

The Israeli Colonization Activities in the occupied Palestinian Territory during the 4th Quarter of 2015, (March – May) / 2015

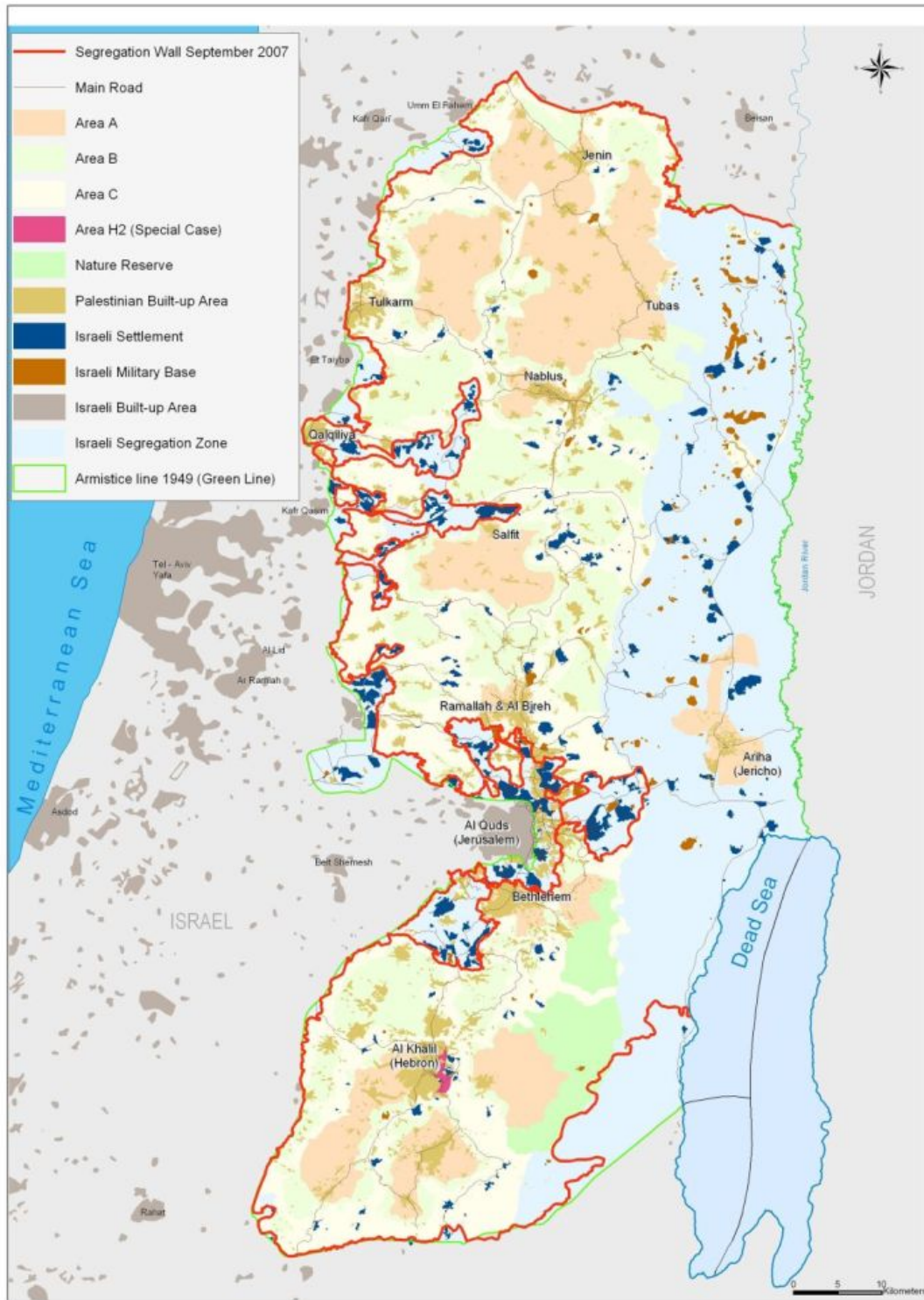
March to May 2015

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

This report is prepared as part of the project entitled "**Addressing Israeli Actions and Its Land Policies in the oPT**", which is financially supported by the EU and SDC. However, the content of this report is the sole responsibility of ARIJ and do not necessarily reflect those of the donors



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



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

Bethlehem Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of March 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian clinic in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, and questioned the employed. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city and arrested Bilal Omar As-Samfi (26 years). As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of two people. (Wafa 1 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started military trainings at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) pumped wastewater at Palestinian agricultural land at Al-Baq'a area, at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA forced Palestinians to stay outside their houses. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA erected sudden checkpoints, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured around Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order to demolish three houses and to stop the construction in five others in Ein Al-Balad area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ribhi Ibrahim Ghaiada, Maher Husni Najajra, Ibrahim Daoud Shakarnih, Malak Mahmoud Shakarnih, Mohammad Rebhi Fanun, Hussan Sobhi Shakarniah (his house consist of three floors), Salem Al-Nees (his house consist of two floors) and Hassan Nimir Najajrah (his house consist of three floors) (RB2000 3 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few house Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. Note that Al-Container checkpoint link between the south of the West Bank with the north and central. (RB2000 5 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and

stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Mahmoud Hamdan Al-Wahsh. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers start to raze 80 dunums of Palestinian land at the northern entrance of Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city, to construct an Israeli factory. The Israeli Army informed the Palestinians that the targeted land and about 600 dunums around it classified as “State land”. (Wafa & Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers continued razing Palestinian land (about 80 dunums) at the northern entrance of Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Batan Al-Ma’asi and Um Mohammaden areas in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (ARIJ Field Workers 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial structures in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 13 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Rachael tomb, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted and arrested Akram Abu Daya (12 years). (PNN & Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city and toured in its neighborhoods. The IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the western entrance of the village, where they stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants and fired stun grenades at them. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted Palestinian journalists and arrested Hassan Brijiya and Amjad Jubran. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Sde Bouz outpost attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Ein Qasis area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced a Palestinian farmer to leave his land at Ein Al-Qasis area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and uprooted a number of olive seedlings. The targeted trees are owned by Ahmed Salem Awad Sobeh (48 years). (Wafa 14 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a caravan at 80 dunums of Palestinian land in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 17 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mohammad Al-Ba'lawi after stopping at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at Gush Ghrab area in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed two Palestinian schools in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bettar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were travelling near Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. As a result, three vehicles were destroyed. (Al-Quds 22 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in areas in Al-Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers contained razing 80 dunums of Palestinian land in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city to construct an industrial area. The Israeli Army also, put a fence around the land. (Al-Quds 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted the participants, causing the injury of a number of them. (Al-Quds 27 March 2015)
- Israeli sources revealed two settlement project; one of them in Jabal Abu Ghneim, south of Jerusalem, and the other in Beit Horon settlement, northwest of Jerusalem, which included building about (131) housing units. ([Pal Info](#) 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian structures in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 30 March 2015)
- Israeli committee for Planning and construction in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 142 housing units in Har Homa settlement, north of Bethlehem city. The new housing units will be built in three buildings. (Al-Quds 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Palestinian children while they were playing near Al-Khader stadium in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. As a result, Ahmed Yousif Atwan (10 years) was injured. During the operation, the IOA storming and searched 8 Palestinian houses in the village. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, while they were in their way to schools. As a result, dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (Al-Quds 31 March 2015)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of April 2015

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al – Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 2 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit ‘Ayin settlement uprooted 100 olive trees from Palestinian land in Al- Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 3 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Ad-Dhuhaiha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested Rabee Shamroukh. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (RB2000 5 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement stormed agricultural lands in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Al-Quds 5 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniyyel settlement opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Shi Shahla area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Magdal Oz settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied 1000 dunums of land between Beit Fajjar and Beit Ummer towns, by putting fence around the land (length 2600 meters). (Pal Today 8 April 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land at Wadi Al Batekh area, between Beit Fajjar and Beit Ummer towns. The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Magdal Oz. (Al-Quds 9 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land near the Israeli outpost of “Sde Bouz” at Ein Al-Qasis area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, to construct a colonial road. (Wafa 9 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Suleiman pools area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (ARN 9 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 10 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed, Anwar and Munir Khalil Thawabta. (RB2000 12 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA also, stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial structures. (Al-Quds 14 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at an area located between Beit Fajjar and Marah Rabah villages, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA used live bullets and teargas grenades during the trainings. (Al-Quds 15 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted and injured a number of participants. (Maannews 17 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a number of Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Jannata village, east of Bethlehem city. (ARN 19 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and commercial structures in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Efarm settlement and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a Palestinian farmer from working in his 10 dunums of land in Batten Al Ma'asi area, south of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (ARN 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Al Ja'fari family in Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, and summoned Ahmed Sami Al Ja'fari to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. 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 a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA detained Haitham Muzaher. (RB2000 16 April 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian agricultural land at Jabal Bateen Al Ma'si area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. Noted that "Jabal Bateen AL Ma'asi" area reach to 800 dunums of land. (Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed "Al-Assi school" in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 23 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Maannews 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Mahmoud Hamamrah. (Al-Quds 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Pal Info & Maannews 27 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in Al Khas village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA raided neighborhoods and toured between Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Nekdim settlement assaulted Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the settlement. The targeted land located in Tequ and Jennata villages in Bethlehem city. (ARN 29 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement cut 20 olive trees from Palestinian land at Sha'af area in Husan village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Raje and Mohammad Sabateen. (Wafa & Pal Info 29 April 2015)

Israeli Violations in Bethlehem Governorate during the Month of May 2015

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared “Al-Masara village” south of Bethlehem city, as ‘Closed military area”. The IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the village, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured around the Solomon pool area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest, carried out by the Palestinian journalists, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Mawwal 2 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched “Fadel Abdeen for money exchange” in Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up 12 caravans on Palestinian land at the northern entrance of Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. land (Al-Quds 4 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. The targeted house is owned by Khader Masalmah. (Al-Quds 5 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Saf street and Wadi Ma'ale area in Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city, and took photos for the houses from the inside and outside. (RB2000 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Ra'fat Qusta Issa. (Mawwal 7 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 80 square meters barracks (garage) at Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted barracks is owned by Jamal Al Abed. (Al-Quds 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted the participants, and prevented them from leaving or entering the village after declared it as “close military zone”. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Solomon pool area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Shasha News 9 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Shasha News 9 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house and a commercial structure in areas in Bethlehem city. The targeted house and structure are owned by Omar Habib and Adel Ateq. (Orient FM 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 5 Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Jamel Ismail Al Badan and his two brother; Mohammad and Sameh, and Ali Mahmoud Abu Mufareh and his brother Hassan. (ARN 12 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fire teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA closed all the entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Al-Quds 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish a 60 square meter animal shed and to stop the construction in three Palestinian houses, in Khallet Sakariya village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 13 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (PNN 14 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village and around Solomon pool in Artas village, in Bethlehem governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the aforementioned areas. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli civil administration revealed a plan to construct roundabout in the central of a small Israeli bypass road at Um Rukba area in Al Khader village. To implement this plan, the Israeli Authorities will confiscate tens dunums of Palestinian land. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Bat Ayin settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle at Al Jab'a -Nahhalin road, southwest of Bethlehem city. As a result, two Palestinians were injured. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bat Ayin settlement set fire in 25 dunums of agricultural land in Hillet Akdees area in Al Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city, causing the torch of more than 250 olive trees. The targeted land and trees are owned by: Mahoud Ali Abed AL Majed Hamdan, Na'em Ahmed Abed Al Majed Hamdan and Mohammad Nour Abed Al Majed Hamdan. (RB2000 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and Army stormed Wad Abu Hamra area, which located between Husan and Nahhalin villages, west of Bethlehem city, and razed 40 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land, owned by Mohammad Khalil Sabateen, Naseem Dyab Sabateen and his two brothers Mohammad and Suliman. (ARN 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 90 housing units in Har Homa settlement, north of Bethlehem city. (PNN 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA declared the village as "closed military area". (Maannews 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim and Yousif Ash-Sha'ir, Majed Ash-Sha'ir and Radi Ash-Sha'ir. (RB2000 24 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers set fire in 10 dunums of Palestinian land in Al Kanesa area, in Husan village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 25 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed road between Bethlehem and Hebron cities to allow Israeli settlers to carried out their bicycle marathon. (Maannews 25 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 27 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the Israeli bypass road near Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 29 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Khalil Salaah from Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Qaber Hilwah area, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 31 May 2015)

Jenin Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city, and erected a number of checkpoints around the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 1 March 2015)
- Mohammad Salah Hathnawi (20 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. At the same time, the IOA invaded and searched two Palestinian houses owned by Omar Abu Zeid and his son Yousif. (Al-Quds 3 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp, and erected military checkpoints in the streets. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Arraba, Kafr Ra’l, ‘Aja, and Jaba villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA erected military checkpoint in the aforementioned villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured three Palestinians (from the same family) after stopping them at Mevo Dotan military checkpoint, south of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (ARN 7 March 2015)
- Mustafah Samir Balout (20 years) and Yousif Abed Al-Karem Abu Na’ees (18 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at their car after stopping then at Al-Jalama military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (RB2000 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mohamamd Fawaz Faez Zakarniah (17 years) from Jenin city while he was near Al-Jalama military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (RB2000 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohamamd Khader Qabha from Tura Al-Gharbiya village in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian commercial structures in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and questioned the owners. (Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Qabatiya, Deir Ghazala, Deir Abu Da’if and Beit Qud villages in Jenin governorate. (Wattan 10 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Abu Da’if village, east of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli bulldozers demolish a number of animal sheds in Zabda village, west of Jenin city. The targeted structures are owned by Waleed Abu Kabash. (PNN 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the Israeli bulldozers demolished a 650 square meters an under construction factory in Barta’a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The targeted structure is owned by Jaber Awad Kabha. (Maannews 11 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Um Ar-Rihan village, west of Jenin city. (ARN 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, searched and toured in several areas in Jenin city. (ARN 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-‘Araqa village, west of Jenin city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the evacuation site of Homesh settlement. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of “Sanur” near Jenin city, and held military trainings in the site. (Raya 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Jenin city and detained for few hours Sufyan Mohammad Al-‘Athra. (Raya 17 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured two Palestinians (Nadel Khaliliyah and Amjad Kin’an) from Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city, while they were working in their family lands in Silat Ad-Dhahir village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 17 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Rafeq Nayef Abu Bakir. (Wattan 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed a Palestinian vehicles while it was stopping near an agricultural land in Silat Ad-Dhahir village, southwest of Jenin city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Firas Abed. (PNN & Wafa 18 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Atef Ghaleb Abu Bakir, Mansour Yousif Abu Bakir and Mohammad Yousif Abu Bakir. (Wafa 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Abed Mohammad Sharqawi. (Wafa 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-‘Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by : Muhannad Sharef Ali Yahya and his brother Hassan, Fares Anas Yahya and Ali Mohammad Yahya. (Zam Press 24 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well (depth 50 meters) in Ti'innik village, northwest of Jenin city, and uprooted 10 olive trees, and demolished a fence. (RB2000 24 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Aref Badranah. During the operation, the IOA occupied the roofs of a number of houses. (Pal Info 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 4 Palestinian houses and a coffee shop in Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA summoned Mohammad Mahmoud Farahat, Hani Ghassan Abu Al-Hassan, Ra'fat Mahmoud Khamesa and Abeer Ribhi Abu Al Hassan to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Pal Info 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected three military checkpoints at Al-Mashajer area, near Mevo Dotan settlement and at the entrance of Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in 'Ajja village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned dozens of Palestinians. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Meithalun, Siris and Al-Jarba villages in Jenin governorate. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in an agricultural structure, build on 6 dunums of land, in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted structure is owned Ghassan Al-Akir. (Wattan 29 March 2015)

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Araqa village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Salem An-Nawrasi (22 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians identified as: Ahmed Qarini (20 years) and Abed Al-Karem Abu Al Fous (19 years). (Maannews 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from organizing "Land festival" in Umm Ar-Rihan village, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA detained dozens of Palestinians, one of them was identified as: Hassan Ahmed Abu Bakir. (Wattan 3 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian land located between Rummana and Zububa villages in Jenin governorate. During the operation, the IOA erected military checkpoints at the entrances of the aforementioned villages. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 5 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in At-Tayba village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Khalid Ighbariya. (ARN 7 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian car shop in Ash-Shuhada village, south of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint near the shop, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Wattan 9 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 11 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 11 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinians houses in Faquq'a village, northeast of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Melad Masad, Hussam Jaber Barakat and Osama Ibrahim Abu As'ad. (RB2000 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Jalbun and Silat Al Harithiya villages in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings near Al Jalama village, north of Jenin city. (RB2000 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by Samer As'ad Jaradat, Fadel Jaradat, Abed Al Fatah and Abed Al Karem Jaradat. During the operation, the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (ARN 21 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Birqin village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings around Al Jalama military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (Pal Info 23 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Silat Al Harithiya and Al Yamun villages in Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 25 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near 'Ajja village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 25 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Jenin city. the targeted houses are owned by Palestinian former prisoners; identified as: Hamza Qa'qour (43 years) and his brother Anas Qa'qour (28 years) and Mustafah Al

Wazani. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Raya 27 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Silat Al Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by Palestinian former prisoners. (Raya 27 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at an area in Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin city. (Wattan 28 April 2015)
- Mohammad Murad Mustafah Yahya (18 years) died of wounds he sustained on the 27th of April 2015, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at an area near the segregation wall in Al 'Arraqa village, southwest of Jenin city. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. (RB2000 29 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in several neighborhoods and areas in Jenin city, Misliya, Qabatiya and Barta'a Ash Sharqiya villages in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 29 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a commercial structure at the southern entrance of Jenin city. The targeted structure is owned by Mohammad Khalid Sadeq. At the same time, the IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the aforementioned area, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Wafa 30 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and questioned three Palestinian shepherds while they were near the evacuation site of Homesh, southwest of Jenin governorate. The Palestinians were identified as: Ismail Hilmi Kin'an, Yousif Abu 'Aon and his son Mohammad. (Wafa 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. (Al-Quds 2 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched 7 Palestinian houses in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Hisham Ar-Rakh, Majdi Amjad 'Arqawi, and Nimir Abu Qandel and his four sons (Fida, Yousif, Mohammad and Ahmed. During the operation, the IOA confiscated two ID cards owned by Mahmoud and Ahmed Shilbi. The IOA also, arrested Majdi 'Arqawi and Ayman Rakh. (PNN 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yabed town, west of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa & RB2000 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 8 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Fahma village in Jenin governorate. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beir Al-Basha village in Jenin governorate. The targeted house is owned by Abed Al Ghani Medhat Ghawadra. (ARN 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Al 'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. (ARN 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian agricultural land in the Israeli military base of "Dotan" near Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wattan 13 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash-Shuhada village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, stormed and searched a commercial structure owned by Shadi and Nizar Zayoud. (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 18 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Raba village in Jenin governorate, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Faez Bzour. (Pal Today 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Az-Zababda village in Jenin governorate. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint near the American –Arab University. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Jenin refugee camp in Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Ghassan As-Sa'di. (RB2000 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Raba village southeast of Jenin city. (RB2000 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Al-Jalama military checkpoint, north of Jenin city, on the 24th of May 2015. (Wattan 24 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jab'a village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Fathi Ash-Shinar. (Shasha News 26 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhood in Al Yamun village, west of Jenin city. (Safa 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several neighborhoods in Al Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 29 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Jamel As-Sa'di in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 29 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of greenhouses in Sahil Marj Bani Ameer area, west of Jenin city. (ARN 31 May 2015)

Jerusalem Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA assaulted a Palestinian while he was prevented the settlers from performing Talmudic rituals. (ARN 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued an administrative order to demolish “As-Sumud” building in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted building inhabited by 35 families and owned by the Islamic Cultural center. (NBPRS 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Tur high school for boys in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and searched a number of classrooms. (Maannews 3 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 3 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 4 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian and forced others to leave their ID cards with the IOA at the entrance of the mosque. (Maannews 4 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacks a number of Palestinian commercial structures in the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al Louza and Hush Abu Yiha neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA invaded a Palestinian owned by Sabri Abu Diyab. (SilwanIC 6 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 6 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked two Palestinians while they were working in a street at Baydoun neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. At the same time, the Israeli Occupation

Army (IOA) came to the scene and clashes with the Palestinians, and arrested Mustafah Baydoun (14 years). (SilwanIC 6 March 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 8 Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Abdalla Na'aja, Mohammad Siyam, Nour Ash-Shlbi, Daoud Ghrab, Sami An-Natsha, Ibrahim Ash-Sharbaty, Mustafah Al-Hashlamun and Sami Al-'asali. (SilwanIC 7 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Mahmoud Al-Qaq (64 years) while he was leaving Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 March 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinian women suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to celebrate "the International Women day" at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (NBPRS 8 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maanews & Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
- Three Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya refugee camp and Kafr Aqab town, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA razed an area and handed out military orders to demolish a number of structures near the segregation wall. (Maanews & Pal Today 10 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and demolished three animal and agricultural barracks and a fence. The targeted structures and land are owned by Abu Al-Humos, Badriya, Aliyan, Abed and Abu Asab families. (SilwanIC 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian school in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and tried to arrest a Palestinian student. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 11 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of animal sheds and tents in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Abu Daoud Al-Badawi. (Al-Quds 11 March 2015)
- Israeli committee for Planning and construction in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 49 housing units, on 2 dunums of land in Ramot settlement in Jerusalem city. (Maanews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities opened a new Police center in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities will close a number of roads and Streets in the central of Jerusalem city on the 12th of March and 13th of March 2015, for the benefit of an Israeli Marathon. Al-Quds 12 March 2015)
- **The Government Helps the Settlers Take Over a Home in Silwan. Twenty years after an official committee of inquiry rejected this policy, the state continues to help Elad settlers take over a home in Silwan.** The Ruweidi family might lose their home if the court accepts the State's declaration of their house as "absentee property". In a response submitted to the Supreme Court prior to a hearing on Thursday, March 12, 2015, at the case of Elad settler organization against the Ruweidi family, the state argues that the family's home in Wadi Hilweh in Silwan is considered "an absentee property" and, consequently, the Ruweidi family which has been living in the home since before 1967, is not the owner. Keren Kayemet Lelsrael-Jewish National Fund (KKL-JNF), which comprises a link in the chain designed to transfer the properties to Elad, also presented support to the court for dispossessing the family from its property. The use of the Absentees' Property Law to evict Palestinian families from their homes in East Jerusalem was severely criticized by an official committee of inquiry in 1992 (the Klugman Committee). ([Peace Now](#) 12 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest near the protest village "Al-Quds gate" in Al-Eizariya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hussen Bader and Arabiya Areqat. (PNN & Wattan 13 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al Amoud and Ein Al Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC & Maannews 13 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Mohammad Abu Ta'a in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA prevented vehicles from crossing the checkpoints. The IOA also, stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 8 Palestinian buses at the entrance of Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem while the buses were in their way to Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a 10 years old Palestinian girl and one of Al-Aqsa mosque guard while they were at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 15 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Mohammad Issa Abu Ta'a (19 years) while he was working in a street at Jabal Al-Masharf area in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities informed Mr. Ahmed Sub Labban to evacuate his house (150 square meters) in Aqabet Al-Khaldiya area in the old city of Jerusalem. Noted that

the targeted house located within a building consist of three houses, where the Israeli settlers occupied two of them. (Wattan 16 March 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian after assaulting him. (NBPRS & Al-Quds 17 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied three Palestinian houses in a building in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Al-Malhi family. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA also, assaulted and injured Mohammad Khalid Al-Malahi (13 years). (NBPRS 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers from Al-Ed colonial organization escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a 500 square meters land and a barracks in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted land owned by Al-Abbasi family. Noted that the targeted land surrounded by a number of Palestinian houses. (SilwanIC 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers from Al-Ed colonial organization escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a 1200 square meters land and a caravan in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted land is owned by Sha'ban family. (SilwanIC 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed a kiosk from Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The targeted kiosk is owned by Amer Da'na. (Pal Info 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the protest village "Al-Quds gate", east of Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Ali Al-Issawi. (Maannews 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted a group of Palestinian women while they were near As-Silsila gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 23 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued administrative orders to demolish 5 Palestinian houses in Ein Al-Louza and Beir Ayoub neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 23 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 24 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians, causing the injury of a number of Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hisham Harsh. (Al-Quds 25 March 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beir Ayoun and Ein Al Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 25 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Maannews 25 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 25 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the protest village “Al-Quds gate”, east of Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an Iron gate at the main entrance of Az-Za’ayem village, east of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities contained the work in the establishment of an Israeli Cemetery link to Ma’ale Adumim settlement. The new cemetery will be built on Meshour Adumim industrial zone. (Al-Quds 28 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Kefah Dana to demolish part of his house, about 10 square meters (kitchen and bathroom) in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Bab Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. The IOA arrested three Palestinians; two of them were identified as: Nuha Al-Qatab and Mohammad Jaber. (SilwanIC 31 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinian and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Ar-Rashiq (13 years). (SilwanIC 31 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians while they were leaving Al-Aqsa mosque. (Wafa 31 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 80 square meters Palestinian house and 5 animal structure (total area of 80 square meters) in Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by ‘Amro and Toutah families. During the operation, the IOA razed about 20 dunums of Palestinian land owned by Al Ansariya family. (SilwanIC & PNN 31 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished and razed the foundations of three houses in Jabal Al Mukkaber town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Al-Abbasi family. (SilwanIC 31 March 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Abu Nab family in Silwn town in Jerusalem city. The IOA forced the family to evacuate the house under the claim that the house is owned by an Israeli family. (Wafa 1 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al- Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Rawan Abu Hadwan. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqs mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. Noted that the Israeli settlers distributed fliers demand the Palestinian not to leave Al-Aqsa mosque on the 2nd of April 2015 at 5:00 p.m. to allow the Israeli settlers to celebrate “Passover” holiday. (Pal Today & Maanews 2 April 2015)
- Israeli Civil Administration confiscates 11 solar panels from West Bank Beduin village. Beduin residents in the midst of a legal battle with the state who wants to demolish their homes. The civil administration on Wednesday confiscated 11 solar panels from the West Bank Beduin encampment of Khan al-Ahmar, located off of Route 1 between the settlements of Ma’aleh Adumim and Kfar Adumim. The encampment of temporary structures lacks electricity and its residents are in the midst of a legal battle with the state, which wants to demolish their homes. In the meantime, residents installed solar collectors to provide some electric power. The civil administration said that in the interim no changes can be made to the structures. It charged that no permits had been sought for the panels and as a result, they were confiscated. The High Court of Justice has insisted that the encampment cannot be demolished without an alternative housing arrangement. It expects that the state will want to relocate the encampment to a new city to house area Beduin that it is planning to construct near the Palestinian city of Jericho. Attorney Shlomo Lecker, who represents the encampment, charged that the civil administration acted illegally in confiscating the panels and has complained about the matter to the IDF’s Advocate-General for Judea and Samaria. “This is simply harassment,” he said. No permits are needed for the small panels, he said, which allow residents to light their homes for a few hours. These are not people who have done anything illegal, he said, noting their encampment has been there since the 1950s. The state’s attempts to demolish it, Leker said, has made it internationally famous and it has received many visitors from the international community, including foreign ministers. Rabbi Arik Ascherman of Rabbis for Human Rights, who was called to the scene, said that neither he nor Lecker had any immediate legal recourse to halt the confiscation. He tried to reason with the border police and police who were there to secure the operation. At one point, he read them an interpretation of the Exodus from the 19th century Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch, who spoke of the abuse of power. ([JPOST](#) 2 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber

bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 3 April 2015)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem and the Israel Ministry of Tourism escorted by the Israeli company for buses and Trains declared that the new project “Tourist Train” will tour inside the old city of Jerusalem and near its southern wall, on the eve of “Passover” holiday. According to the declaration, the train will travel for 30 min, starting from Hebron gate, west of the old city, through the Armenian and Jewish neighborhood then it will reach to the Willing wall “Western wall”. (SilwanIC 3 April 2015)
- Construction in Gilo draws political condemnation. The building of 708 Jewish homes commenced this week in a forested area of the southern Jerusalem neighborhood. Construction for 708 Jewish homes commenced this week in a forested area of the southern Jerusalem neighborhood of Gilo, which is over the 1949 Armistice Line, drawing the ire of both Palestinian activists and environmentalists on Thursday. According to Ir Amim, a left-wing NGO that focuses on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in Jerusalem, government bulldozers have begun uprooting trees to make room for the homes approved by the Construction Ministry one year ago in the neighborhood’s northwest. Arguing that last year’s announcement to build in Gilo while US Secretary of State John Kerry was in Israel helped derail peace talks, the NGO said this week’s groundbreaking proves that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has no intention of agreeing to a two-state solution. Meanwhile, east Jerusalem Portfolio holder and Meretz city councilman Dr. Meir Margalit described the timing of the construction, which coincides with the PA’s membership to the International Criminal Court, as ludicrous. “To do this during this specific period, when the PA is going to the International Criminal Court in Geneva, proves that someone in the government is crazy to do this now,” said Margalit. “It will only add more motivation to present lawsuits against Israel.” “The government never has good timing when it builds settlements,” he conceded. “But to do this when the PA enters the Criminal Court shows that they are completely out of touch.” When the ministry announced the approval of the Gilo tenders last April, Aviv Tatarsky, a researcher at Ir Amim, contended that the construction was intended to block the contiguity of a Palestinian state. “The units are part of over 4,500 units approved since 2012, and if realized, tenders like this would cut off Bethlehem from east Jerusalem,” he said. “It’s not just building beyond the Green Line, this kind of construction dramatically changes the facts on the ground.” The groundbreaking comes one week after the planned construction of some 1,500 apartments in the capital’s southeastern Har Homa neighborhood were frozen, and two days after preliminary plans for the construction of 2,200 Arab housing units in the capital’s southeastern Jebel Mukaber neighborhood were approved by the Interior Ministry’s District Planning and Building Committee. Right-wing city councilman Arie King condemned both the freeze and approved Arab expansion as a “de facto means” of changing demographic facts on the ground. “When the government and municipality are approving thousands of apartments for Arabs, and at the same time are freezing new developments for Jews, what they are doing is changing the demographic status of Jerusalem,” he said earlier this week. The Construction Ministry has repeatedly denied that the Gilo approval is politically motivated. ([JPost](#) 3 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted dozens of Silwan Club fans while they were celebrating their Club's victory that put them in first place in the football league. The IOA randomly fired stun grenades towards the locals of Silwan while celebrating their Club's victory and while walking in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh. As a result, five Palestinians were injured. (SilwanIC 4 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the opening of "Jerusalem festival for shopping" in the old city of Jerusalem, and assaulted the participants. (Al-Quds 4 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 5 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mohammad Al- Batrokh (12 years) while he was near Hebron gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Today 5 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house owned by the family of the Martyr Amer Abu 'ayesh, in Hebron city, and handed the family an order prevented them from re-building their house, after the IOA demolish it. (Pal Info 5 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 6 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close a number of main streets in the old city of Jerusalem, to allow Israeli settlers to celebrate "Passover" holiday. (ARN 6 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prepared to evacuate 4 Palestinian families (100 Palestinians) from their houses and lands in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Raya 7 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Silsila gate (one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates) in the old city Of Jerusalem. The IOA also, assaulted and tried to arrest a Palestinian woman while she was at the courtyard of the mosque. **At the same time**, a group of Israeli settlers stormed and toured in the courtyard of the mosque. (Maannews 8 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 9 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police tightened its procedures in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented dozens of Palestinians from reaching to the Holy Sepulcher church. (Al-Quds 11 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 12 April 2015)
- A 25 years old Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle near Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Jabal Al –Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and handed out Ali Abu Jamal (18 years) an notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Pal Info 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased a group of Palestinian children while they were walking at Ein Al Louza and Beir Ayoib neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at them. During the operation, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Al-Khalafi family and assaulted Mahir and his brother Mustafah. (SilwanIC 13 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shu'fat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA stormed houses and commercial structures and confiscated a laptop. (Orient Bethlehem 13 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the entrances of Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. The IOA also, confiscated tools from a number of commercial stores in the village. (Al-Quds 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential caravan (40 square meters) in Al-Ashqariya neighborhood in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. The targeted caravan is owned by Mohammad Shwiki. (Maannews 14 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian buildings (total area 320 square meters) consist of 4 floors and three apartments in Wadi Al Jous neighborhood in Jerusalem city. Noted that the floor number 4 are ready to be used. (SilwanIC 14 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and staff from Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem invaded a Palestinian house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi, in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 15 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 15 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 10 Palestinian houses and a commercial structure at the southwestern entrance of Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 15 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 16 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and vehicles, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury

of three people. Also, three Palestinian vehicles were destroyed. (SilwanIC 16 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured its courtyard. (Safa 16 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 4 olive trees from the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 16 April 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem to implement a new project under the ground of Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The new project is a parking for buses and cars. (Pal Info 16 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a barrack and razed land in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The barrack is owned by Abdalla Halah Hamed. (Wattan 16 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian Bedouin committee in Al-Khan Al Ahmar area, east of Jerusalem city. the IOA confiscated a number of electric generators. Noted that these generators are funded by the EU. (ARN 17 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Hizma village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA closed the entrances of the village, and forced Palestinians to close their commercial structures. (Raya 19 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 19 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr 'Aqa village, north of Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wattan 19 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stored Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 19 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in the old city of Jerusalem and around Al-Aqsa mosque, carried out provocative actions and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (Pal Info 20 April 2015)
- An Israeli organization called Israeli settlers to storm Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city on the 23rd of April 2015, to celebrate the "Israeli Independence day" and to raise the Israeli flags inside the mosque. (NBPRS 21 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a 65 square meters house in Wadi Al Jous neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 12 Palestinians and is owned by Aref Daoud Tawtanji (59 years). (SilwanIC 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities started the construction of a tunnel at Ein Ad-Daraj area in the central if Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Safa 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Ein area in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, while the residents celebration the release of two Palestinian prisoners from the Israeli

Jails. The IOA order the residents to remove the Palestinian flags. (SilwanIC 23 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Palestinians at the entrance of the mosque. (NBPRS & ARN 23 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Hizma village, north of Jerusalem city and forced Palestinians to close their commercial structures. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Nassri and Hussien Fakhri. (RB2000 24 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 24 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Radi Said Ad-Doud (14 years) while he was riding his bicycle at Al-Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 24 April 2015)
- Ali Mohammad Ali Said Abu Ghanam (17 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing Az-Za'eim military checkpoint. (SilwanIC 25 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 25 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 25 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced the family of the Palestinian martyr Ali Abu Ghanam (17 years) to pay NIS 20,000 before they get the body of the martyr. (Wafa 26 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities allowed Israeli settlers to demonstrate in the Palestinians-Islamic neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. At the same, the Israeli Authorities ordered the Palestinians to closed their shops and commercial structures. (ARN 27 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the eastern entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) put a number of cement blocks at Suliman Al Farise Street in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in At Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted the participants and fired teargas and stun grenades at them. During the operation, the IOA arrested Yousif Khwies and Amjad Ash-Shami. (SilwanIC 29 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ash-Shalabi. (Al-Quds 29 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 30 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and undercover Army stormed Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 2 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Construction in Ramat Shlomo to Receive Final Approval. Five years after first announcement, Jerusalem neighborhood poised to receive approval for 1,500 new housing units. Five years after plans to begin construction for 1,500 homes in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood of Jerusalem were first introduced, they are finally being implemented. According to a *Channel Ten* report on Sunday, the plans have finally moved to the next political level for approval. The project will come under discussion on Wednesday and the District Committee for Planning and Building is expected to share its objections. Still, with past obstacles, such as the construction of Route 21, completed, quick approval is anticipated. First mentioned in 2010, the building in Ramat Shlomo faced an intense setback when the United States declared their opposition to the move; Ramat Shlomo lies over the 1949 Armistice Lines. Adding to the **crisis in** Israel-US relations was the fact that the 1,500 units were approved just as US Vice President Joe Biden was flying to Israel on an official visit. At the time, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton made an **angry phone call** to Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, berating him for announcing the building plans, and demanding they be canceled. The US **again condemned construction** at Ramat Shlomo in 2012, when another bureaucratic hurdle on the way to actual construction was cleared. Ramat Shlomo, despite being described by some as a “Jewish settlement in east Jerusalem”, is in fact located in northern Jerusalem, between Ramot and the Har Hotzvim Industrial Park. Although Netanyahu called for immediate approval for construction of 1,500 new housing units in Ramat Shlomo in 2013, no building ever took place. ([Israel National News](#) 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the train station in Jerusalem city. (Raya 4 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an iron gate at the only entrance of Az-Za’ayem village, east of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 4 May 2015)
- Israel Police leave East Jerusalem hotel after 13-year stay. Cliff Hotel became center of legal battle after owners launched legal battle to get their hotel returned. After more than a decade, the Border Police have left the Cliff Hotel in the East Jerusalem village of Abu Dis and removed the adjacent checkpoint that restricted movement in the area. The hotel’s Palestinian owners are already dreaming of renovating and reopening it. The

hotel, on the eastern border of Jerusalem, was opened in 1961 by the Ayyad family that lived nearby. When East Jerusalem was annexed in 1967, the municipal border was drawn between the family home and the hotel. The hotel continued to function undisturbed until 2002, when it was seized by the police on security grounds. Later, the state claimed that the hotel had become state property under the Absentee Property Law, even though the family had never abandoned the hotel or left their own home 200 yards away. The hotel continued to act as a base for the Border Police, which also set up a checkpoint that restricted Palestinian movement near a small Jewish enclave called Kidmat Zion, which was established nearby. The Ayyad family launched a legal battle against the seizure that went on for years, and eventually became a struggle in principle against the implementation of the Absentee Property Law in East Jerusalem. Two weeks ago, the Supreme Court upheld the law's application in Jerusalem but with draconian restrictions. With regard to the Cliff Hotel specifically, even before ruling on the case the court ordered an appeals committee to reevaluate the seizure of the building; the committee ordered the hotel be returned to its Palestinian owners. The state wants to continue using the roof of the building, where a system of sophisticated security cameras is installed to monitor the area. Security officials said Sunday that, given the available technology, there is no longer a reason to use the entire hotel as a base. Ali Ayyad, one of the hotel's owners, said he could not believe the border policemen were gone. "If they will really let me back in, we are renovating, fixing everything and reopening the hotel," he said. "People won't believe how quickly we'll do it." ([Haaretz](#) 4 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA put cement blocks on one dunums of Palestinian land threatened of confiscation in the town. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Sama News 5 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulting Palestinian women while they were in the mosque. Noted that an Israeli court ruled to allow Yahud Galik to enter Al Aqda mosque. (NBPRS & Wattan 5 May 2015)
- Amar Ahmed (2 years) was killed after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 5 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Pal Info 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers occupied three Palestinian houses owned by Abu Nab family in Maragha neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Jabal Al Baba area, east of Al –Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed Tarabeen, Mahmoud Jahaleen and Salem Jahaleen. (Maannews 7 May 2015)

- Israel approves 900 homes in contested East Jerusalem area. Decision by planning panel comes as PM Netanyahu puts final touches on right-wing, religious coalition. Israel has approved construction of 900 homes in annexed East Jerusalem, a watchdog said Thursday, shortly after Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu formed a new right-wing religious coalition whose members strongly advocate a Jewish presence in the contested area.. The new homes will be built in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo following a decision late Wednesday by the city's district planning committee, Peace Now spokeswoman Hagit Ofran told *AFP*. "They've approved the request, and now they're allowed to build," she said. In March 2010, the interior ministry announced a plan to build 1,600 homes in Ramat Shlomo, an ultra-Orthodox Jewish neighborhood in mainly Arab east Jerusalem. That announcement came as US Vice President Joe Biden was visiting Israel, provoking fierce American opposition and souring relations with Washington for months. In November 2013, the plan passed a further stage of approval, but construction was held up because the planning committee said new roads must be built first, Peace Now said. "The plan (for 900 units) has been approved even though they don't have the roads," Ofran said. The plan was approved as Netanyahu was in the final stages of piecing together a coalition government that will include the far-right Jewish Home, which strongly backs settlement building and opposes a Palestinian state. In his reelection campaign in March, Netanyahu vowed to step up settlement construction in East Jerusalem, which Israel captured in 1967 and later annexed in a move never recognized by the international community. ([AFP](#) 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities stormed the office of "Health Work Committee" in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city, and handed the employees an order to close the office for one year and to confiscate all its contents. (PNN 7 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
- Israeli security police assaulted Natali Abed Rabo (18 years) while she was riding the light rail in Jerusalem city. The Israeli Army came to the area, and arrested Natali Abed Rabo. (SilwanIC 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish a part of a Palestinian building consist of 2 floors (8 apartments, build on 1000 square meters) in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Hussen Alqam. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Hizma military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 10 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 11 May 2015)

- Israeli court orders demolition of 8 Palestinian buildings. Residents in the Semiramis neighborhood of East Jerusalem, located in the seam zone area near Qalandiya checkpoint, must demolish the buildings themselves by Aug. 1 after the court ruled that the properties have been owned by Jewish Israelis since 1971. The court also imposed a fine of 49,000 shekels (\$12,667) on the owners. The buildings consist of 23 apartments housing 107 people. One of the residents, Akram Abu Shalbak, told Ma'an that a hearing was held Friday, but the verdict was announced Sunday. A group of Palestinians bought a tract of land in 2002 in the neighborhood, with all parties registering the property with official bodies without any obstacles, he added. Israel then confiscated 10,000 square meters of the land when construction of the separation wall began, with the owners going court to appeal against the annexation. At that time, no Jewish organizations or individuals had claimed any rights to ownership of the land, Abu Shalbak said. In 2004, the owners constructed eight residential apartment buildings and in 2010 a group of Israeli settlers claimed they had owned the land since 1971, producing documents to prove their ownership. The group received support from Arieh King, head of the Israel Land Fund, a group which works to settle Jews in Palestinian neighborhoods. The owners of the apartments are Kamil Abd al-Qadir, Akram Abu Shalbak, Hamdi al-Rajabi, Jabir Khader, Ismail Khadir, Jamal Abu Leil, Omar Maaluf, Najih al-Rajabi, Muhammad Abu Shalbak and Said Abu Shalbak. (Maannews 11 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 12 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 13 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyards. At the entrance of the mosque, the IOA prevented a Palestinian child from entering the mosque with her parents. (RB2000 13 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 14 May 2015)
- Israeli Minister of Housing and Planning published tenders to construct 85 housing units in Giv'at Ze'ev settlement, north of Jerusalem city, and published tenders to market land in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, to construct 1500 hotel rooms. (Wafa 14 May 2015)
- Israeli Civil administration escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Abu Al-Nawar area, east of Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and handed out about 34 Palestinian families evacuation orders to evacuate their houses and land within a month from the date of the orders. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the land of Abu Al-Nawar area (about 389 dunums) classified as "State land". (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- An Israeli development company for the Jewish quarter in the old city of Jerusalem put a tenders to transfer the ownership of 9 Palestinian neighborhoods to the settlers. ([Al-Quds](#) 15 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Aqab village and Samiramer area, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Abu Ramilah family. (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli Flag demonstration; held by the Israeli settlers, in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the participants. (Maannews 17 May 2015)
- 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 at the entrance of the mosque. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ibrahim. (Maannews 17 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, an Israeli settler attacked and injured a Palestinian while he was at the courtyard of the mosque, (Maannews 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an under-construction house and three commercial structures (200 square meters) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house and structures are owned by Anas Karama. During the operation, the Israeli Authorities handed out administrative orders to demolish two commercial structures. (Maannews & SilwanIC 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative orders to demolish a Palestinian house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Khalid Zaytoun and inhabited by 11 family members. (Maannews 19 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA closed all the entrances of the town, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Safa 20 May 2015)
- Amran Omar Abu Dehem (41 years) from Jabal AL Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 20 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 650 square meters Palestinian building (consist of three floors with 8 apartments), and a number of commercial structures in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Ahmed Fahme Abu Isninah. (SilwanIC 20 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 21 May 2015)
- Rightist NGO demands eviction of seven Palestinian families. Ateret Cohanim want to evict the Rajabi family from the house next door to one Jewish settlers entered two weeks ago. The Ateret Cohanim organization filed a lawsuit this week demanding the eviction of seven Palestinian families from a house in Silwan, as part of its ongoing effort to expand Jewish settlement in the East Jerusalem neighborhood. The suit, filed

Tuesday, seeks to evict the Rajabi family from the house next door to the one Jewish settlers entered two weeks ago. It says the land on which the building sits is owned by a Jewish religious trust that purchased it 134 years ago. There are two main centers of Jewish settlement in Silwan. The larger one, run by the Elad organization, is next to the City of David national park, near the Old City walls. The second, run by Ateret Cohanim, is in the heart of Silwan, amid a large Palestinian population. The Jewish families there enter and leave their own houses only under armed escort, in convoys of armored cars. Ateret Cohanim maintains several buildings in this area, including Beit Yonatan, a multistory building where about 10 families live. Two weeks ago, following a lengthy legal battle, it was allowed to settle the Abu Nab building, which once housed a synagogue for the Yemenite Jewish community that lived there in the early 20th century. The new suit, which seeks to evict the Rajabi family, was filed on behalf of the Moshe Benvenisti religious trust. The trust, whose trustees are lawyers working with Ateret Cohanim, bought the land in question in 1881, as attested by a deed of purchase signed by an Ottoman sharia court. The Ottoman Empire controlled the area at the time. By law, Jews who owned property in East Jerusalem before it was conquered by Jordan during the 1948 War of Independence can get it back from the Administrator General's office, which inherited it from the Jordanian custodian of enemy property. In contrast, Palestinians who owned property in Israel before 1948 cannot reclaim it. This law has enabled Elad and Ateret Cohanim to gain control of many buildings in Silwan and other East Jerusalem neighborhoods. In 2002, the administrator general released several plots in the heart of Silwan to the trustees of the Moshe Benvenisti trust. Hundreds of Palestinian families currently live on these plots. The Rajabi building contains seven apartments that are home to some 40 people, including 28 children. The Rajabi family has lived there since 1966, and says it bought the building from the previous owner. "We have a paper [saying] that we bought it, with Jordanian government stamps," said Zuheir Rajabi, the family patriarch. "Let them return our house in Malha, and then we'll talk," he added, referring to a neighborhood in west Jerusalem. "I'll leave here only when I'm dead." ([Haaretz](#) 21 May 2015)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. ([Al-Quds](#) 22 May 2015)
- "Ateret Kuhanem" an Israeli company, seek to control over 5 dunums and 200 square meters of Palestinian land in Battun Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. according to a plan published by the aforementioned company, they claimed that the targeted land owned by Jewish since 1881. Nowadays, there are 30-35 buildings in the targeted land. ([SilwanIC](#) 23 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed and closed a number of doors of Palestinian commercial stores in the old city of Jerusalem. ([Wattan](#) 24 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem and toured in its courtyard. ([NBPRS](#) 24 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed souq Al Qataneen in the old city of Jerusalem in the face of the Palestinians and allowed the Israeli settlers to tour the souq and to perform their rituals. (Wattan 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced the family of the Palestinian martyr Amran Omar Abu Adhem in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, to remove his photo from the building. (Maannews 25 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 25 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian vehicle in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and detained four Palestinians after assaulting and questioning them. (SilwanIC 26 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 26 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 27 May 2015)
- Jani Iskafi (15 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was riding his bicycle at Ras Al Amuod neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an under construction Palestinian house (802 square meters) in Wadi Qaddum neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 27 May 2015)
- **Netanyahu allocates \$26m for settlement activities in Al-Buraq Wall.** Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu yesterday passed a decision in favor of allocating 100 million shekels (\$25.8 million) towards investment in settlement activities in the vicinity of Al-Buraq Wall (also known as the Western Wall). During his weekly meeting with his cabinet Netanyahu said that during the last five years there has been a large increase in the numbers of visitors to Al-Buraq Wall, claiming that "the Western Wall belongs to all the people of Israel" and that the decision taken today "reflects our commitment together; my commitment as a son of Jerusalem, and the commitment of ministers to continue with the construction activities in Jerusalem." Only yesterday, Netanyahu appointed Zeev Elkin, a Likud member of the Knesset who is known to be close to the prime minister, as minister for Jerusalem affairs. Netanyahu repeated the statement he made last week about the intention of his new government to continue the construction work in the settlements in East Jerusalem, despite international demands to halt settlement activity, declaring "a united Jerusalem as the undivided capital of the State of Israel." Israeli Jewish settlers storm Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Maghribi door at Al-Buraq Wall almost daily. Extremist Jewish NGOs, rabbis and sometimes state officials have repeatedly called on settlers to storm the mosque and urged security officials to protect them. ([Middle East Monitor](#) 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) put cement blocks and a military tower on Palestinian land in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 28 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military order to confiscate 8 dunums and 200 square meters of Palestinian land in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The new order hold number T/11/02 (amendment no. 3, border change no. 2). (SilwanIC 28 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southwestern entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of five Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA stopped and detained a Palestinian vehicle at the entrance of the village and assaulted the passenger. (Al-Quds 29 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 31 May 2015)

Hebron Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two trucks to transport waste while they were near Yatta landfill in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trucks are owned by Yatta municipality. (PNN 1 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and took photos for the house. The targeted house is owned by Waleed Khalil Abu Sara. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city and detained a number of Palestinians. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Gush Etzion settlement bloc crossroad. The IOA detained three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city, and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Bani Na'im and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from entering Al-Baraka mosque one of the oldest mosques in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Nizar Ghalma and Ahmed Ar-Rajabi while they were in their way to school in the old city of Hebron. (PNN 3 March 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 4 March 2015)
- A number of Palestinian were injured after a group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at their vehicles in Al-Fahes area, southeast of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Beit Einun village and Sair towns, north of Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to storm “An-Nabi Younis” mosque in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated in the old city of Hebron, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. The demonstration started from Ash-Shuhada street and ended at the Ibrahimi mosque. (Wafa 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest demand to open the road link between Al-Jab’a and Surif villages, southwest of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants, causing the injury of Yousif Abu Mariya and Nasser Masalmah. . (Al-Quds 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Khirbet Al-’Adra, southwest of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted participants and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Wafa 7 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit ‘Ayn settlement hurled stones and assaulted Mohammad Abed Al-Hamed As-Salimi and his brothers and sons while they were working in their land in Wadi Ar-Rish area near the aforementioned settlement, in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Hassan Al-Batat in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the office of a Palestinian company in Hebron city. (Wattan 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas in Dura, Halhul, Yatta and As-Samu’ towns in Hebron governorate. (Wattan 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in the old city of Hebron, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan & Wafa 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and searched a Palestinian vehicle after stopping it in Masafer Yatta area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. Noted that the targeted vehicle was transported a number of Palestinian teachers work in Masafer School. (Wafa 10 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Abu Ar-Rish checkpoint in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 10 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Imad Abu Shamsiya. (Maannews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Wad Al-Qaf area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 11 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Musa Hassan Ash-Shawaheen (44 years) from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Ad-Dhahiriya and Bani Na'im towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 12 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate about 31.5 dunums of land planted with 685 trees in Jabal Al –Khail area in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (ARIJ Field workers 13 March 2015)
- Naftal Bennet; the head of Jewish home party, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wattan 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, where they stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Mitzipe Ya'ir outpost assaulted and injured Hani Badawi Ad-Dababsa (24 years) while he was working in his land near the outpost, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 14 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement uprooted 70 olive trees from Khallit Al-Adra area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Ash-Shawaheen family. (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Foreign Minister; Avigdor Lieberman, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching the mosque and forced them to close their shops near the mosque. (Al-Quds 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Hebron city. (Raya 16 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Yatta, Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 16 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in dozens of Palestinian neighborhoods and areas in Hebron city. (Wafa 17 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers put a toxic substances on a water tank owned by a Palestinian family in Tal Ar-Ramida neighborhood in Hebron city. (NBPRS 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 150 olive trees planted in 40 dunums of Palestinian land in Ma'ala area in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (PNN 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Ishaqiya area in the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron city. (Maannews 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed about 8 dunums of Palestinian land located around Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by: Abed Al-Hafid Omar Balah Jaber. (Al-Quds 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ali Ayad Awad in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and detained all the residents of the house in a small room. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Hebron city, Ad-Dhahiriya, Beit 'Awa, Dura and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 21 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 21 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians and International activists from entering their lands at Um al -'Araes area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted land is located near Metzipe Ya'ir settlement. (NBPRS 22 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and International activists from reaching their land at Zanuta area, east of Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. The targeted land located near Shim'a settlement. (NBPRS 22 March 2015)
- Sujod Mahmoud Ibrahim Awad (6 years) was injured after the Israeli settlers living in Ma'on settlement hurled stones at her while she was near her house in Khirbet Tuba, east of At-Tawani village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 22 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in four houses and a commercial structure in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses and structures are owned: Amro Shawket Abed Ar-Rahman Alqam (a 120 square meters under construction house), Mohammad Jahed Abed Ar-Rahman Alqam (owned a 50 square meters house inhabited by 6 family members) and his brother Muhannad (a 80 square meters under construction house) , and Yousif Mohammad Hussien Alqam. (Wattan 23 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 23 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured at Jabal Ar-Rahma neighborhood in Hebron city and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (Pal Info 24 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed military orders to demolish two houses (each one 170 square meters) in Al- Kurm village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses is owned by Arafat and Yaser Ahmed Ali Al-Rujob. (Wafa 24 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Ahmed Al-Hihi. (Pal Info 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Khirbet Um Nir area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Ali Ismail Al-Jabur. (ARN 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in 8 Palestinian houses in Deir Musa area, northwest of Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Suliman Musa Othman, Zahran Suliman Ghnemat, Mohammad Mustafah Salamah Ghnemat, Medhat Suliman Ghnemat, Ahmed Musa Suliman Ghnemat. (Al-Quds 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three residential rooms and a tent in Khirbet Janba and Al-Fakhit, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Mohammad Mahoud Hushiya, Mohammad Makhmrah and Ali Mohammad Al-Jabareen. (ARN 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian concrete plant (batch plant), a 200 square meters under construction house (consist of 2 floors) and an agricultural road benefit hundreds of dunum of Palestinian land, in Al-Buwib area, northeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Mohammad Hassan Da'ajnah. (Maannews 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a number of Palestinian shepherd while they were in area located between Karmel and Ma'on settlements, east of Yatta town, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Hebron city and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 28 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit 'Ayin settlement hurled stones at Palestinian farmers while they were working in land at Wad Abu Ar-Rish area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 28 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 1200 trees from Palestinian land in Al-Wasli area, northeast of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Mohammad, Abed Al-Qader and Musa Aby Shanab Al Abayda. (Wafa 29 March 2015)
- Israel seeks to demolish Palestinian village on 'archaeological' grounds. Residents of Sussia granted temporary injunction against demolition in 2014, but state wants to move them to nearby Yatta. The state has asked the High Court of Justice for permission to demolish the ancient Palestinian village of Sussia and relocate its residents to Yatta, near Hebron, allowing for more archaeological work at the site. The government's intent was noted in a response to the High Court of Justice regarding a petition filled by Sussia residents and human rights organizations about a year ago. Before this petition was filed, an additional petition was filed by the Regavim organization, funded by settler-

group Amana and regional authorities in the West Bank, calling for Palestinian “illegal outposts” in Sussia to be demolished. The state opposed the court’s temporary injunction against demolition, despite the fact it often supports such temporary injunctions when they are made against illegal Jewish outposts. Just last month, the government approved such a temporary injunction against the demolition of two structures in the Beit El settlement, after the High Court had already made a ruling. The petition criticizes decisions made by the Civil Administration’s planning committee to reject an alternate plan suggested by Sussia residents, stating that the relocation to Yatta is in their best interest. The residents’ petition also seeks to cancel 64 separate demolition orders against all of the 100-or-so structures in the village. Alternatively, the residents ask that the Civil Administration offer a different solution that would allow them to continue living on the land, which they own. Attorney Kamar Mishraki-Asad, representing the Sussia residents, told Haaretz, “It’s incredible, but with the settlements, it was already ruled that Sussia land is privately owned and thousands of dunams of land in the area are privately owned by Palestinians. Despite this, for many years the army has prohibited residents from setting up their homes in the area, and has rejected any request for construction or planning permits, in order to keep them away from the Sussia settlement and to allow the settlers to continue seizing the agricultural lands, and expel the residents to Areas A and B. “Now, after residents made great efforts and prepared plans for their village, the army continues its policy while cynically relying on planning concerns,” Mishraki-Asad added. “For years, the army has forbidden water, electricity and drainage infrastructure to be built, and now claims that expelling the residents is for their own good.” Last Thursday, the state issued its official stance on the matter, saying that, in contrast to the Palestinians’ claim, “There was no historic Palestinian village at the archaeological site there; that the village consists of only a few seasonal residences for a few families; and the land is necessary for the continuation of archaeological work.” It should be noted that the archaeological site at Sussia is run by the nearby Jewish settlement of the same name, and there are Jews living there in illegal structures. Regarding its decision not to approve further construction in the area – in contrast with the policy allowing for nearby Jewish construction – the state claimed that such construction would only serve a small number of residents who are actually more connected to Yatta. It claimed that their construction plans were unreasonable, due to the need for electrical infrastructure and the local infrastructure was insufficient to provide for appropriate incorporation of residents into the job market. The state said it was willing to allocate government-owned lands, located half a kilometer away from Yatta, for the Palestinian Sussia residents, and to assist with construction. The lands are close to the village and would be ideal for farming and grazing, it added. ([Haaretz](#) 29 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian residential structures in Um Al –Khair area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Al Hathaleen family. (RB2000 30 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair, Idhna and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military tower near Al-Faiha' School for girls in the old city of Hebron. (Al-Quds 31 March 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Yatta and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Abu Juhish in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an Iron gate at the eastern entrance of the courtyard of the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers carried out excavations work near the courtyard of the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (PNN 2 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian building (area 366 meters) near As-Sahel area and Al-Faiha' school in the old city of Hebron, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted building is owned by Salah Abu Rajab. Noted that the IOA handed out Mr. Abu Rajab an order informed him that the IOA will occupied his building for few days, under the claim of security meters, and to protect the settlers while they celebrated "Passover" holiday. (Wattan 2 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Hadasa and Ranat Yesha settlements sprayed gas on the face of Qamar Adel Qafisha (11 years) while she was in front of her family house at Ash-Shuhada street in the central of Hebron city (Wafa 4 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Al –Baq'a area in Hebron city and near Kharasana settlement, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by: Salem As-Salaimah. Noted that the IOA handed out the owner of the house an order informed him that the IOA will transform his house to a military base. (Wafa 5 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood at the entrance of Bani Na'im town, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Shabana family. During the operation, the IOA detained the residents in a small room and prevented them from moving in the house. (Wafa & Al-Quds 5 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinians to close their commercial stores in Beir As-Sabe' Street in the central of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering the area. (ARN 5 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed the Palestinians that they will close the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron city on the 5th and 6th of April 2015, under the claim of the 'Passover' holidays. (Al-Quds & Wafa 5 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Al-Hour and Ghnemat families. (Raya 6 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern and western entrances of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 6 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Ibrahim Mohammad Qatouf (40 years) from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 7 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Bani Na'em, Idhna, Sair, Halhul, As-Samu' and Beit 'Awa towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and schools causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 8 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed "Yatta Park" in Al Karmel village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 8 April 2015)
- Ziyad Omar Musleh Awad (25 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the funeral of Ja'far Ibrahim Awad (22 years) (a former Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail). The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 10 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 13 April 2015)
- Palestinian Administrative in the Ibrahim mosque revealed that the Israeli settlers carried out excavations work inside the mosque and near Salah Ad-Diyan Al-Ayobi pulpit. (Pal Today 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron, Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 14 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. The IOA stationed at the northern entrance of the city. (Pal Info 15 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement gathered in a Palestinian land, east of Hebron city, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed a caravan erected by the settlers to establish a Synagogue. The targeted land is owned by Al-Ja'bari family. (Pal Info 15 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian house and to demolish other in Ad-Deirat village, southeast of Yatta town,

south of Hebron city. The targeted house are owned by Salah Ahmed Mohammad and Mohammad Sabri Al 'amouri. (ARN 15 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the two Palestinian martyr; Tareq and Jihad Dawfosh. (Pal Info 16 April 2015)
- 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. During the operation, the IOA detained and questioned dozens of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 16 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. During the clashes, the IOA occupied the roofs of a number of houses in the town. (Al-Quds 17 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Karme Zur settlement attacked Waled Mohammad Sabarnah and forced him to leave his land, which located near the settlement. (PNN 17 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Hebron, Sair and Yatta towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 18 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Abu Ruman area in Hebron city and carried out military trainings. (Wafa 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian children from reaching their school, which located near the Ibrahimy mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish two residential tents and an animal shed in Khirbet Al-Qawawis, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Jubreen Musa Abu Aram. (Wattan 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Abu Fanar family. (Pal Info 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (ARN 22 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers raised the Israeli flags on the walls of the Ibrahimy mosque in the old city of Hebron. (NBPRS 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities continued their excavation work inside the Ibrahimy mosque in the old city of Hebron, to construct a "a Talmudic bath" (Wafa 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhood in Nuba village in Hebron governorate. (RB2000 23 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas in Deir Samit village in Hebron governorate. (RB2000 23 April 2015)
- As'ad Mahmoud As-Salamah was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Ibrahimy mosque in the old city of Hebron. The Palestinian martyr from Idhna town in Hebron governorate. Following the killing of the

Palestinian resident, the IOA stormed and searched his family house in Idhna town, west of Hebron city, and confiscated his laptop and mobile cellphone. (Mawwal & RB2000 26 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers toured in several neighborhood in the old city of Hebron and assaulted a number of Palestinians; two of them were identified as: Ala Fawaz Qafisha and Anwar Miswada. (Wafa 26 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Tal Al-Ramida neighborhood in Hebron city and hurled stones at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 26 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian family while they were walking at the Israeli Bypass road, northwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 26 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to put a fence around 800 dunums of Palestinian land at Wad Nuhseen area, near Majdak Oz settlement, northeast of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Awad, Abu Mariya and Al-'Alami family. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Karmi Zur settlement stormed Palestinian land in Wadi Al Amir area in Halhul town, north of Hebron city and uprooted and destroyed 85 grapes trees and 30 olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by Khalil Aqil and Hassan Aqil. (Wafa 27 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) NEAR Abu Ar-Rish military checkpoint in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron, As-Samu, An-Nabi Na'im and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. (ARN 28 April 2015)
- Shahada Mahmoud Shahada Al'Amur (5 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Khallit Al Maya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (PNN 28 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Tal Ar-Ramida neighborhood in Hebron city, and destroyed the water network owned by Musa Sider. The Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Wattan 29 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Bani Naim and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. During the operation, the IOA erected military checkpoints at the entrances of the aforementioned towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 30 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two water wells in Al-Fakhit area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 30 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted the participants in a non-violent protest against settlements in Hebron city. (Wafa 1 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched “Fadel Abdeen for money exchange” in Hebron city, and confiscated the computer device. (Wattan 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers and activists while they were working in land at Um Al ‘Araes area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA prevented the Palestinians from working in the land and forced them to leave the area. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Idhna, Yatta and Hebron cities. (PNN 5 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones and empty bottles at a Palestinian house located in Wadi Al Haseen area, east of Hebron city, The targeted house is owned by Kayed Dana. (Wafa 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Court approves demolition of Palestinian village. The high Israeli court on Monday approved a request of the Israeli civil administration to demolish the tents and homes of Khirbet Susiya village near Hebron, leaving 450 people homeless. Nasr al-Nawajaa, a resident of the village, said the court decision was made "under the pretext that there is no infrastructure in the area." The head of the village's local council, Jihad al-Nawajaa, said that the "Israeli occupation wants to displace us from our land to build a park for settlers." "We have been here for over 30 years and will not leave," he added. "We have been repeatedly harassed, and our homes have been destroyed by occupation forces and settlers, but we will not leave." Al-Nawajaa explained that at the end of 2012, "we filed a request for the civil administration through an Israeli organization to approve the outline plan for the northern part of the village, and in December 2013 the Israeli court allowed us to apply for the outline plan for the southern part of the village." "But the civil administration rejected the proposed plans and punished the residents by issuing demolition orders to all buildings in Susiya." ([Maannews](#) 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed 12 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land, uprooted tens of trees, demolished water well and retaining wall in Soba area in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Thair Al Qawasmi. (Al-Quds 6 May 2015)
- **Israeli** Occupation Army (IOA) put a number of landmine around a water spring (Beir Abu Shaban) and put fence around 250 square meters of land in Um Lasfah area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers destroyed the electricity network in Khirbet Um Sidra, south of Ar-Ramadin village, south of Hebron city. as a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Muheeb Hassan Al-Zagharnah (17 years). (Raya 7 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate, and tightened their procedures between the two towns. (Wafa 8 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement destroyed 10 olive trees from Khirbet Susiya, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Mohammad Musalam An-Nawa'ja. (Wafa 8 May 2015)
- Civil Administration maps Susiya – residents fear imminent demolition. A Civil Administration representative accompanied by soldiers arrived this morning at the village of Khirbet Susiya in the South Hebron Hills, which is facing the risk of imminent demolition. The representative, known to the residents as Carlos, took photos and GPS measurements of village structures. Based on past experience, local residents fear that this action means the CA is preparing to demolish the village in the near future. Background, At any moment, the Civil Administration might demolish all homes in the Khirbet Susiya, expelling the residents from their land. This follows a decision by Israel's High Court of Justice to not issue an interim order to prevent the demolition, given in a petition filed by the residents and Rabbis for Human Rights arguing that the CA rejected their master plan for unprofessional reasons, using a double standard and discriminating against Palestinians. This harsh, unlawful move is part of Israel's policy in Area C, intended to facilitate the takeover of Palestinian land for settlements, and the expulsion of Palestinian communities from Area C to Areas A and B in preparation for the annexation of lands to Israel. ([B' Tselem](#) 10 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yeshe outpost hurled stones at Palestinians and houses in Tal Ar-Ramida neighborhood in Hebron city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and carried out provocative actions. (Wafa 10 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at Wad Al Jouz and Farsh Al Hawa areas in Hebron city. (PNN 12 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 300 trees and remove a fence surrounded 100 dunums of land at the natural reserve in Zef area, northeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two residential tents in Susiya village, east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by Khalil Afani An-Nawa'ja. (RB2000 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Palestinians from putting signs at the entrance of the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in the central of Hebron city. The IOA closed all the areas around the Ibrahim mosque and prevented Palestinians from reaching it. (PNN 17 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian house at Ash-Shuhada street in the old city of Hebron and destroyed its consists. (NBPRS 17 May 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Asfar and Bani Kedeem settlements uprooted and stole 800 olive seedlings from Al Wasli area, east of Al Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted seedlings are owned by Mohammad, Abed AL Qadir and Musa Abu Shanab Al Abadi (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Mervet Sad Abu Irmilah (37 years) in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. As a result, Mrs. Abu Irmilah lose her baby. (RB2000 18 May 2015)
- An Israeli settler assaulted and injured Yousif Fawaz Qafshiya (10 years) while he was near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Maannews 19 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in the old city of Hebron city, and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 20 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Surif town, northwest of Hebron city, after the IOA stormed the town and put cement block around the landmine area. (Pal Info 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Rahma area in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Bara Khalid Al Madhoun. (Raya 21 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Arafat Shaher Al Fakhouri while he was near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Pal Info 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Rami Al Falah in Hebron city. (Wafa 22 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in the old city of Hebron, carried out provocative actions and sprayed gas on the face of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured several neighborhoods in Hebron city, Dura and Banl Na'im towns. (ARN 23 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed the front doors of a number of Palestinian commercial stores at Ash-Shuhada street in the old city of Hebron. (Al-Quds 23 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 23 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khallit al Ein area, east of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mariyam Mahmoud Abu Ayeash (60 years), Rahaf Ali Ayad Awad (10 years). (Al-Quds 24 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Wad Al Hassen area, east of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to remove and destroyed the electricity network (length 800 meters) in Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. The IOA also, handed out a military order to demolish a water wells (4502 m3). (RB2000 25 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military orders to demolish a 120 square meters Palestinian house at Wad Al Naqiya area, west of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Al Batran. (Maannews 26 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Abed AL Hafid Hamad Al Rejoub. (Wafa 26 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed “Al Yousifiya” gate; one of the Ibrahimi mosque gates, in the old city of Hebron city. (NBPRS 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli settlers violations in “Beit Al Baraka” building, which located near Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians and two international activists. (Raya 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. the IOA also, summoned Mohammad Hassan Issa Saleh Adi (22 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. During the operation, 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 30 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked three Palestinians; Fadi At-Tawel (22 years), Bilal Salah (21 years) and Hamada Abu Za’noun (92 years), in Tal Al-Ramida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. (NBPRS 31 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yesh colonial neighborhoods in Hebron city, set fire in a Palestinian house, and hurled stones at it, in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Imad Awni Abu Shamsiya. (Al-Quds 31 May 2015)

Qalqilyia Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyia city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyia city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)

- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, north of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, waste water, and teargas grenades. During the operation, the IOA detained Zahi Ali (47 years) for more than 5 hours. (Wafa 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started a military trainings near Qalqiliyah city. (Maannews 22 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. During the operation, the Israeli bulldozers razed the main water network at the entrance of the village. (Wafa 27 March 2015)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review¹. The Regional Plan No. (115/17/1), in the Israeli settlement of Alfei Menashe, in pool No. 2 parts of Khallit Al-Barmel in Azzun village, southeast of Qalqiliyah city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of agricultural land to commercial areas, road network, public buildings and open areas. (Al-Quds 27 March 2015)

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

- Majf Abu Khalid (23 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA used live and rubber bullets, teargas grenades and wastewater to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 10 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ayman Rafeq Ishtaiwi and Humam Khalid Jum'a. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian he was injured. (Al-Quds 17 April 2015)
- Four Palestinians were injured after an Israeli settler hit them by his vehicle near An-Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqiliyah city. (NBPRS 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafer Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The

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

IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 people; identified as: Ref'at Barham (23 years) and Daoud Aqil (17 years), Nasser Shtiya (44 years), Anas Abed Ar-Raziq (20 years), Mohammad Nedal (19 years), Mohammad Fathi (45 years) and Mahmoud Nasser (15 years). (Wafa 24 April 2015)

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

- 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 and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Mahde Jum'a (30 years) after raiding his family house. (Maannews 6 May 2015)
- 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, wastewater and teargas grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 Palestinians and 3 international activists. (Al-Quds & Wafa 8 May 2015)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (PNN 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close a gate in northern of Qalqilyia which used by Palestinian farmers to access their land beyond the separation wall, for three days starting from the 17th of May 2015. "We have been informed by the joint municipal council of four villages, Kafr Jammal, Kafr Zibad, Kafr Abbush and Kafr Sur, that the main route to our agricultural lands behind the wall through a gate in Falamyia village will be closed by the Israeli occupation," a farmer from Kafr Jammal told Ma'an. Ashraf Abd al-Rahim added that farmers were told they could access their lands through another gate in the village of Jayyus. However, the Jayyus gate lies several kilometers to the south and farmers would have to take a long route of dirt roads, he said. The mayor of the joint municipal council of the Kafr villages Abd al-Ghani Murshid confirmed to Ma'an that the Palestinian civil liaison office had notified him that Israeli forces would shut down the Falamyia gate for three days starting Sunday. He said that Israeli forces said farmers would be allowed to access their land through the Jayyus gate, which will be open for six hours a day. Locals told Ma'an that farmers and local organizations would stage a sit-in strike near the Falamyia gate to protest the Israeli decision. The separation wall, the construction of which began in 2003, contributes to massive Israeli restrictions on Palestinians' freedom of movement within their internationally recognized territories. When completed, 85 percent of the wall will run inside the West Bank. In

2004, the International Court of Justice called on Israel to stop construction of the separation wall within the occupied West Bank. (Maannews 17 May 2015)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 22 May 2015)
- Four Palestinian workers were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near Azun Al Atma village in Qalqiliyah governorate. (Wafa 26 May 2015)
- A 20 years old Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA closed the entrance of the village and declared it as “closed military area”, where they prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Al-Quds 29 May 2015)

Tubas Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish three barracks and three tents in Khirbet Karzaliya in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Atiya Fahmi Bani Maniya and his brothers Zahi and Zuhair. (Al-Quds 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a water tank from Al-Farisiya area in the northern of Jordan valley. (PNN 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished about 18 residential and agricultural structures in Khirbet Al-Makhoul area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by Bisharat family. Noted that the targeted structures inhabited by 18 family members. (PNN & Al-Quds 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in a mosque in Kardala village, northeast of Tubas city. (Wattan 22 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer from Kardala village in the northern of Jordan valley. (NBPRS 24 March 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Far'ar refugee camp, south of Tubas city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Bassem Shawesh (16 years) and Mohammad Jamal Sobeh (18 years). (Al-Quds 2 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at Humsa area in the northern of Jordan valley. These military trainings causing the torch of hundreds of dunums of agricultural land in the area. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al –Far’a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Anas Mohammad Abas. (Pal Info 29 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out orders to evacuate 57 Palestinian families from their houses and land in Al Burj and Al Mayta area (27 families), Hamamat AL Maleh (10 families), Khirbet Izbziq (10 families) and Hums (10 families) areas in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. (RB2000 30 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in Al Baqi’a area in the northern of Jordan valley. As a result, tens of dunums of agricultural land were torched. (Wattan 4 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far’a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Rabee Jamal Mubarak (22 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Rashad Sawalmah (47 years). (Maannews 7 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in AL Far’a refugee camp, south of Tubas city, after the IOA stormed the camp. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians; identified as: Sanad Mutaz Sawalmah (20 years) and Abed Ar-Rahman Ibrahim Abu Shuqir (35 years). (Maannews 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 4 Palestinian families from their houses in Wadi Izbziq area in the northern of Jordan valley on the 26th of May 2015, under the claim of military trainings. (Wafa 25 May 2015)

Ramallah Governorate (April 2015 - June 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ein Sinya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Ramallah – Al Jalazoun road, north of Ramallah city and prevented Palestinians from using the road. (Wafa 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian clinic in Abwein village, north of Ramallah city, and destroyed its contents. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)

- Israeli settlers torched two Palestinian vehicles in Al-Mughayyir village, north of Ramallah city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the vehicles. (Al-Quds 5 March 2015)
- Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinians. (RB2000 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Musa Mohammad Abu Rahma (18 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested four international activists. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers killed 4 sheep and stole 10 others after storming a Palestinian farm in At-Tayba village, northeast of Ramallah city. (RB2000 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city, and summoned Mohammad Ash'el to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The targeted houses are owned by: Ashraf Al-Khateeb, Mahmoud Al-Abed Samarah, Abed Al-Fatah Birnat and his two brothers; Hisham and Mohammad, Na'em Birnat and his two sons; Basel and Nash'at. (Wafa 10 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrances of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and Dumdum bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 people; one of them was identified as: Malek Musalam Ghawanmih. (Wattan 13 March 2015)
- Seven Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians (Bushra At-Tamimi and Shireen Al-'Araj) and an international activist.(Al-Quds 13 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury 6 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mujaheed Rajeh Abu As-Sukar (24 years) while he was in front a Palestinian store in Turmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 16 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al-Jalazun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 Palestinians, one of them was seriously injured. (Al-Quds 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad outpost uprooted 60 olive trees from Palestinian land in Tarmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Mahmoud Al-'Araj. (Maannews 19 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and metal bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 11 Palestinians. (ARN 20 March 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Raya 21 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Deir Niddam village, north of Ramallah city and destroyed 40 trees. The targeted trees are owned by Fawzi Al-Khateeb At-Tamimi. During the operation, the IOA invaded a Palestinian land and prevented the owner from entering the land. The targeted land is owned by Abed AL-Hamed Hassan At-Tamimi. (Al-Quds 23 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades,

causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrestees Omar Nael Hamad (14 years) and Rajeh Mohammad Hamad (14 years). (Zamn Press 24 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded a Palestinian school in Beit 'UR At-Tahta village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinian students and teachers from entering or leaving the school. (ARN & RB2000 25 March 2015)
- Ali Safi (20 years) died of serious injuries he suffered last week, during clashes that took place after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (IMEMC 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Deir Abu Mesh'all village, northwest of Ramallah city. (RB2000 25 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (PNN 27 March 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at the participants. (Maannews 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians while they were gathering near the Israeli Jail of Ofra in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fire teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews & Al – Quds 29 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 30 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 31 March 2015)

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

- Israeli settlers living in Ofra settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the Israeli bypass road near the settlement. Noted that the Palestinians used this bypass road to reach their houses in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 1 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Wattan 3 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Kefah Mansour (33 years). (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road link between Ramallah city and Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the city. The targeted road located near the Israeli settlement of Beit El. The IOA also, put cement wall around the settlement. (RB2000 5 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian school bus after stopping it at Yetzher-Nablus road, south of Nablus city. Noted that the bus carried students from Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews & Al Quds 7 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close Ramallah-Nablus street on the 9th of April 2015, to allow the Israeli settlers to carried out a marathon. (Pal Today 7 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support “Khalida Jarar”; a Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail. The protest took place near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants. (RB2000 8 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian and killed him while he was at the Israeli bypass road near Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The Palestinian martyr was identified as Mohammad Jaser Abdalla Kararah (27 years). (Al-Quds & Maannews 8 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA in the village. (Wattan 10 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA assaulted the participants and arrested three Palestinians; identified as: Basel Thaljiya Ar-Rimawi (19 years), Asid Hussam Faqih (15 years) and Amir Samer Hajji (16 years). (RB2000 10 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 11 Palestinians. (RB2000 10 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, arrested Samer Mohammad Birnat (40 years). (Al-Quds 10 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Sateh Marhaba neighborhood in Al- Bireh city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun

grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians.(Al-Quds 10 April 2015)

- About 22 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. Noted that the clashes erupted after the IOA handed over the body of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Karara. (Maannews 13 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 16 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA closed the entrance of the village and fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wattan 17 April 2015)
- Two 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 and live bullets. (Wafa 17 April 2015)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 17 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Anas Mohammad Mansour (17 years) and Munther Amira. (Maannews 17 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the main road, which link between Dura Al-Qar' and Jifna villages, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 18 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people.(Wattan 24 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases. As a result, a number of trees were torched. (Al-Quds 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others, one of them was identified as; Rami Azzat (18 years), who was injured in his head. (Al-Quds 24 April 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at Palestinian agricultural land causing the torch of 2 dunums of land planted with wheat; owned by Thair Amara and Mohammad Hussen Khawaja. (Al-Quds 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures near Deir Ibzi village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA searched and toured in several areas. (RB2000 26 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed near Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city, stormed and searched several areas. (RB2000 26 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. Noted that the targeted house was built before the year of 1967. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 28 April 2015)

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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted An-Nahla family. The IOA also, closed the western entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an international activist. The IOA fired teargas grenades at tens dunums of land planted with olive trees, causing the torch of trees. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun

grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 1 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 1 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians 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 Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants and Palestinian houses. (Wafa 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fire rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ein Siniya village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned the residents. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Thalji Majdi Hamad (21 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his house in Silwad village. (Al-Quds 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolishes a barracks in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted barracks is owned by Abdalla Tawfeq Hamad. (ARN 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Pisagot settlement, east of Al Bireh city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 10 Palestinian children. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Military base of “Ofar”, near Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and Palestinian land and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of tens of olive trees. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired At-Tutu and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 10 people. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Asmat Wajeh At-Tamimi (25 years) and summoned him to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Ofar military base. (RB2000 18 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. 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 and the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested five Palestinians, identified as: Iyad As-Safi, Ibrahim Abed Al Majed, Ali As-Safi, Mohammad Samad’a, and Ali Malaka. (Wattan 21 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of tens of dunums of agricultural land planted with olive trees owned by Mohammad Mustafah Abu Rahma and Ashraf Al Khateb. (Maannews 22 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and Tutu bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 people. (Maannews 22 May 2015)

- Israel To Confiscate 820 Dunams For New Settlements' Dumping Ground. The Israeli Authorities have decided to confiscate around 820 Dunams of privately owned Palestinian lands to establish new dumping grounds for its illegal colonies, in the central West Bank, in the Ramallah district. More than 140 Palestinian families, from Rammoun and Dir Dibwan villages, own the lands that Israel plans to illegally confiscate to establish the new dumping grounds. The dump, according to the Israeli authorities, "would serve the settlements and the Palestinians in the area," but would be run completely by Israel and Palestinians would have no access to it. If the Israeli government manages to take control of the 820 Palestinian Dunams, the total impacted area from the new dumping grounds would be around 2000 Dunams, which would be contaminated by runoff and debris. These lands contain fertile soil and farmland, in addition to many water wells. The residents plant their lands with various crops, mainly wheat, and use parts of this land as grazing grounds for their livestock. Some of the land is slated for development as residential areas, but this would be impossible once Israel takes control of the land and turns it into a dump. (IMEMC 24 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of Palestinian agricultural lands owned by Mahmoud Abed Al Hadi Samarah, Ashraf Al Khateeb and Tasir Al Khateeb. (Al-Quds 29 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 29 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 29 May 2015)

Jericho Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 7 residential structures in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. (Shasha News 10 March 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four Palestinian residential structures in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city, under the claim that the targeted houses located in an area classified by the IOA as “Closed military Zone”. The targeted structures are owned by: Fathi Abed Tareq, Mahmoud Da’es and his two brothers; Mohammad and Yacoub. (Wafa 27 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed 7 vegetable stalls at the borth side of the Israeli bypass road No. 90 which link between Al Jifttik village and Az Zubeidat village, north of Jericho city. (Al-Quds 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 10 houses in Al Fasayil village, north of Jericho city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Mohammad Salem, Ahmed Musa Abiyat, Ali Salem Hassan, Musa Suliman, Suliman Masalam Sawarka, Daoud Salamah Abiyat, Ibrahim Salamagh Abiyat, Yousif Musa Nawawrah, Ali Hussen Abiyat and Mahmoud Ibrahim Abu Gharbish. According to the orders, the Palestinians have to leave their houses within the next 3 days. (Al-Quds 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish four Palestinian houses in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted houses are owned by Mahmoud Mut’eb Ad’es, Rashed Murshid, Omar Abu Rizqa and Mut’ab Atawnah. (Al-Quds 28 May 2015)

Salfit Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli settlers living in Pedu’el settlement used their bulldozers to raze Palestinian land in Khirbet Ad-Dir area, west of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Pal Today 27 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem outpost stole a number of stones from several areas and neighborhoods in the western towns of Salfit city. (NBPRS 29 March 2015)

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

- Israeli settlers living in Leshim outpost razed Palestinian land in Khirbet Deir Sem’an area, west of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli Natural Authority stormed Al-Mayadeen and Al Jazera areas at Wadi Qana area in Salfit governorate and uprooted 120 olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by Hassan Mustafah Mansor, Ahmed Khalil Mansor and Qassem Nasser Mansour. (Panorama FM 2 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers lets go their pigs at Palestinian agricultural land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 5 April 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Salfit city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 6 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement continued their work at an archaeological site located between Kafr Ad-Dik and Rafat villages in Salfit governorate. (NBPRS 12 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured several Islamic tombs in Kafal Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Maannews 15 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement, which located west of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city, razed Palestinian land and stole soil. (NBPRS 19 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Immanuel settlement uprooted 450 olive seedlings from Palestinian land in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (Maannews 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Municipality of Deir Istiya from putting stairs for the tourists in Wadi Qana area in Salfit governorate. (Wattan 26 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ravava settlement razed Palestinian land in Haris and Deir Istiya villages in Salfit governorate. (PNN 29 April 2015)

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

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khirbet Qarqash, east of Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, and took photos for the area. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers let go their pigs at Palestinian agricultural land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, causing the damage in the planted. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Rafat village, west of Salfit city, questioned the residents and took photos for the houses. (Maannews 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Az-Zawiya village, west of Salfit city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Elkana settlement razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Mas-ha village, west of Salfit city. (Pal Info 7 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Mas-ha village, west of Salfit city. The targeted land located near Elkana settlement. (ARN 10 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers set fire in 90 olive trees in Sarta village, west of Salfit city. (PNN 20 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem Israeli colonial neighborhood put the remnants of shoveling dirt and stones in Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees in Rafat village in Salfit governorate. (PNN 27 May 2015)

Tulkarem Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 400 square meters Palestinian building consist of three floors in Al-Jarushiya village, north of Tulkarm city. The targeted building is owned by Kifah Abed Ar-Rahem Sholi. (Maannews 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired light grenades at a Palestinian farm in Zeita village, north of Tulkarm city. As a result, the farm was torched. The targeted farm is owned by Yousif Abu Al-Azz. (Pal Info 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bal'a village, northeast of Tulkarm city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Panorama FM 24 March 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Seida village, north of Tulkarm city. The targeted houses are owned by Sadeq and Sa'di Odeh. (Wattan 15 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Tulkarm city and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Fathi Al Qar'awi. (RB2000 28 May 2015)

Nablus Governorate (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and activists from working in land in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Shilo. (NBPRS 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Nablus city, where the IOA erected dozens of military checkpoints, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two barracks and four tents from the eastern part of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted structures inhabited by 20 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (ARN 5 March 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent portent in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli bulldozers razed 100 dunums of land and uprooted 300 olive trees from an area near to Iskali outpost in Salim village, east of Nablus city. (Maannews & NBPRS 9 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees is owned by Mahmloud Khalifah . (Wafa 9 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement set up 8 mobile homes at Al-Wadat area, east of Urif village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber and line bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and areas in Deir Sharaf and Beit Iba villages in Nablus governorate. (Raya 16 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad outpost set up a number of caravans at the top of a mountain in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land located near Jalud High School. (Maannews 16 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed about 300 olive trees and demolish 5000 meters fence in Majdal Bani Fadil village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land is owned by Maher Al-Khateeb and Bashar Ahmed. (Al-Quds 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 19 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern part of Mount Gerizim in Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 20 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Al-Badhan village, northeast of Nablus city and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in An-Nassariya village, northeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 22 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, and questioned the owners. The targeted houses are owned by Salem Ash-sheikh and Hussen Al-Ghashi. (RB2000 26 March 2015)
- An Israeli Army tried to kidnap Bader Yasser Taher Odeh (19 years) while he was working in his family farm in near the Israeli Bypass road in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 26 March 2015)

- Israeli settlers detained for few hours three Palestinians from Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (RB2000 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, and questioned the residents. (RB2000 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 26.5 dunums of Palestinian land in Qusa village, south of Nablus city, and to uprooted 520 trees and to demolish a 60 square meters structure. (ARIJ Field workers 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark Land day in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Shasha News 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 30 March 2015)

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

- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement razed Palestinian land at Jabal al Kaber area in Salem village, east of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian bulldozer and detained its owner; Shaja' Zuhri Mafalha, while he was working on the construction of an agricultural road in Khirbet Tana, east of Nablus city. (Maannews 2 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian houses in Yanun village, southeast of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Riad Aqil Bani Jaber and Qatebah Khalil Rabee. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement put a number of caravans on Palestinian lands at "Jabal Al Kaber" area in Salem village, east of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 5 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA imposed closure at the all neighborhoods at the area. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 8 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided "Al-Mas'oudiya Park", west of Nablus city and destroyed the park. (Al-Quds 8 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities separated the northern West Bank from the southern parts of its, as an Israeli marathon takes place on the main north-south arterial open to Palestinians. The Ramallah-Nablus road, also marked as Route 60, is expected to be closed from 6 a.m. to 1 p.m. Palestinians were told to use the Yatma-Qabalan road for those exiting Nablus going to Ramallah. Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police were deployed on the road from the Ariel settlement, the marathon's start point, as well as at the Zaatara checkpoint in southern Nablus. At the same time, Palestinians and

International activists gathered at the entrance of Turmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city, to protest against the Israeli Marathon, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at them. (Maannews & Al-Quds 9 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, and fired live and rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Ithar Samer Musa (13 years). (ARN 10 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by Abed An-Naser As'ad Al-Ghazawi and his brother Yasser, Qassem Fawzi Awad, Amjad Khalil, Ibrahim Yousif Khalil and Murad Darawsha. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Yasser Ghazawi (39 years). (RB2000 11 April 2015)
- Israeli resources revealed that, the Israeli Housing Minister, Uri Ariel, promised settlers to open Mount Ebal in front of the settlers to enable them to perform their prayers in the so-called "Joshua Ben Nun". According to the Israeli news, Israeli Authorities opened connections by public to enable settlers to reach the place without special permits, noting that Ariel vowed during a visit Friday to the mountain as well as a number of Israeli officials from the Knesset and the Antiquities Authority for tourist place allows all Israelis visiting the historic and sacred place for Jews. He will take the necessary steps with the Department of the army to allow the Israeli settlers to reach the place and pray in it, indicating that he would work to repair an easy way of running the movement towards him. (NBPRS 12 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Akram Ar-Rujoub the Governor of Nablus, and a delegation from the Palestinian Ministry of Education, from leaving the village. (Maannews 16 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced a number of Palestinian farmers and shepherds to leave their land, at Al Barejma area in Madam village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at them and assaulted a Palestinian farmer identifies as: Nasser Jamel. (Pal Info 17 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Dajan village in Nablus governorate, and erected military checkpoints at the entrances of the village. The IOA prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 17 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails, at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 20 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were crossing Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. A number of vehicles were damaged. (NBPRS 21 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the

injury of Mohammad Hassan Sabateen (18 years), Muaz Tal'at Atta (21 years) and Ahmed Saleh (22 years). (PNN & PNN 21 April 2015)

- Dozens of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school “As-Sawiya high school for girls”, south of Nablus city (ARN 23 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beita village, south of Nablus city and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (RB2000 23 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of “Homesh”, northwest of Nablus city. The Israeli settlers, carried out provocative actions and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 23 April 2015)
- Bashir Jibril Qadous (42 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was working in his land in Burin village, south of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians who were with Mr. Qadous. (Maannews & Al-Quds 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Jit village, west of Nablus city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 25 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Eli settlement kidnapped a Palestinian from Nablus city, while he was standing at the bus station near the settlement. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nablus city and toured in several neighborhoods. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on Huwara village, south of Nablus city and prevented Palestinian vehicles from using the main street in the village. (Pal Info 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beita village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed near Yatma village in Nablus governorate. The IOA stopped a Palestinian and confiscated his ID card. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Bizzariya village, northwest of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Shawqi Abed Al Jabar Salem , Abed Al Jabar Salem and Samed Abed Al Jabar Salem. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 29 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 270 square meters animal shed in Rujeib village in Nablus governorate. The targeted shed is owned by Ala Ad-Diyn Riyad. (Maannews 29 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 10 Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. the targeted houses are owned by: Iyad Hinni, Ashraf Anad Hinni, Ribhi Hinni, Mufid As-Sinawi, Ra'fat Ma'zouz Hinni, Shaher Al-Akhras, Ala Nasasrah, Wael Al-'awartani, Badran Az-Zalmut and Rawad Al Aramsha. (RB2000 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and Army destroyed tens of dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Khirbet At-Tawel area, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, during their military trainings. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. (RB2000 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Badhan village, northeast of Nablus city. The IOA erected a sudden checkpoint near the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at several areas in Ein Shibli village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired missiles at land. (Al-Quds 5 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers carried out a demonstration at the Israeli Bypass road, south of Nablus city. The demonstration started from Yizhar road junction to Huwara military checkpoint. (Maannews 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Rujeib village in Nablus governorate and assaulted a Palestinian Police officer; Ahmed Hafid Suliman Dwikat. (Maannews 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap Rajeh Nasser Alla from Halhul town, north of Hebron city after stopping him near Havat Jil'ad outpost, west of Nablus city. (Maannews 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Hallamesh settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle owned by Dr. Jawad An-Naje, the Consulter of Palestinian Primer Minister, while he was in his way to Nablus city. (Maannews 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented the Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Raya 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished "Ash-Sheikh Abu Kamal tomb" in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city and confiscated its stones. (Maannews 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the eastern neighborhoods of Nablus city and Balata refugee camp. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 13 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Koshesh and Ahiya outposts escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The targeted lands surrounded the aforementioned outposts. (Shasha News 13 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed three olive trees and removed fence surrounded a land in Al-Yanun village, south of Nablus city. (Shasha News 13 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to demolish the electricity network at the southern part of Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The Israeli Authorities handed out a the military order to the Municipality of Qusra. Also, the Israeli Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a Palestinian house and a water well. The targeted house and well are owned by Said Nimir Said and Abed Al Hamed Yousif Kharosh. (Maannews 13 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ytzher settlement set fire in Palestinian agricultural land in Burin village, south of Nablus city. as a result, dozens of trees were torched. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 journalists. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up 50 military tents at Ad-Dawd hill near Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Safa 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. (Maannews 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Burin village, south of Nablus city, and declared the village as “closed military zone”. The IOA prevented the Palestinians from entrain or leaving the village. (Raya & Wattan 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out three military orders to uproot 300 olive trees from Palestinian land located near Alon Moreh settlement, in Salem village, east of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Bassem Ishtiya. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the trees planted near the settlement. (Al-Quds 24 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al Mas’oudiya park, northwest of Nablus city, and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 26 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yestzher settlement occupied 10 dunums of Palestinian land in Huwara village, south of Nablus city and planted the land with grapes. The targeted land is owned by Yassen Mutai Hussen Ali. (Maannews 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Furik military checkpoint, east of Nablus city, and tightened its procedures at the entrance of Beit Dajan village. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint or to entrance or leave Beit Dajan village. (Maannews 27 May 2015)
- Sa’id Asmar (25 years) from Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulting him while he was near Azun village in Qalqiliyah governorate. (Safa 28 May 2015)

- Eight dunums of Palestinians agricultural land were destroyed after the Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement lets go their pigs at land in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. (NBPRS 31 May 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started to construct an Israeli bypass road (length 150 meters) on Palestinian land in Al Barijma area, east of Asira Al Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. the new road will link an Israeli military tower to the water tank in the village. Noted that the construction of this road will prevent dozens of Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in the aforementioned area. (Pal Info 31 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Hawara, Za'tara and Beit Ibia military checkpoints in Hebron governorate. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing these checkpoints. (Orient FM 31 May 2015)

The Gaza Strip (March 2015 - May 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya, Az-Zawida and Deir Al-Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Khan Younis shores. (Safa 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Shaja'iyah and Az-Zaytoun neighborhoods in Gaza strip. (RB2000 3 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip and razed Palestinian land. (Al-Quds 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, causing the damaged in a boat. (Maannews 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern parts of Gaza city. (ARN 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy attacked Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. As a result, two Palestinian fisher men were injured. The Israeli Navy also, arrested four Palestinian fisher men. (Maannews & Al-Quds 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (RB2000 6 March 2015)

- Tawfiq Said Abu Rayal (34 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at his fishing boat while he was sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (RB2000 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Abbsan and Al-Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Deir Al-Balah city, in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and land, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (RB2000 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Gaza city. (RB2000 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Az-Zahra shore, south of Gaza city. (Maannews 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Gaza city. (Maannews 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Wadi As-Salqa area and Joher Ad-Dik village in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at as-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wattan 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians and farmers east of Al-Khaza'a town, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against Gaza closure, near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 16 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian lands and houses, east of Ash-Shaja'iyah and Az-Zaytoun neighborhoods and at Juhr Ad-Dik area, east of Gaza city. As a result, several houses were damaged. (Raya & Maannews 17 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle while it was near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. The vehicle was torched. (Maannews 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Maannews 19 March 2105)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land, east of Deir Al-Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at near Beit Lahiya shore, north of Gaza strip. (Raya 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. As a result, a Palestinian was injured. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Qarara village, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (ARN 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians and land, east of Juhr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza strip. (ARN 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working at the eastern part of Juhr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Raya 27 March 2015)
- Three Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians, while they were at the eastern parts of Abbsan and Al-Khaza'a towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Az-Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN 29 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al –Quds 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 31 March 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working near the border fence, east of Al-Faraheen neighborhood, east of Khan Younis city. (Safa 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Maannews 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al Maghazi, Al Buriy and Juhr Ad-Dik areas, east of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, houses and land, east of Abbsan and Al-Khaza'a towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. As a result, four Palestinians were injured. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al-Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 4 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence at Az-Zaytoun area, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 4 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged 200 meters into the eastern parts of Al-Fakhari and Khaza'a villages, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed lands. (RB2000 & Al- Quds 6 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Al –Karara town and northeast of Al-Burij in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan-Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 April 2015)
- A 25 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (ARN 9 April 2015)
- Mohammad Abu Tair (16 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern border of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & RB2000 10 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 13 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 15 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza city shores. (Maannews 15 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Faraheen area, east of Abbsan town, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 16 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses, east of Abu Rida area, east of Al Khaza'a towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 16 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation helicopters continued sprayed the agricultural fields planted with vegetables and fruits, located east of Deir El-Balah in the central of Gaza Strip, with entomological materials cause damage to the crops. Farmers said smell of substances that have been sprayed with an agricultural pesticides is to kill crops. Israeli aircraft, two days ago, spraying agricultural land east of Wadi al-Salqa village in Deir al-Balah, and on the impact destroyed all the crops and fruits in the area.(Al-Quds 17 April 2015)
- Three Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence in As-Sanati town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 17 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, at Al Maleka area, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Abu Samra and Al Ghoul area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land and houses, east of Al Fakhari area, east of Khan Younis town, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at AS-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Maannews 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Deir Al Balah town in the central if Gaza strip, razed land and opened fire at Palestinians. (Maannews & Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Magahzi area in the central of Gaza strip and at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired three missiles at an area, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian shores at the northern part of Gaza strip. (RB2000 24 April 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews & ARN 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence in Al Faraheen neighborhood, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Youns city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 25 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. No Palestinian injuries were reported but some of the Palestinian boats were damaged. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at AL Maleka area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al Magahzi refugee camp and Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 April 2015)

- A 37-year-old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at Abu Safiya area, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 28 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing less than 4 miles away from Gaza shore. (Al-Quds & RB2000 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, north of Johr Ad-Dik area in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged 130 meters into the eastern part of Izbit Abed Rabah, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against Gaza closure, at the eastern part of Ash-Shaja'iya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza Strip. (Al-Quds 6 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuka neighborhood in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. The Israeli bulldozers razed land and opened fire at land and houses in the aforementioned area. (Pal Info 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah shore, and 4 miles away from the shore. (Maannews 7 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural land, southeast of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Pal Today 7 May 2015)
- A 17 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. As a result, a Palestinian fisher man was injured. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, north of Juhr Ad-Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis, Deir Al Balah and Al-Burij refugee camp in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Ash-Shuja'ahiy neighborhood, east of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark An Nakba day, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets at participants, causing the injury of 3 people. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. As a result, a Palestinian was injured. (Al-Quds & Maannews 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah, Beit Lahiya and Khan Younis shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Juhr Ad-Dik area and east of Al Magaazihj refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah and Khan Younis shores, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Al Quds 18 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army(IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, north of Juhar Ad-Dik area in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya, Ash-Sheikh 'ajloun, An-Nasriyat and Az-Zawaida shores in the Gaza strip. , (Al-Quds 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 100 meters into the southeastern part of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip, and opened fire at houses and land. (ARN 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As –Sudaiya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (ARN 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis and Rafah cities south of Gaza strip. (ARN 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Raya 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, at Abu Samra area, east of Gaza city. (Sama News 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (ARN 23 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at An-Nasriyat and Az Zawida shores in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya, Ash-Sheikh 'Ajloun, and An-Nisriyat shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, north of Gaza strip. As a result, two Palestinians were injured; Mohammad Ziyad Bakir (26 years) and Imad Muhseen Bakir (24 years). (Maannews 25 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, north west of Gaza strip. As a result, Islam Murad was injured. (Maannews & Al-Quds 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplane launched missiles at several areas and location in Rafah and Khan Younis cities south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (ARN 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah, Rafah and Kahn Younis shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Wadi Al Salqa area, east of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 31 May 2015)

Annex,

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

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

- Gaza woman told to coordinate wedding date with Israeli army. IDF implies that close family members can leave for the wedding, but not the bride. Residents of Gaza who want to marry overseas are supposed to receive a permit in advance of the wedding date from the Defense Ministry and the Israel Defense Forces. That seems to be the message of a letter from the legal advisor to the District Coordination and Liaison Office in Gaza. The letter concerns a young woman who wants to leave Gaza and travel to Turkey via Israel and the West Bank in order to get married there. "There is something improper in that your clients have already made arrangements and set dates for the

event, without receiving a permit from the proper authorities,” the legal advisor — an IDF captain whose name is being withheld by Haaretz — wrote to the lawyer of the bride-to-be. The DCL is a hybrid institution, under the authority of both the IDF and the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) in the Defense Ministry. The head of the DCL in Gaza is Col. Fares Attila. The COGAT is Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai. The 23-year-old woman met her future husband — a businessman from Gaza who lives in Turkey — when she visited family in that country. She returned to Gaza alone. In November 2014 the couple signed a marriage contract, with her husband represented by a power of attorney, and set a wedding date for December last year. Since the Gaza-Egypt border crossing is seldom open, the woman and her parents filed a request to leave for Turkey via the Erez checkpoint and the Allenby Bridge to Jordan. The request was filed with the DCL through the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee, a body under the authority of the Palestinian Authority in Ramallah. In early February, after not receiving a response, she turned to Gisha: Legal Center for the Freedom of Movement. On February 5 the DCL’s rejection was received. In his response, the legal advisor not only criticized the woman and her fiancé for setting a wedding date before they had received a permit. He also maintained that the request for an exit permit to travel to Turkey did not meet the exceptional humanitarian criteria set by COGAT for the movement of people between Israel and the Gaza Strip. “The existing criteria on the matter deal with the participation in the wedding of a first degree relative only,” the DCL legal advisor wrote. In other words, the close relatives of the person getting married can leave, but not the person herself. As an example, he mentioned a petition to the High Court of Justice by a woman who requested to leave Gaza in order to be married in the West Bank. The court recommended that the petition be withdrawn. That example is not relevant, Gisha says. While the criteria set by COGAT were intended to reduce to a minimum the number of Gaza residents leaving for the West Bank and to prevent them from staying there, the woman in question explicitly wants to move to Turkey and remain there. She simply needs to travel through Israel and the West Bank to get there. In requiring that wedding arrangements be coordinated in advance, the respondents have “clearly exceeded their authority,” attorney Talia Ramati wrote in an appeal to the High Court of Justice. “The respondents may be able to limit the movement of the petitioners, as they do numerous times, while using the laconic justification of ‘the petitioners have no inherent right to enter Israel,’ but they cannot invade their lives and decide who they will marry, when they can marry and where.” The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories responded: “In accordance with the policy defined since 2007, when the Hamas terrorist organization came to power in Gaza, Israel allows the passage of people through the Erez crossing point only in humanitarian cases. A wedding does not meet these criteria, which has also received legal force from the High Court of Justice. In the cases at issue, the family’s request was received through the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee on January 1, 2015, and on January 8, 2015 they were provided with a written response.” ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2015)

- The Israeli government's twilight zone that helps settle the West Bank. The World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division, which isn't a government agency, helps the

state get around its own laws. If you weren't able to get through the 300 pages of the [state comptroller's report](#) on the housing crisis, you could peruse the 14-page summary published at the end of last week by the Justice Ministry. The ministry wasn't actually dealing with the housing crisis, but with the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization. Still, the two reports address the same thing: the almost ludicrously amateurish way the state does business. Most Israelis, whether or not they live in rural communities in the Negev or Galilee or in the West Bank, are apparently unaware of the existence of the Settlement Division. If people know about it, it's because it's being mentioned so often in the media lately. It's being mentioned because of the government's strange custom of funding the Settlement Division to the tune of at least 50 million shekels (\$12.8 million) annually. Most of this is transferred to the division at the end of the year, of course with the massive support of right-wing MKs in the Knesset Finance Committee. The heads of local councils in the West Bank even took the trouble in December to appear before the committee to make sure the money got shifted. A few days later, a number of these council heads found themselves under highly publicized arrest, on suspicion of paying bribes to senior officials in the Yisrael Beiteinu party in order to transfer funding to their bailiwicks. Two weeks later, the police raided the offices of the Settlement Division, which did not respond to Haaretz queries for this report. Although none of that agency's employees were arrested, the suspicion was that the division was a main channel by which senior Yisrael Beiteinu officials transferred funds to local authorities in the West Bank and the south, allegedly in exchange for bribes. **No tenders, no transparency:** It's no coincidence that the Settlement Division is suspected of being a main conduit in the Yisrael Beiteinu affair. There are two main explanations. The first is the simple fact that the Settlement Division is the state's key conduit for investment in the West Bank. In fact, the state has virtually privatized management of settling the West Bank (and the Negev and Galilee) by placing it in the hands of the Settlement Division. The division is fully responsible for rural settlement in Israel — including planning, land allocation, infrastructure, construction of public buildings, security and the allotment of resources to encourage industry or agriculture. In short, all settlement policy in rural Israel is in the hands of the Settlement Division, an agency that's not a government entity. The Settlement Division is a completely private entity. It's an arm of the World Zionist Organization, which pays the salaries of all of its employees, usually on some sort of party-affiliation basis. But funding is entirely from the government — funding that starts at 50 million shekels and often ends at 500 million to 600 million shekels. This budget is managed outside the government and receives almost no government oversight. The government has an accountant at the division, but he has no employees and is basically in the dark. Moreover, the Settlement Division's legal adviser is not subordinate to the government, no tenders are required for the division's projects and no transparency is required — the Freedom of Information Law doesn't apply to the division, and ethics rules don't apply. This anomaly — a private entity that decides public policy with government funding but without ample oversight — drives the Justice Ministry crazy. It's what Deputy Attorney General Dina Zilber has called "the governmental twilight zone." "The division is not an operative entity, but it sets policy and implements broad discretion

and the allocation of significant resources It is hard to dispute that these powers are included in the government's core powers that should not be deployed by others," Zilber wrote in a position paper. ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2015)

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

Poma, told Le Figaro. He predicted that building the cable car would take 10 to 18 months and cost five to ten million euros per kilometer. The planners have put forth an ambitious timetable for the project: They want to submit the plans to the relevant planning committees by April and have the committees approve them within a year, enabling the tender for the project to be published in April 2016. But given the fierce opposition the project is expected to generate, that may well be unrealistic. “Let’s leave the political issue aside for a moment,” said Daniel Seidemann, director of the Terrestrial Jerusalem organization. “The venture is a crime against Jerusalem ... It’s a Disney-fication of Jerusalem. The mayor and the government view Jerusalem as a tourist site, but they feel no respect for the city. It’s like opening a skating rink in the Vatican to increase the number of pilgrims.” Seidemann also compared the project to the plan to build a new pedestrian bridge leading to the Temple Mount’s Mughrabi Gate. The plan was first proposed in 2007, but due to the diplomatic storm it roused, it remains on ice to this day. “How can they even think of sending a cable car 150 meters from Al-Aqsa [Mosque] and expect everyone to applaud?” he demanded. The municipality said the project, which is currently in the planning stage, is meant to provide a solution to transportation needs in and around the Old City, and was chosen “because a cable car doesn’t need a lot of infrastructure on the ground and therefore won’t harm the area’s important sites.” The project, it continued, will serve residents of all the nearby neighborhoods as well as tourists of all faiths, by enabling them to reach the holy sites more quickly and easily. Finally, it added, “The Elad organization isn’t involved in planning the project. We’re coordinating with them because one of the stations is [planned] on land under their responsibility.” Elad said it welcomed the cable car project, noting that the number of tourists visiting Jerusalem is expected to grow in the coming years, “so there’s a need for strategic thinking and a solution to the problem of movement and accessibility.” But it said it wasn’t involved in the planning. ([Haaretz](#) 6 March 2015)

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

Ministry, on the ministry's website. According to that information, 56 settlements received support totaling 8.6 million shekels. The Jordan Valley Regional Council received 2 million shekels, and the regional councils of Gush Etzion, 1.8 million; Shomron, 885,000; Binyamin, 1.3 million and Megilot, 1 million. Funding was also given directly to settlement associations. ([Haaretz](#) 10 March 2015)

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

2,059 finished homes. But those numbers dipped down to 1,270 in 2012 and then surged upward. In 2014, according to CBS data, the 1,580 finished settler homes – compared to 1,454 in 2013 – reflected an 8% hike compared to a 5% rise in the rest of the country. According to a February study by left-wing NGO Peace Now, however, Netanyahu's record on building tenders in West Bank settlements in the last six years was stronger than that of his predecessors. From 2003 to 2008, tenders were issued for 4,530 homes in West Bank settlements, compared to the issuance of 5,711 tenders from 2009 to 2014. The Peace Now study also showed that Netanyahu's record on this matter was much better in his third term, when he issued 3,702 tenders compared to 2009 in his second term. The numbers were particularly high in the third term because Netanyahu linked the issuance of tenders to the three releases of Palestinian prisoners in 2013. Peace Now executive director Yariv Oppenheimer said it was a mistake to focus on whether Netanyahu built more or less than his predecessors or to read too much into the 52% drop in housing starts. The number of new homes in 2013 was unusually high according to the CBS, so clearly there would be a decline, he said. The problem is that Netanyahu's building record is harmful to the peace process and comes at a time when what is needed to end the conflict is a settlement freeze. "Every house in the West Bank has a political meaning and Netanyahu is still far away from freezing settlement activity," Oppenheimer said. The spokesman for Construction Minister Uri Ariel (Bayit Yehudi) said that the CBS data from 2014 did not fully reflect all the steps that he had taken to bolster the settlement enterprise. Ariel, who became construction minister in 2013, marketed 1,100 homes in Judea and Samaria in 2013 and another 2,400 units in 2014. As a result, there should be a jump in new settler homes this year, the spokesman said. Ariel's actions, the spokesman added, show that only a strong Bayit Yehudi party can ensure the continued growth of Judea and Samaria. ([JPOST](#) 11 March 2015)

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

appears at planning-committee meetings, this is the second time he has shown up to defend the plan, which he says is vital for increasing tourism in the area. After Barkat left, an official from the Environmental Protection Ministry on the council, Shahar Solar, noted that his father Giora Solar was the project's conservation architect, which creates a conflict of interest. Following the announcement, a lawyer for NGO Ir Amim and archaeologist Yoni Mizrahi of archaeology NGO Emek Shaveh requested that the discussion be halted. ([Haaretz](#) 13 March 2015)

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

services say an escalation is unlikely and cite Palestinian Authority efforts to prevent it. The Israel Defense Forces is preparing for the possibility of a violent uprising on the West Bank in the coming months. Still, the army does not necessarily expect a violent escalation in the wake of the results of the Israeli election, and they are aware that the Palestinians are imposing restraint in an attempt to prevent an uprising. The Central Command is presently completing a series of maneuvers and training exercises designed to prepare the forces for a scenario of confrontation with the Palestinians. In this context maneuvers were carried out in the Central Command, in the divisions and the brigades as well as training exercises in regular army and reserve units. In the past months there has been a large gap between the tense atmosphere in diplomatic relations between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, in light of the Palestinian request to join the International Criminal Court in The Hague and the Israeli reaction of freezing the tax money to which the Palestinians are entitled, and the situation on the ground. Security coordination between the IDF and the Shin Bet security services and the Palestinian security services continues as usual for now, despite Palestinian threats to discontinue it. The coordination is based on shared interests of the two sides and the desire of both to prevent a violent clash. At this point the Israeli defense establishment sees little willingness on the part of the Palestinian public to take part in large popular anti-Israel demonstrations, along with continued Palestinian Authority efforts to prevent a conflagration, mainly for fear of the major damage they anticipate to Palestinian society and the Palestinian economy, like that which occurred during the period of the second intifada. The most acute change in circumstances on the West Bank resulted from the freeze on the tax money collected by Israel for the Palestinians. To date about 1.5 billion shekels (\$374 million) have been frozen in three months, along with additional funds worth about 1 billion shekels, which are held by Israel (on the other hand, the debt of the Palestinian electric companies to the Israel Electric Corporation is estimated at about 1.7 billion shekels). The tax freeze has forced the PA to adopt a policy of harsh budgetary restraint, and in recent months Palestinian civil service workers have received only about 60 percent of their monthly salary. In an attempt to relieve the economic pressure to some extent, the IDF, with the approval of the Netanyahu government, allowed an increase of about 10,000 in the number of Palestinian laborers allowed to work in Israel and in the settlements, and an increase in the number of entry visas for Palestinian merchants from the West Bank into Israel. On the West Bank there has been a significant rise in recent months in Hamas attempts to activate terror squads by means of the external command headquarters in Turkey and the Gaza Strip. Both the Palestinian Authority and Israel have arrested dozens of Hamas men from the West Bank, members of various groups suspected of planning terror attacks. Islamic Jihad has also increased its military activity, mainly in the northern West Bank. Israel has also identified renewed activity, independent and unmonitored, by members of Tanzim, the popular movement of Fatah, some of whose members defy the PA. There is a fear that in the event of an escalation in terror Tanzim members will once again take part, as happened during the second intifada. ([Haaretz](#) 24 March 2015)

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

Israeli-Palestinian conflict, petitioned the High Court of Justice on Sunday for the state to take over management of a tunnel that connects Silwan and the Western Wall from a right-wing NGO. The tunnel, which leads to the archeological site known as the Davidson Center and reaches the foundations of the Temple Mount, is managed by The Ir David Foundation (Elad), founded in the 1980s to acquire the former homes of Jewish families who fled Silwan after the 1936 riots. In a statement, Emek Shaveh described the foundation's management of the tunnel as a "dangerous political act" that will increase conflict in the capital. It added that the Antiquities Authority has overseen the digging of the tunnel since 2007. "Over the years, there is a constant transfer of Jerusalem's national and international heritage to right-wing organizations, which violates the pluralistic status and character of the city," Emek Shaveh said in a statement announcing its petition. "The excavation of the IAA [the Antiquities Authority] adjacent to foundations of the Temple Mount/Al-Aksa compound is a dangerous political act that could intensify international and interreligious tensions in the area." The ongoing excavation, the statement continued, has allowed Elad to "reach the very foundations of the Temple Mount/Al-Aksa compound, to handle the tunnel's preservation, and to manage the entry and exit," giving it a "foothold at the Davidson Center. "In these circumstances, when actions undertaken at the compound may have far-reaching implications for the State of Israel and the Jewish people, it is extremely important to leave it to the exclusive management of the state." On the basis of these principles, Emek Shaveh said, an agreement to transfer management of the Davidson Center to Elad was previously rejected by the state. Asked to comment on the petition, Ze'ev Orenstein, director of international affairs for Elad, issued a brief statement saying the organization will promptly respond in court to the allegations after reviewing its contents. "Upon receiving a copy of the petition, it will be studied by the organization, after which our response will be presented to the court," he said. According to NGO Monitor, in 2013 Emek Shaveh received NIS 228,120 from Norway, NIS 94,329 from Switzerland, as well as indirect government funds from the Netherlands and Switzerland. (JPost 12 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at military checkpoints, erected by the IOA at Ramallah-Bethlehem road. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 13 April 2015)
- Israel: Settlement Agriculture Harms Palestinian Children. Israeli settlement farms in the West Bank are using Palestinian child labor to grow, harvest, and pack agricultural produce, much of it for export, Human Rights Watch said in a report released today. The farms pay the children low wages and subject them to dangerous working conditions in violation of international standards. The 74-page report, "Ripe for Abuse: Palestinian Child Labor in Israeli Agricultural Settlements in the West Bank," documents that children as young as 11 work on some settlement farms, often in high temperatures. The children carry heavy loads, are exposed to hazardous pesticides, and in some cases have to pay themselves for medical treatment for work-related injuries or illness. "Israel's settlements are profiting from rights abuses against Palestinian children," said Sarah Leah Whitson, Middle East and North Africa director. "Children from communities impoverished by Israel's discrimination and settlement policies are

dropping out of school and taking on dangerous work because they feel they have no alternatives, while Israel turns a blind eye.” Human Rights Watch interviewed 38 children and 12 adults who work on seven settlement farms in the Jordan Valley area, which covers about 30 percent of the West Bank and where most large agricultural settlements are located. Discriminatory Israeli restrictions on Palestinian access to farmland and water in the West Bank, particularly in the Jordan Valley, a traditional center of Palestinian agriculture, cost the Palestinian economy more than US\$700 million each year, according to World Bank estimates. Palestinian poverty rates in the Jordan Valley are up to 33.5 percent, among the highest anywhere in the West Bank. Some Palestinians lease agricultural lands from Israeli settlers, to whom Israel allocated the lands after unlawfully appropriating them from Palestinians. Israeli policies that support the transfer of civilians into occupied territory and Israel’s appropriation of land and resources there for settlements violate Israel’s obligations as the occupying power under the Fourth Geneva Convention. These violations are compounded by rights abuses against Palestinians working in the settlements, including children, Human Rights Watch said. Israel should dismantle the settlements and, in the meantime, prohibit settlers from employing children in accordance with Israel’s obligations under international treaties on children’s rights and labor rights. Virtually all the Palestinian children Human Rights Watch interviewed said they felt they had no alternative but to find work on settlement farms to help support their families. Israel has allocated 86 percent of the land in the Jordan Valley to settlements, and provides vastly greater access to water from the aquifer beneath the valley to the settlement agricultural industry than to the Palestinians living in the valley. Israeli agricultural settlements export a substantial amount of their produce abroad, including to Europe and the United States. Official statistics are not available, but Israeli and Palestinian development and labor rights groups estimate that hundreds of children work in Israeli agricultural settlements year-round, and that their numbers increase during peak harvesting times. The children whom Human Rights Watch interviewed said they had suffered nausea and dizziness. Some said they had passed out while working in summer temperatures that frequently exceed 40 degrees Celsius outdoors, and are even higher inside the greenhouses in which many children work. Other children said they had experienced vomiting, breathing difficulties, sore eyes, and skin rashes after spraying or being exposed to pesticides, including inside enclosed spaces. Some complained of back pain after carrying heavy boxes filled with produce or “backpack” containers of pesticide. Israeli labor laws prohibit youth from carrying heavy loads, working in high temperatures, and working with hazardous pesticides, but Israel has not applied these laws to protect Palestinian children working in its settlements. Israeli authorities rarely inspect working conditions for Palestinians on Israeli settlement farms. The Israeli Defense, Economy, and Labor Ministries all say that they are studying how to apply more labor protections for Palestinians working in settlements, but that in the meantime no authority has a clear mandate to enforce regulations. Of the children interviewed for the report, 33 had dropped out of school and were working full-time on Israeli settlements. Of these, 21 had dropped out before completing the 10 years of basic education that are compulsory under Palestinian as well as Israeli laws. “So what if

you get an education, you'll wind up working for the settlements," one child said. Teachers and principals at Palestinian schools in the Jordan Valley said that children who worked part-time on settlements during weekends and after school were often exhausted in class. Israeli military authorities state that they do not issue work permits for Palestinians under 18 to work in settlements. However, Palestinians do not need Israeli work permits to reach the settlement farms, which are outside the gated areas of settlements that Palestinians need permits to enter. All of the children and adults working for the settlement farms whom Human Rights Watch interviewed said they were hired by Palestinian middlemen working for Israeli settlers, were paid in cash, and did not receive pay-slips or have work contracts. Israel denies Palestinian authorities jurisdiction in the settlements as well as much of the Jordan Valley, but they should do more to enforce laws against child labor by prosecuting middlemen, Human Rights Watch said. According to news reports and settlement and company websites, Europe is a significant export market for settlement agricultural products, and some products are exported to the US. The EU has moved to exclude Israeli settlement products from the preferential tariff treatment it provides to Israeli goods, and EU member states have issued advice to businesses that they needed to consider the legal, financial, and reputational risks of involvement with settlement trade, but have not instructed businesses to end such trade. The US in practice continues to grant preferential treatment to Israeli settlement products under the US-Israel Free Trade Agreement. The US should revise the agreement to exclude settlement products. The US Department of Labor maintains and publishes a list of more than 350 products from foreign countries that are produced with the use of forced labor or child labor in other countries, but has not included Israeli settlement products on the list. Other countries and businesses should uphold their own responsibilities not to benefit from or contribute to the human rights abuses against the Palestinians in the West Bank by ending business relationships with settlements, including imports of settlement agricultural produce, Human Rights Watch said. "The settlements are the source of daily abuses, including against children," Whitson said. "Other countries and businesses should not benefit from or support them." ([Human Right Watch](#) 13 April 2015)

- IDF soldier charged for ordering Palestinian to drive him to settlement. Palestinian man from West Bank town of Burin, near Nablus, says he thought he was being abducted and drove into a tree; soldier, who was carrying weapon at the time, charged with extortion. An elite Israeli soldier has been charged with extortion after military prosecutors said he ordered a Palestinian man to drive him to the West Bank settlement of Yitzhar in late March. The Palestinian man, Bader Yasser Oudeh, [drove into a tree](#) to escape the soldier, whom he said he thought was abducting him. A military tribunal has ordered the soldier, whose identity has not been released to the public, to be held in custody until the end of proceedings. "This behavior demonstrates the danger of holding a weapon in order to impose the will of the respondent on the public and make the respondent obey," a military appeals tribunal said in its reversal of an earlier decision to allow the soldier to stay out of jail pending the outcome of the trial. The appeals court said the soldier, who serves in the elite Golani Brigade, "exploited his position and his weapon to act in a threatening and aggressive manner toward a local resident in an area

subject to military control. In so doing, he seriously damaged the might and the image of the army." The soldier, who has since been indicted on charges of extortion with threats, was leaving his base last month and walking toward a bus stop to catch a bus heading to Yitzhar. Wearing his military uniform and carrying his army-issue weapon, he apparently changed course and is suspected of stopping Oudeh, who is from the Palestinian town of Burin, and demanding that he take him to Yitzhar, also in the Nablus area. "The plaintiff began driving in keeping with the soldier's orders," the Military Prosecution said. "The soldier did not halt his actions even when he realized the Palestinian was frightened, and silenced him when he called to passersby for help." "The incident ended only when the driver drove off the road, went into a ditch and ran away from the site," the Military Prosecution said. ([Haaretz](#) 13 April 2015)

- Construction Minister Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi) sounded the alarm on Monday after the Jerusalem Islamic Waqf began earthworks on Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, saying this could inflict irreparable harm on Second Temple artifacts. The Waqf, which has day-to-day control of Al-Aqsa mosque, said it planned to recapped the Muslim shrine known as Dome of the Rock but Ariel fears the activity would result in excessive excavation. This concern was exacerbated by the fact that heavy machinery was being used. In a letter to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, Ariel asked that the government "order an immediate halt to the earthworks to allow a proper review and authorization process." Ariel further wrote that he was making an "urgent appeal because this morning [Monday] the Waqf began a renovation project at the Dome of the Rock, the site of the Temple, and this includes reflooring and potentially additional activities whose nature are unknown, all the while using heavy equipment. "These works are unprecedented and warrant the review of the Ministerial Committee on Archeological Digs at Holy Sites, and the fact that there is heavy machinery involved makes this all the more pressing," Ariel continued. He added that "the State Comptroller's Office report has already faulted the Waqf for carrying out unauthorized construction that was in violation of the law, flouting the prohibition on operating heavy machinery on the Temple Mount." Ariel lamented that the latest earthworks show that "this behavior is once again on display. "There is no need to elaborate on how important this site is, where every modification, every excavation with heavy equipment can cause irreparable harm to the foundations of the Temple," Ariel wrote. "Likewise, there is no need to elaborate on how this violates the law and the sovereignty of the state, making it look as if Israel has no jurisdiction there. I would ask that you instruct the Israel Police to prevent any further activity on the site." ([Israeli Hayom](#) 15 April 2015)
- Netanyahu ordered to prevent the evacuation of mitzpe kramim outpost. The Prime Minister has assumed the position of Minister of defense that have to prepare the settlement that was established in 1999. The State will offer the Palestinians claiming the land, financial compensation or alternative land. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, decided to adopt the position of Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon whereby the State try to legitimize the outpost of mitzpe kramim which Benjamin's headquarters to prevent its evacuation. After a series of discussions with the lawyer, the Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein's offer to evacuate the outpost within two years, determined

that the State's response in HCJ prompted the evacuation of mitzpe kramim. Palestinians claim ownership of the land in the court, offer financial compensation or alternative land. This position was submitted on the 14th of April 2015 to the High Court by the Attorney General. ([NRG](#) 15 April 2015)

- High Court upholds part of Anti-Boycott Law, strikes part and splits on '1967 Israel'. Court had previously frozen law that imposes sanctions on any individual or entity that calls for an economic boycott of Israel's settlements in the West Bank or of Israel itself. The High Court of Justice on Wednesday upheld two core parts and struck down one core part of the Anti-Boycott Law, and in a close 5-4 ruling upheld lawsuits against boycotters of "1967 Israel." The rulings that preserved core parts of the law came in a 9-0 vote on the authority of the finance minister to impose fines or withhold funding from Israeli NGOs calling for boycotts of businesses in all or parts of Israel, and a 8-1 ruling on the ability to file lawsuits against those NGOs. One justice declared all lawsuits against boycotts unconstitutional. American-born Justice Neal Hendel called free speech the "lifeblood" of democracy and reviewed American law, noting that it has no provision for lawsuits against boycotters. At the same time, the court voted 9-0 to strike down as unconstitutional a core part of the law that would have allowed punitive damages in such lawsuits. Finally, in a 5-4 vote, the majority of justices said that the above lawsuits could go forward even if they were against groups that called only for boycotts of post-1967 Israel, meaning of Israeli settlements in the West Bank, whereas the minority said that such boycotts should be protected free speech. The minority explained that since there is a vibrant debate about whether Israelis should remain in Judea and Samaria, a boycott targeted only at that area and not at the rest of the country is legitimate speech and not trying to undermine Israel's existence. ([JPost](#) 16 April 2015)
- Court: Absentee Property Law Kosher, But Avoid If Possible. The Absentee Property Law applies in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem, the High Court ruled - but it should be used only when necessary. The Absentee Property Law, which allows the state to confiscate property that has been abandoned by its former owners, applies in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem – but High Court Chief Justice Emeritus Asher Grunis recommended Wednesday that it not be enacted, as the court decided a [long-standing case](#) that allowed the state to confiscate property of Arabs who live in Palestinian Authority-controlled areas of Judea and Samaria who abandoned property in Jerusalem. The law was first enacted in 1950 after the great population transfer the state experienced in its early days, as Arabs Israel fled at the instruction of the seven Arab armies who prepared to "throw the Jews into the sea" in the 1948 War of Liberation. Israel emerged victorious in that war, but Arab states, in the hope that the nascent state would be crushed under the weight of millions of refugees, deported most of their Jews within the space of just a few years. With Arabs abandoning their property as they stood aside for the slaughter of the Jews, and Jews from Arab countries thrown out of their ancestral homes penniless, the Knesset enacted the Absentee Property Law in order to house all the new Jewish refugees. As such, said Grunis, explaining the Court's decision, the justices were reluctant to strike the law down, since it preceded Israel's Basic Laws, some of which might contradict the tenets of the Absentee Property Law. And there could be no doubt that the law applied to all of Jerusalem, which is Israel's capital and

under the full administrative and legal control of Israel. With that, he said, the law should be enacted – i.e., the state should confiscate land in Jerusalem belonging PA Arabs – only under “extreme” conditions, and only with the permission of the State Comptroller. He also urged the Knesset to consider revising it, because in its current form, the law could lead to “absurd” situations. For example, he said, an Israeli who moved from Tel Aviv to Ariel – which is legally under the jurisdiction of the IDF, because it is in Judea and Samaria and not within the 1948 armistice lines – could be confiscated by the state, which could declare the Tel Aviv property “abandoned” if the Ariel resident was away for ten years or more. “The authorities should avoid wherever possible to use the law,” Grunis said. “With that, I do not see any reason to strike down the law and impede its use under all circumstances. In our opinion there may be rare situations where the law will be enacted on property in Jerusalem that had been owned by Arabs living in Judea and Samaria. Under those circumstances, the government would need to get the permission of the Attorney General before acting.” High Court chief justice Miriam Naor said that she could not imagine what those circumstances might be, but she would defer to Grunis's opinion and not move to strike down the law. ([Israel National News](#) 16 April 2015)

- Palestinians going to court to demand their land in Jordan Valley. Vast tracts of Jordan Valley land owned by petitioners was given to settlers long ago. The High Court of Justice is to hear petitions Monday by Palestinians seeking the return of land they own near the Jordanian border and which was given to Jordan Valley settlers to cultivate. In 1969, two years after the occupation of the West Bank, the army declared the area between the Jordan-Israel border and the nearby security fence to be a closed military zone barred to Palestinians. According to Israel Defense Forces documents, the area in question is made up of about 5,000 dunams (1,250 acres) of private Palestinian land registered in the Jordanian land registry. In the 1980s and 1990s, the state allocated these lands to the World Zionist Organization, after an aide to the defense minister, Uri Ben-On, decided in 1981 that that they could be cultivated. In issuing this decision, Ben-On ignored an opinion by the Justice Ministry that prohibited the cultivation of private Palestinian land. Over the years there has been a sharp rise in the cultivation of Palestinian land by Israeli settlers. Aerial photographs published by the Civil Administration show that in 1997, 2,380 dunams of private Palestinian land was cultivated and in 2012, that figure had risen to 5,064 dunams. The lands are mostly used for date plantations. In January 2013, Haaretz revealed that the land had been given to settlers, and thus this fact became known to the heirs of the Palestinian owners, who petitioned the High Court in October 2013. The state tried to reach a monetary settlement with the petitioners, but they turned down the offer. The state claims that the heirs did not present the required inheritance documents and that such a long time has gone by that the reasons for the transfer of the land to Jordan Valley settlers cannot be traced. In any case, the state argued, the fact that the settlers have had possession of the land for so many years “cannot be ignored.” The State Prosecutor’s Office also said the matter is political and should be presented for discussion before the next government. ([Haaretz](#) 20 April 2015)

- Israel's High Court blasts state for giving Palestinian-owned land to settlers. Court Vice-President Naor: 'I don't understand how this could happen,' when hearing that state in 1990 gave Palestinian-owned land to settlers. Following a blunt verbal attack on the state's actions over the course of decades, the High Court of Justice ordered it Monday to show cause why it should not return land in the Jordan Valley to its Palestinian owners, and why those owners should not be permitted to cultivate it. The approximately 5,000 dunams (1,250 acres), located along the border with Jordan, was given in the 1990s to settlers for cultivation. In January 2013 Haaretz revealed that the Palestinian owners of the land had been banned from the area by military order. High Court Vice-President Miriam Naor and Justices Daphne Barak-Erez and Menahem Mazuz were sharply critical of the state at the hearing. "I don't understand how this could happen," Naor said. According to the state's attorney, Roi Shweiki, the state did not know how the land came to be transferred because it happened a long time ago. Barak-Erez asked: "If this is a military zone and people can go in to cultivate it, why can't the owners go in?" Mazuz said: "The situation here is in fact clear. You admit that this is private land. You admit that the transfer to Ayala Smith [the settler cultivating the land] ostensibly went against the decision of the Ministerial Committee for Security. So the state's first obligation is to return the situation to its rightful state." The heirs of the Palestinian owners petitioned the High Court in October 2013. The state tried to reach a monetary settlement with the petitioners, but they turned down the offer. The state's representatives told the court last week that they do not know why the land was given to the settlers and could not present a position until the issue was brought before the government. Smith's attorney, Harel Arnon, said the state believed "one injustice cannot be corrected by another." The attorney for the petitioners, Wissam Asmar, said: "A major step has been taken to recognize the right of the owners, whose rights have been trampled by the settlers." ([Haaretz](#) 21 April 2015)

- Israel's Population Grows 2% Over 2014 to 8.345 Million. Independence Day census: 176,000 babies were born and 32,000 people immigrated in 2014; Israel now has 6.251 million Jews. Israel's population stands on the eve of Israel's 67th Independence Day at 8.345 million people, the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) stated Tuesday - compared to just 806,000 in 1948. Of the 8.345 million, 6.251 million are Jews (74.9% of the population); 1.73 million are Arabs (20.7%); and 364,000 (4.4%) are defined as "other" (non-Arab Christians, other religious sects, and atheists according to the population registry). Since 2014, Israel's population grew by 162,000 - a 2% increase. Israel's population grew by about -162 thousand, an increase of 2.0%. During this period, 176,000 babies were born; 44,000 people died; and 32,000 people immigrated. In 2014, about 75% of the Jews were "native" - born in Israel - compared to only 35% in 1948. In 1948, Israel only had one city with more than 100,000 residents - Tel Aviv-Yafo. Today, 14 cities number more than 100,000 residents. Six cities number more than 200,000 residents: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo, Haifa, Rishon LeZion, Ashdod and Petah Tikva. ([Israeli National News](#) 21 April 2015)
- Israeli soldiers caught on camera pushing, throwing stone at photojournalists. 'The behavior seen in the video is reprehensible,' an army spokesman said, 'The matter will be investigated. Israeli soldiers assaulted a pair of photojournalists near the West Bank town of Nabi Saleh on Friday, video footage of the incident shows. The video shows a group of soldiers accosting two photojournalists clearly marked as members of the press, shouting at them "Get out of here." Then one of the soldiers is seen pushing one of the photographers to the ground with his helmet. After this, another soldier knocks the other photographer to the ground. The same soldier then picks up a stone and hurls it at the photographer. According to the army, the area was a closed military zone and some 70 Palestinians had assembled there and hurled stones at passing vehicles and the force itself. This demonstration is not seen in the video. An Israel Defense Forces spokesman told Haaretz that "the behavior seen in the video is reprehensible and isn't in line with the guidelines issued by the commanders in the region. The IDF guidelines allow for free press coverage in the territory under control of the Central Command in general, and specifically during demonstrations. The matter will be investigated." In 2012, an IDF officer was filmed throwing stones and firing at Palestinians in Nabi Saleh – contrary to regulations. He was relieved of his duties and was later charged with illegal use of a fire arm. ([Haaretz](#) 24 April 2015)
- Peace Now: Jerusalem Building 'G-d Forbid' a Sign of the Future. Radical leftist group laments tenders on 77 new homes in northern Jerusalem, saying it indicates coalition govt. will 'prevent peace.' Radical leftist NGO Peace Now was in a dither on Monday after Israeli authorities invited tenders for the construction of 77 new homes in the Jerusalem neighborhoods of Neve Ya'akov and Pisgat Ze'ev in the north of the capital city. Peace Now spokeswoman Hagit Ofra told *AFP* it was the first such Jewish construction announcement in the eastern part of the city since Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's Likud party took elections in March. According to the leftist group, 36 of the tenders are to be in Neve Ya'akov and another 41 are slated for Pisgat

Ze'ev. Jerusalem has been suffering a housing crisis as construction in the eastern part of the city has been under a near absolute Jewish construction freeze by Netanyahu's government since late 2013. In warning that the new tenders may reflect in some way the coalition government being formed by Netanyahu, the secular leftist Peace Now made an ironic invocation of G-d. "Publication of these tenders in east Jerusalem is liable to be an indicator from Netanyahu's transitional government of what can perhaps be expected - G-d forbid - when the new government is formed," it said. "Instead of changing direction and showing that Israel is ready for peace, Netanyahu is sticking to the line he held during his election campaign and seeking to prevent the chance of peace," it claimed, asserting that construction in the capital city which Israel has not offered to divide in peace talks would somehow squash "peace." ([Israel National News](#) 27 April 2015)

- 2,026 settlement homes built on private Palestinian land, right-wing study finds. Study conducted in support of possible legislation to expropriate land from Palestinians in exchange for reparations. Some 2,026 structures in the West Bank were built on privately owned Palestinian land, according to a study conducted by the right-wing organization Regavim and submitted to Knesset members ahead of deliberations on legislation aimed at expropriating land from Palestinian owners. Regavim claims that its mission is to "preserve national lands." Until the recent election, it was run by Bezalel Smotrich, who has since joined Knesset on the Habayit Hayehudi roster. One of Smotrich's primary goals in the Knesset will be passing legislation to expropriate land from Palestinian owners in exchange for reparations. Smotrich will seek to pass such legislation before December 2015, the date on which the Supreme Court has ordered the government to evacuate the Amona outpost, and demolish nine houses in the settlement Ofra. Smotrich has even stated that demolishing the Amona outpost could likely cause a governing coalition to collapse. When similar legislation was passed in 2012, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu thwarted it out of fear that it would lead to prosecution in the International Criminal Court in The Hague. Regavim supports the proposed legislation, claiming that demolishing a house or two would not solve the problem, which it says is much larger. The organization conducted a study, examining aerial photographs of private Palestinian land, which it then submitted to Habayit Hayehudi chairman Naftali Bennett and Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein (Likud). According to the report, the 2,026 structures located on private Palestinian land include 1,232 permanent homes and 794 mobile homes. Roughly 1,500 families live in these structures. The study was first reported by Arutz Sheva. The settlements mentioned in the report include Ofra with 530 houses, Beit El with 289, Eli with 166, Mechmesh with 133, Elon Moreh with 128, Psagot with 98, Kochav Ya'akov with 83, Kedumim with 71, Kokhav Hashahar with 65, Neve Tzuf with 52, Otniel with 47, Shavei Shomron with 45, Mitzpeh Yeriho with 45, Yitzhar with 43, Maon with 34, Tapuah with 27, Adam with 25, Beit Hagai with 25, Susya with 23, Neve Daniel with 19, Tekoa with 17, Har Bracha with 15, Nokdim with 15, Pnei Haver with 13, Ma'ale Amos with five houses, and Kedar with seven. In response to inquiries, Regavim issued a statement that read "it is irresponsible to publish data that appears in the report; any discussion on this sensitive issue should

be conducted with appropriate discretion in the proper forum. Regavim has presented its stance on this issue to the officials relevant in finding a solution for the complex situation that has arisen in these places." ([Haaretz](#) 3 May 2015)

- Jewish migration to Israel up 40% this year so far. Ukrainians and Russians account for surge as numbers leaving western Europe in first three months remains steady despite Paris attacks in January, report shows. Jewish immigration into [Israel](#) has surged more than 40% this year, but it is Ukrainians and Russians who are responsible for the rise, not western Europeans fleeing after the Paris attacks. Between January and March, 6,499 Jews arrived in Israel, the vast majority from Europe. But the figures produced in an interim report by the Jewish Agency for Israel, an NGO, reveal that the only substantial increase came from eastern Europe with numbers from western [Europe](#) remaining more or less steady. In all, 1,971 people came from [Ukraine](#) in the first three months of 2015, a 215% rise on the 625 in the same period last year. The number of Russians rose by almost 50% to 1,515. The numbers naturalizing from France – which [in 2014](#) became the largest source of immigration to Israel for the first time with 7,000 Jews leaving – rose by 11% to 1,413. Anti-Semitism certainly plays a role, but so does the [declining economy](#) and other social factors. As journalist Anshel Pfeffer pointed out in the Israeli newspaper [Haaretz](#), this “rise is actually in line with the gradual increase in immigration from France over the past four years” and is largely attributed to economic hardship. Reports in recent years of increasing anti-Semitism in western Europe and attacks on Jews have led to predictions of a record-breaking wave of immigration in 2015 – specifically from [France](#), following killing of four Jews in a Jewish supermarket in Paris two days after the Charlie Hebdo killings in January. At the time, the Israeli prime minister, Binyamin [Netanyahu, called on European Jews](#) to emigrate to Israel en masse, saying he would “welcome them with open arms”. About half a million Jewish people live in [France](#), making it the second largest diaspora population after the US. There was also a 43% rise in immigration from Britain in the first quarter of this year. But the actual number of people who moved was only 166. When you consider that there are around 300,000 Jews in the UK, this is not a statistically significant number. Immigration from North America decreased by 7%, with only 478 new arrivals in the first three months of this year. ([The Guardian](#) 4 May 2015)
- **Palestinian building permits 'political'**. Bottom of Form Approval of building plans for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank is subject to political considerations, Israeli defense officials have acknowledged. The admission came as a landmark court case seeks to challenge Israel's housing policy in Area C, which covers 60 percent of the West Bank but is under full Israeli civil and security control. All building in Area C, whether by Palestinians or Jewish settlers, comes under the jurisdiction of the Israeli Civil Administration which has full control over all zoning and planning issues. In practice, almost all Palestinian applications for a building permit are rejected, with the Civil Administration granting only a handful of permits. In a written response to AFP regarding the legal case in which a Palestinian village and a coalition of NGOs are seeking to tackle Israel's policy of house demolitions, COGAT -- the defense ministry

body to which the Civil Administration belongs -- admitted that planning issues required political approval. "Any construction in Area C, both Palestinian and Israeli, requires the approval of the qualified authorities, according to the law practiced in the region and in accordance with the Interim Agreement," it said, referring to the 1995 Oslo 2 agreement which divided the West Bank into areas A, B and C. "The Civil Administration's planning committee examines and promotes construction plans equitably, dependent on the fact that these plans meet the relevant planning criteria and their promotion is approved by the political echelon," it said, without giving further detail. Experts have long suspected that the Israel's housing policy in Area C is not just a civilian matter but has a political bias. In 2014, the Civil Administration granted just one Palestinian building permit, according to Israeli planning NGO Bimkom. In the same period, Israel carried 493 demolitions, displacing 969 people, UN figures show. Unable to get "legal" permission, Palestinians are faced with either leaving or building illegally. Israel regularly sends bulldozers to demolish hundreds of homes and other structures every year in a move sharply condemned by rights groups and the international community. The legal case, which is currently before the Supreme Court, seeks to return local planning issues to the Palestinians by reviving local and district planning committees which existed before the 1967 Six-Day War and were abolished by military order in 1971. Such a move would provide an answer for the problem of illegal building, and by extension impact on house demolitions, the petitioners say. ([AFP](#) 5 May 2015)

- New Government to Legalize settlement Buildings in the Israeli settlements in the West Bank. Coalition deal between Likud and Jewish Home establishes team to arrange legality of buildings and neighborhoods. According to coalition agreements, the new government to be sworn in next Wednesday is obligated to arrange the legal status of Jewish buildings in the settlements in the West Bank on land that was allegedly privately owned by Arabs. At the request of Jewish Home chairperson Naftali Bennett in coalition talks, Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mandelblit will head a special team that will draft a plan to legalize buildings and neighborhoods in the Israeli settlements in the West Bank that were established with government involvement and under the agreement of the state. The team, which will be established within a month of the new government being sworn in, is to submit its outline within 60 days of being formed. It will consist of Mandelblit, as well as professional representatives of Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon (Likud), and Jewish Home MKs Uri Ariel and Ayelet Shaked, who are to be appointed agriculture and justice minister respectively. In the coalition agreement between Likud and Jewish Home, the government will be obligated to act to implement the findings of the team. The talk of legalizing the buildings and communities comes after the NGO Regavim presented MKs with aerial maps showing **2,026 homes in settlements** in the West Bank that are in danger of demolition due to anticipated petitions by radical leftist groups. While **Jewish Home's coalition deal** with Likud included establishing the team to legalize homes, it appears to have made no mention of the Jewish construction freeze, in an apparent abandonment of an earlier demand to lift the freeze. The covert freeze on building has reportedly been in place since late 2013, and has continued since then in the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and eastern Jerusalem, aside from a handful of building announcements in the capital, even

as Jewish Home was in the last coalition government and Ariel served as housing minister. The Jewish presence in the region has been met with international criticism, but the **2012 Levy Report** conclusively proved that presence is legal according to international law. ([Israel National News](#) 8 May 2015)

- Israel's attorney general to block coalition deals aimed at funding settlements. Coalition agreements contradict opinion approved by Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein stating that the government must stop funding the Settlement Division. Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein is expected to oppose any distribution of funds as part of Likud's coalition agreements with Habayit Hayehudi and United Torah Judaism, particularly those earmarked for the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division. In an opinion published in February, Deputy Attorney General Dina Zilber wrote that the government must stop funding the Settlement Division, either through the general budget or directly to the department. Consequently, the 2015 budget will not include funding of the division. Weinstein approved the opinion and is therefore expected to oppose its contravention in the coalition agreements. Under the coalition agreement signed between Habayit Hayehudi and Likud late last week, 50 million shekels (around \$13 million) will be added to the budget of the WZO's Settlement Division, which funds infrastructure for West Bank settlements and which Agriculture Minister-designate Uri Ariel will control. According to a directive issued by the attorney general in April with regard to political agreements with funding ramifications, money is not to be earmarked in a way that gives the sense that it "belongs" to parties or factions, and a political agreement is not to be implemented at all if it earmarks funding to a specific entity. The directive was issued out of concern that such earmarking of funds could make the receiving entities dependent on the parties that wrote the agreement "to their benefit," and could also often constitute a cover for personal or political gain. The directive requires professionals in the various ministries to weigh in on any such political agreements before they are signed. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's government faces its first challenge even before being sworn in later this week. Netanyahu will have to ensure that all 61 members of the coalition vote to amend the Basic Law on the Government tomorrow, in order to enable an increase in the size of the cabinet. Only then will Likud begin to hand out portfolios. This morning, the outgoing cabinet will be asked to approve Netanyahu's request to postpone implementation of the clause restricting the cabinet to 18 members. Netanyahu will also ask the cabinet to allow him to renew the controversial tradition of appointing ministers without portfolio to his new cabinet, along with increasing the number of deputy ministers. The outgoing cabinet is expected to ask the Knesset to move these amendments ahead by expedited legislation, and to vote on the second and third readings as early as Monday. MK Yair Lapid (Yesh Atid) said Saturday that his faction would petition the High Court of Justice against the move. As part of the coalition agreement, Likud and Habayit Hayehudi also agreed on the appointment of a team to review ways to legalize unauthorized settlement outposts and unauthorized buildings within settlements. The government has not promised to renew construction in West Bank settlements and in Jerusalem, despite Habayit Hayehudi's demand for such a

commitment. The outposts team – which is likely to include the cabinet secretary, a representative of Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, and two representatives of Justice Minister-designate Ayelet Shaked and Ariel – will only have three months to formulate its recommendations. The coalition agreement features a special arrangement whose purpose is to prevent Shaked from obtaining total control of the Ministerial Committee for Legislation (the body that determines which bills the coalition will advance and which will be blocked). As justice minister, Shaked will chair the committee. Likud took action to curb her power out of fear she will delay legislation that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu supports, or accelerate the passage of controversial draft laws behind his back. Under the coalition agreement, Netanyahu will appoint a deputy to Shaked, with whom she must coordinate the committee's agenda. "If the deputy requests that a vote be delayed, it shall be delayed until a new arrangement is agreed between the deputy and the chairwoman of the committee, or until the prime minister decides otherwise," the agreement states. Habayit Hayehudi leader Naftali Bennett requested a billion-shekel addition to the budget of the Education Ministry, which he will head, but in the end his party will be allotted 630 million shekels to support its goals in the areas of education, welfare, settlement, culture, religion and agriculture. The money will come out of coalition funds that, prior to the 2013 election, Bennett referred to as "pocket change." The coalition agreement also stipulates that the government is "to examine claims of a rise in illegal missionary activities in Israel and the steps to deal with them, as needed." Likud and Habayit Hayehudi also agreed to establish a forum for communication among the parties in the coalition on the issue of religious services. The Gush Katif Heritage Center, meanwhile, will be allotted a three-year budget of 15 million shekels that will also cover the costs of commemorating the 10-year anniversary, later this year, of the disengagement from the Gaza Strip. ([Haaretz](#) 10 May 2015)

- **Israel's West Bank housing policy by numbers.** Since seizing the West Bank in 1967, Israel has held full control over all planning matters for both Palestinians and Jewish settlers in an area covering over 60 percent of the territory. Although settlers can secure building permits with ease, the opposite is true for Palestinians who are forced to build illegally, with Israel bulldozing hundreds of unauthorized structures every year, rights groups say. - Villages v settlements - Over 60 percent -- around 360,000 hectares or 890,000 acres -- of the West Bank is classified as Area C, where Israel has full control over security and also civilian affairs which are managed by the Civil Administration, a unit of the defence ministry. UN figures show there are an estimated 298,000 Palestinians living in Area C, grouped into 532 residential areas. There are also 341,000 Israelis living in 135 settlements and 100 or so unauthorized outposts. Less than one percent of Area C is designated for Palestinian development, compared to 70 percent which falls within the domain of local settlements, the UN says. Palestinian construction in the other 29 percent of Area C is subject to severe restrictions and almost impossible to carry out. Demolition orders v permits - Since the 1993 Oslo peace Accords were signed, Israel has issued more than 14,600 demolition orders, according to Israeli planning rights watchdog Bimkom. So far, about 2,925 structures have actually been demolished. Bimkom architect Alon Cohen Lifschitz estimates there are an average of

two structures per order, meaning that over the past two decades, Israel has issued demolition notices for nearly 30,000 Palestinian-owned structures. Last year, Israel issued 911 demolition orders on grounds of a lack of building permits. There are currently more than 9,100 outstanding demolition orders which can be implemented, Bimkom says. Structures can include anything from a house to an animal shed, a road or fence, foundations, infrastructure, cisterns, cemeteries and solar panels. Since 1996, Israel has granted only a few hundred building permits for Palestinian structures. According to Amnesty International, there were 76 building permits issued to Palestinians between 1996 and 1999. And from 2000-2014, only 206 building permits were issued, Bimkom says. In 2014, Israel granted a single building permit. Two-tier planning system - In Area C, a two-tier planning system operates based on ethnic-national background: a civil and representative planning system for Jewish settlers, and a military system without representation for Palestinians, Israeli NGO Rabbis for Human Rights says. In planning for Palestinian villages, the objectives are to limit land use and encourage dense construction, whereas in the settlements, the trend is often the opposite – to include as much area as possible, producing particularly low density levels, it says. ([Daily Mail](#) 11 May 2015)

- **High Court rejects petition to change Jerusalem parade route. Jerusalem Day march will pass through Old City's Muslim Quarter as planned, despite argument by NGOs that route change would help prevent violence and incitement.** The High Court on Monday rejected a petition to change the route of the annual Jerusalem Day march and prevent it from passing through the Muslim Quarter of the Old City, according to local media outlets. Two NGOs had argued that previous marches had led to calls for violence and provocations. The justices reportedly said they were committed to combating incitement and would take a zero-tolerance policy towards those shouting racist slogans. A police representative assured the court that law enforcement personnel were prepared to document instances of incitement and make arrests, said news sources. Petitioners said the parade would unfairly disrupt local residents' lives, as it would force them to stay in their homes and close their businesses. The march is scheduled for Jerusalem Day on May 17, a national holiday commemorating the reunification of Jerusalem after the Six Day War in 1967. Last year's march was marred by nationalistic violence. Masked Palestinian youths attacked police officers with stones and then barricaded themselves inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque. One officers sustained light injuries. Elsewhere, two young Jewish men were attacked in Jerusalem's Old City, they sustained light injuries and did not require medical attention. A young Arab man was also attacked, and said he was accosted by a group of Jewish youths. ([Ynetnews](#) 12 May 2015)
- **Netanyahu: Jerusalem is the capital of the Jewish people alone. Islamic extremism threatens city and entire world, premier says at Jerusalem Day ceremony; President Rivlin says Jerusalem belongs to all of its citizens – Arabs and Jews.** Jerusalem was always the capital of the Jewish people alone – and not of any other nation, Prime Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu](#) said on Sunday night during a [Jerusalem Day](#) address at Ammunition Hill. "This is our home and here we will stay," the prime minister added.

That said, Netanyahu stressed that Israel ensures that Jerusalem will be an open and tolerant city. "Only under Israeli rule is the freedom of worship in Jerusalem guaranteed for all religions," he said. "Believers pray at their holy sites, not despite our control over the city but because of it." The prime minister described Jerusalem as a "touchstone that puts us to the test: To what extent are we willing to hold onto it and defend it?" Netanyahu vowed that Israel will never come to terms with terror and will hunt down its proponents. "We will fight incitement, which stems from denial of our attachment to Jerusalem and our heritage." "Who opposes our presence in Jerusalem?" the prime minister asked. "Those who refuse to accept our right to live as a sovereign nation in our country. They regard us as a foreign weed that needs to be pulled out of this ground." In a more conciliatory speech, President Reuven Rivlin said that, while Jerusalem for him is both "Zion and Zionism," it doesn't belong only to its history. "It belongs first and foremost to its people, to all its residents – secular, religious and Haredi; Arabs and Jews," Rivlin said. "In united Jerusalem there is a west and an east. It has no step-children." "We must be honest with ourselves when we look at the massive gulf between the west of the city and the east," the president urged his audience. "We may have united the city, but we have barely begun the task of bringing about its economic and social unity. "While western Jerusalem is achieving impressive progress and development, in the east we find neglect and despair." ([Haaretz](#) 17 May 2015)

- [Israeli](#) Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on Monday that Israel would continue to build houses throughout Jerusalem, including east Jerusalem where the Palestinians aspire to build the capital for their future state. Netanyahu was speaking during a special parliament session commemorating "Jerusalem Day," which was created to mark the "reunification" of the city after Israel annexed the eastern part in the 1967 Mideast war. The status of Jerusalem and Israel's construction in east Jerusalem, is a core issue in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. A law adopted by Israel in 1980 refers to Jerusalem as Israel's undivided capital, but Israel's annexation of east Jerusalem is not recognized by the international community. "For the past 48 years the reunified city of Jerusalem has been the capital of Israel, so it has been and so it would be," Netanyahu said in his speech. "My approach is simple -- we build in Jerusalem," Netanyahu said, adding that he had in the past several months ordered to push construction in the east Jerusalem neighborhoods of Har Homa and Maale Hazeitim, Gilo, Ramat Shlomo and Pisgat Zeev. Addressing a rally Sunday, Netanyahu said Jerusalem has always been the capital of Jewish people alone, not of any other nation. ([News Xinhuanet](#) 19 May 2015)
- Program to segregate Israelis, Palestinians on West Bank buses suspended following criticism. Lawmakers across political spectrum blasted program, with some cautioning impact on Israel's image and others branding it as 'apartheid.' President Rivlin: Separation would have been 'unthinkable.' Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon decided Wednesday to suspend a program to separate Israeli and Palestinian bus travel in the West Bank. The program, launched Tuesday, stipulated that Palestinian workers would have to return from Israel to the West Bank via the same checkpoint they left and will not be allowed to ride Israeli bus lines. Deputy

Minister of Defense MK Eli Ben-Dahan (Habayit Hayehudi) said on Wednesday in the Knesset that he was "surprised" by the suspension of the program. Responding to a parliamentary question submitted by MK Ofer Shelah, Ben-Dahan said: "I didn't know. I wasn't updated. I only began serving as deputy minister this morning, it's not appropriate to send me to give an answer without me being aware of it." President Reuven Rivlin welcomed the suspension of a move that "could have led to an unthinkable separation between bus lines for Jews and Arabs." "As one who loves the Land of Israel, I have nothing but regret for the discordant voices that we heard this morning, supporting the separation between Jews and Arabs on the basis of ideas that have no place being heard or said," he said. "Such statements go against the very foundations of the State of Israel, and impact upon our very ability to establish here a Jewish and democratic state," Rivlin added. "Such statements cause great damage to the State of Israel, and to the settlement movement. It is important we remember that our sovereignty obligates us to prove our ability to live side by side." Earlier on Wednesday, Zionist Union leader and opposition head Isaac Herzog said "separating Palestinians and Jews on public buses is a warrantless humiliation and a stain on... the country and its citizens." In a Facebook post, Herzog added that the move will fan the flames "of hatred toward Israel around the world." "This is another mistake by the prime minister, who... is giving in to a miserable decision that has nothing to do with the country's security," Herzog said, adding that such steps – which "cause unnecessary harm to Israel's image at such a sensitive time" – should have been avoided. "At this time, Israel needs cool-headed and responsible leadership, not haphazard, capitulating steps," he said. Former Likud Minister of Interior Gideon Sa'ar also criticized the program. The decision, he said, "causes great harm to the settlement [enterprise] in Judea and Samaria and to Israel's image around the world. It cannot remain in place." Sa'ar added that "since it's obvious this decision will be canceled" the program should be promptly scrapped to "minimize the grave damage to Israel and to the settlements." Zionist Union MK Shelly Yacimovich lashed out at what she called a "chilling" program: "There is no explanation that can erase the stain it casts on Israel," she said. "Dealing with security-related challenges is difficult, but such a blatant separation between Jews and Arabs is a violation of every international moral norm and will exact a heavy toll on Israel." Meretz leader Zehava Galon said that Ya'alon "gave in to pressure exerted by Jewish settlers, who complained over the large number of Palestinians on the buses." Ethnic separation on buses, she said, is "unacceptable in a democratic country." "This is what apartheid looks like," said Galon. "Separate bus lines for Palestinians and Jews prove that democracy and occupation cannot coexist." On the other side of political spectrum, Habayit Hayehudi MK Moti Yogevev – who also chairs the subcommittee on Judea and Samaria in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee – welcomed the launch, saying it provides "better service and security to both populations." Yogevev said Wednesday that the previous decision to allow Palestinians laborers to ride the buses used by West Bank settlers "caused sexual harassment, theft and even feelings of insecurity," while the overcrowded buses made it impossible "for the elderly and the young [passengers] who require public transit." Yogevev added that those who criticize

the program "don't know the reality and their statements are "hypocritical, disingenuous and irresponsible." ([Haaretz](#) 20 May 2015)

- Israeli right-wing groups appeal planned Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem. Organizations appealed District Court decision not to reject plans for the Arab Al-Sawahra neighborhood, first stage of large-scale legal construction for city's Palestinian residents. Right-wing organizations are continuing their campaign against a plan to build a Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem. B'Tzedek, Green Now and the Legal Forum for Israel have appealed to the Supreme Court against a District Court decision not to reject plans for the construction of a Palestinian neighborhood in Arab Al-Sawahra. The plan, approved by the regional planning board, is the first plan to allow large-scale legal construction for Jerusalem's Palestinian residents. The land approved includes 1,500 dunams which will be zoned for 2,500 residential units, including existing buildings that will receive legal permits and public areas for schools, public buildings, green areas and more. Although it is considered the municipality's flagship plan in efforts to improve the lives of East Jerusalem residents, right-wing entities on the city council and planning boards, with the help of ministers and lawmakers, have succeeded in delaying the plan's approval for several years. Chief architect Senan Abdelqader said the political maneuverings have delayed approval of the plan by at least four years. The main claim by the right wing was that the plan damages open spaces without thoroughly examining the need for housing units and without drafting an overall plan for the region. In recent years, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat has pressed heavily for the plan's approval. When the plan was approved over the strenuous objections of right-wing city council member Aryeh King, Barkat removed King from the city coalition. However, King has recently returned to the coalition. In the appeal filed with the Supreme Court, the rightist organizations argue that the plan was approved by local and regional planning boards even though it damages green areas of great ecological importance and despite the fact that no construction reserves survey for the area was carried out to determine the need for residential units. City hall rejected the criticism and said the plan is a "clear expression of Israeli sovereignty over all the parts of the city and strengthens the unification of Jerusalem." The municipality added that "in a planning void from the city, a harsh and dangerous reality could develop with the approval of localized plans under court orders without any comprehensive vision." Since 1967, the state has built about 10 new Jewish neighborhoods on land over the Green Line in Jerusalem, but no new neighborhoods have been built by the state for Palestinian residents. Even the Arab Al-Sawahra covers privately-owned land and does not involve the state building infrastructure and issuing tenders. However, land owners will be able to form an association and apply for construction permits under the plan. This means it will be a long time before the construction actually begins, and it is unlikely all the planned units will ever be built. ([Haaretz](#) 20 May 2015)
- Settlers turning West Bank church compound into new outpost. The site, situated near a Palestinian refugee camp on a major route linking Bethlehem and Hebron, was purchased by right-wing activist Aryeh King three years ago, Haaretz has learned. Right-wing activist Aryeh King has purchased an abandoned church compound near the Aroub

refugee camp between Hebron and Jerusalem, and is refurbishing it ahead of establishing a new [settlement](#) outpost at the site, Haaretz has learned. King, who specializes in buying Arab-owned real estate, purchased the property three years ago from its church owners. Massive reconstruction of the compound, which can house 20 families, has been going on for the last few months to ready it for settlers to move in. There are several security guards on the site posing as workers. A new fence has been built, despite a stop-work injunction having been issued by the Civil Administration, since there was no building permit for the fence. None is needed for the refurbishing because the buildings, which stand at the side of Route 60, were constructed long ago, in the late 1940s. Sources say King has not decided when to populate the compound. Even if settlers move in without coordinating the move with the army, sympathetic politicians are expected to quickly exert pressure to recognize King's ownership of the site and allow the newcomers to remain. Such a process took place at a building in Hebron in 2007 and led to a long legal battle, with Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon ultimately granting approval for permanent settlement of the site. King's purchase was kept secret and only a few people were informed, including officials in the Amana settlement movement and the head of the Gush Etzion Regional Council, Davidi Perl. People involved in the project were instructed not to inform the army about their activities there. Security at the compound was handled by private guards, without involving the army. There are numerous security cameras all around. The compound's location is of strategic importance to settlers, since there is only one settlement, Karmeit Zzur, amid numerous large Arab villages between the Etzion Bloc and Hebron. Populating the compound would enable the settler movement to consolidate its hold on the southern part of the Bloc. It would also allow the settlers to spread out from the site, since there are over 500 dunams (125 acres) of land nearby, which was given to nearby Kibbutz Migdal Oz in 2005. On the other side of the highway are Jordanian state lands belonging to an agricultural school. The land is in use by Palestinians. but the Civil Administration did some mapping there in 2008, and plans for the area are unclear. There are also plans to build a road that bypasses the refugee camp, which would enhance access to the compound. The site includes eight buildings, including a large central structure and several smaller ones. Over the years, a Presbyterian church operated there. Twenty years ago the church was turned into a hostel, but the business venture failed and the place was abandoned and left in ruins – although a Palestinian from the Aroub camp stayed in one of the buildings. The compound was built by Thomas Lambie, an American missionary who worked in Ethiopia before coming to Palestine in 1947. He established a hospital for people with tuberculosis at the site, on which he was buried after his death in 1954. King declined to comment for this report. A source in the Gush Etzion Regional Council told Haaretz that the property "is owned by the Swedish church and belongs to them; it doesn't belong to us." Dror Etkes, an NGO activist who tracks the settlement project in the territories, responded to this development by saying that it will be an opportunity for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to clarify whether he is [for or against a two-state solution](#), since this new settlement sits on a major route linking Bethlehem and Hebron and will impede any attempt to reach an agreement with the Palestinians. ([Haaretz](#) 22 May 2015)

- Israel axes controversial West Bank land procedure in wake of petition. State attorney's office rescinds practice that let Civil Administration declare West Bank land state property without telling Palestinians. The state attorney's office has rescinded a Civil Administration practice under which it could declare an area state land without informing Palestinians who might have asserted a claim to the land. Since 1999, the Civil Administration has made use of the procedure, known as "blue line," in which a team of legal experts, cartographers and inspectors would review maps from the 1980s on which land had been declared state land, and redraw the maps with the precision of the digital age. The process has been carried out with respect to land adjacent to West Bank Jewish settlements in anticipation of their future expansion, and in cases in which old construction plans had never been carried out and the settlements intended at this later stage to start construction. A total of 262 parcels of land have been dealt with to date employing this procedure. Over the years, however, it has become apparent that in the guise of injecting precision into which land has been declared state land, the Civil Administration has added land that was not declared state land in the past. The results of the blue line procedure have not been made public and there was no opportunity to appeal the way in which the lines were drawn. In practice, the procedure bypassed the Palestinians in the area. By contrast, in other instances in which land is declared state land, the Civil Administration posts a map showing its boundaries and informs the heads of nearby West Bank Palestinian villages. In such cases, there is a right to appeal the decision within 45 days and neighboring Palestinians are given an opportunity to present evidence that the land is in fact privately owned. In November, the Israeli human rights organizations Bimkom-Planners for Planning Rights and Yesh Din-Volunteers for Human Rights, along with the heads of the Palestinian villages Zawiya, Luban al-Sharqiya and Karyut in the northern West Bank near the settlement of Eli, challenged the blue line practice before the High Court of Justice. The petitioners contended that the master plan approved for Eli in 2012 included "blue line" that added 221 dunams (about 55 acres) to state land in the area. It should also be noted that the master plan also removed 60 dunams (some 15 acres) that had previously been designated state land from that designation, meaning that the land was acknowledged to be privately-owned Palestinian land. Complicating matters, however, there were more than 100 homes of Jewish settlers built on the 60 dunams, but the Civil Administration has not ordered them demolished. In advance of a May court hearing in the case, the state attorney's office informed the High Court that it had decided to rescind the Civil Administration's blue line practice and replace it with a new procedure: The results of the blue line procedure will be made public and may be appealed to the Civil Administration. The petitioners, represented by attorneys Michael Sfard and Shlomit Zacharia, have said they are not satisfied with the change and are demanding that the state be required to make a formal designation of state land in these instances. At the hearing, the justices asked the state to give additional consideration to its position. The case is pending. ([Haaretz](#) 31 May 2015)
- Israel advances bill increasing stone-throwers' sentence. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked revives law to up maximum penalty to 10 years, ease burden for prosecution to prove

intent. An Israeli ministerial legal committee approved Sunday a bill that could see protesters who throw stones at moving vehicles jailed for up to 10 years. The bill, which faces a series of parliament readings before coming into effect, would amend an existing law that allows stone-throwers to be jailed for 20 years, but only if it can be proven they intended to inflict harm. Currently, convicted stone-throwers generally receive up to two years' jail time. However, the new version would enable 10 years imprisonment for "throwing stones or other objects at travelling vehicles in a manner that could endanger the passenger's safety" or harm the vehicle, the bill read. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked of the far-right Jewish Home party, who presented the bill and heads the ministerial committee for legislation that approved it, noted that stone-throwers were currently receiving "very soft punishments compared to their crimes," The legislation is the first major move by the new justice minister, seeking to put a measure back on track that was okayed by the cabinet last year but failed to become law by the time the parliament was dissolved ahead of the March 17 snap elections. "The amendment to the law effectively places the responsibility on the stone-thrower and not the prosecutor," she wrote on her Facebook page. "Anyone who throws stones at cars or people has to assume someone will get hurt." Rock-throwing by Palestinians is a frequent occurrence on West Bank roads, as well as in East Jerusalem, and less commonly in some parts of Israel proper during protests. Israeli settlers have also been known to hurl stones at Palestinians or Israeli security forces during clashes. While the attacks usually cause damage and minor injuries, there have been a number of cases of fatalities and serious injuries from rocks being thrown. The new legislation would create two tiers of offense; the lower one, in which clear intent to harm cannot be proven, would be punished with a shorter length of jail time, while more severe crimes would trigger the maximum sentence. The proposal last year was pushed forward by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and came amid an uptick in attacks in East Jerusalem and the West Bank as tensions rose over the status of the Temple Mount. Last year's proposal was not intended to cover the West Bank. It is unclear if this version would. Under the proposal, cases would be decided before a judge in district courts, rather before tribunals of three. ([Time of Israel](#) 1 June 2015)

- Israel probes purchase of West Bank church by American and settler ally. The buyers in the transaction three years ago may have falsely represented themselves. The Israeli authorities is investigate the purchase of a West Bank church compound by an American businessman who reportedly hopes to turn it into a new Jewish settlement. The Israel Defense Forces' Civil Administration, which is in charge of the West Bank, is examining the legality of the transaction, focusing on whether the buyer had been misrepresented. In the West Bank, land transactions need the military's approval. Last week, sources told Haaretz that a nonprofit group controlled by U.S. businessman Irving Moskowitz had bought the abandoned compound near the Arroub refugee camp between Hebron and Bethlehem. In the purchase three years ago from the church owners, Moskowitz was helped by an ally on the Jerusalem city council, Aryeh King, who specializes in buying Arab-owned real estate. The compound was built by an American missionary; he established a tuberculosis hospital at the site, where he was buried after his death in 1954. A year ago the Civil Administration issued a stop-work order for a new fence

around the compound, but this was not enforced. In recent weeks, soldiers were told renovation work there was being done to set up a church-affiliated hostel, so the soldiers did not inquire further. The compound sits in a strategic location between Hebron and the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. Eight buildings dot its 10 acres. Palestinian activists have demonstrated against the prospect of settlers moving in, and Knesset members from Zionist Union and Meretz were expected to visit the site Tuesday at the initiative of Peace Now. ([Haaretz](#) 3 June 2015)

- Israel rumors: secret move to annex settlements. Factions which make up the Israeli government coalition today recognized that Israeli laws, passed in the Knesset, must apply to settlers and settlements in the West Bank, prompting speculations that Israel is making a secret move to annex settlements. Member of the Knesset, Yanon Majel from Jewish Homeland, set forth the bill which was subsequently approved by all factions, meaning that it will pass quickly. According to the law, the bill must be signed by the leader of the military zone in the West Bank and will be adopted under military law as well. The bill explains that although the number of settlers voting for the Knesset has reached 350 thousand, Israeli law does not cover them. It said that this system did not make sense. There are dozens of illegal settlements based in the West Bank, infiltrating way beyond the 1967 borders, which prove a sticking point in any negotiations between Palestine and Israel. Settlements are illegal under international law, yet there is no sign from Israeli president, Benyamin Netanyahu, of ordering a halt on their construction. To the contrary, Netanyahu gave orders last October for the construction of 1,060 new settlement units in two settlements in East Jerusalem; 660 new units in 'Ramot Shlomo', and 400 in 'Har Homa', in addition to an infrastructure project of 12 new settlement roads in the West Bank. ([PNN](#) 3 June 2015)
- This huge settlement will 'turn Palestinian villages into a prison'. Construction proceeds apace in the settlement of Leshem, creating yet one more 'settlement bloc' in the West Bank and bisecting it irrevocably. It's full speed ahead at Leshem, in the northwestern part of the West Bank. While some people are still amusing – or deceiving – themselves by clinging to the idea of a two-state solution, and while every desperate Palestinian approach to an international organization of any kind is branded a "unilateral move" that violates signed agreements, Israel is building another mega-settlement in the heart of the West Bank at a rapid pace. But that's not considered a unilateral move, no way. Dozens of cement "little boxes" are already occupied; hundreds more are under construction. While we were talking about other things, these uniform gray cubes sprang up and completed the malicious territorial continuity stretching from the coastal plain to the urban settlement of Ariel, and from there to Tapuah Junction, Ma'aleh Ephraim and the Jordan Valley – a clear, straight line that bisects the West Bank. Another spanner in the works of the last, feeble chance of ever establishing a Palestinian state. In a short time, when construction in this settlement is completed and another few thousand settlers move into its 600 dwellings, and when Ariel and its satellite communities are also recognized as a "settlement bloc" – unilaterally declared to lie within the Israeli consensus and as such never to be evacuated – Israel will be able to congratulate itself on a job well done: the abortion of the unborn state of Palestine.

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

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

- Israel gives fast-track approval for building in Jerusalem nature area. Mitzpeh Naftoach, which is slated for 1,400 apartments, is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna, some of which are in danger of extinction. The housing cabinet on Monday declared an important nature site in western Jerusalem as a priority area for the construction of new housing, over the objections of Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat but with support from the environmental protection minister. Construction plans for Mitzpeh Naftoah and the other sites approved as priority areas on Monday will now be sent to a special planning committee that deals with government-approved priority sites on an accelerated timetable. This committee has the power to override most provisions of approved master plans, and it's virtually impossible to appeal its decisions. Drafted by the Israel Lands Authority, the plan for Mitzpeh Naftoah calls for the construction of some 1,400 apartments. Environmental groups object vociferously to construction in Mitzpeh Naftoah, as well as to the fast-track process used to approve it. They were particularly disappointed that the housing cabinet's decision was backed by Environmental Protection Minister Avi Gabbay (Kulanu.) Gabbay's office declined to comment on his vote. Prior to the housing cabinet's meeting, Barkat asked its chairman, Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon, to take the Mitzpeh Naftoah plan off the agenda. "I oppose this move,"

Barkat wrote, saying it failed to strike the necessary balance between preserving green areas and other public needs. Moreover, by declaring Mitzpeh Naftoah a priority area, the housing cabinet was “circumventing the local [planning] committee, which faithfully represents the interests of Jerusalem residents, and also the regional [planning] committee,” he continued. More new housing has already been approved for Jerusalem than for any other city in Israel, Barkat argued, so “it’s not clear to me why the Israel Lands Authority chose to thumb its nose so crudely at the municipality’s policy.” Mitzpeh Naftoah also has the largest concentration of gazelles in the Jerusalem hills. The site is the only green lung for the Ramot neighborhood’s 50,000 residents, who charge that the ILA plan will destroy the landscape. Ramot residents led the battle against construction in the area, but their alternative plan, which called for making Mitzpeh Naftoah a community park, now has no chance of being accepted. ([Haaretz](#) 9 June 2015)

- CBS: Housing finishes in West Bank settlements up by 219% in 2015’s first quarter. “Israel does not have to be afraid to build in Judea and Samaria. When Israelis are absent, terror reigns,” said Yigal Dilmoni, the deputy head of Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria. Settlement construction in the West Bank rose sharply in the first quarter of 2015, with a 219 percent spike in completed housing and a 93% rise in starts, according to data released by Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics on Tuesday. The increase that occurred just prior to the March 17 election was not reflected in the CBS data on nationwide building, which showed that completed housing went up by 15.5 % and the starts dropped by 2%. The report, which focused mostly on the housing situation across the country, was released in the midst of an increased push by the international community to boycott Israel over the issue of settlement construction. “Israel does not have to be afraid to build in Judea and Samaria. When Israelis are absent, terror reigns,” said Yigal Dilmoni, the deputy head of Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria. “We are pleased that there is growth and we are happy for every home that is built,” Dilmoni said. “But, unfortunately, when you look at the numbers and not the percentages, we are talking about a small number of homes,” he added. In terms of real numbers, according to the CBS, less building happens in Judea and Samaria than anywhere else in the country. The 529 completed settler homes in the first quarter of the year made up only 4.7 % of the country’s 11,031 units that were finished in that time period, the CBS data showed. Similarly, 566 housing starts in the settlements represented only 4.6% of the nationwide construction of 12,387 units in the first quarter of 2015. The dramatic increase of new settler building reflects the low rate of such construction in 2014, when there were 1,399 starts compared with the 2,861 new units the previous year. In the first quarter of 2013, there were 1,007 settler starts, which then dropped sharply by 242% to 294 new units in the first three months of 2014, before rising again this year. When it comes to completed housing, the numbers have been slowly rising since 2011, which saw 1,682 completed settler homes . The numbers then dropped to 1,270 in 2012, but rose to 1,454 in 2013 and 1,580 in 2014. The 166 completed homes in the first quarter of 2014 were the lowest data point. Construction was higher throughout the year, with the completion of

481 settler homes in the last quarter. Peace Now executive director Yariv Oppenheimer, whose NGO calls for a halt to settlement building, attacked the upward construction trend. “We can see the fingerprints of [former Construction] Minister URA Ariel (Bayit Yehudi) and the direction the last government took not to promote the peace process but to promote the settlement activity. “It shows that the complaints about the silent freeze in settler activity is just a way for the settlers to pressure the government to build more, and has nothing to do with reality,” Oppenheimer said. In Herzliya on Tuesday night, former defense minister Ehud Barak called on the government to stop building outside the settlement blocs, a move that he said endangered the future of those large Jewish population centers in the West Bank. During the first quarter of 2015, 50% of completed housing – 269 homes – was in the largest West Bank settlements: Modi’in Illit, Betar Illit, Ariel, Ma’aleh Adumim, and Givat Ze’ev. Similarly, 53% of the housing starts – 302 new units – were in four of those communities, all of which are considered settlement blocs. There were no starts in Ma’aleh Adumim. Dilmoni said that the data confirmed what he already knew, that the government is limiting housing growth in many of the settlements by freezing tenders and not approving enough projects. There is a housing shortage in many of the settlements because the pace of building falls below the rate of population growth, he added. ([JPost](#) 10 June 2015)

- 'Peace with Palestinians - not in my lifetime' Discussing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Ya'alon accused the Palestinians of having "slammed the door" on efforts to keep discussions going, and said they had rejected peace-for-land deals for at least 15 years. Peace negotiations broke off in April 2014, with disputes raging over Israeli settlement building in the West Bank and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas's unity deal with Hamas Islamists who rule Gaza and do not recognize Israel's right to exist. "As for the possibility of reaching an agreement, there is someone who says he doesn't see one during his term," Ya'alon said, referring to remarks US President Barack Obama made in an Israeli television interview last week. "I don't see a stable agreement during my lifetime, and I intend to live a bit longer," Ya'alon told the Conference goers. Palestine Liberation Organization official Wasel Abu Youssef told Reuters past and present Israeli governments had "closed the political horizon" by demanding to retain major settlement blocs and rejecting a right of return for Palestinian refugees. Youssef said Netanyahu's administration bore responsibility for the current impasse because of its settlement activities, refusal to release jailed Palestinians, and demand that Palestinians recognize Israel as the nation-state of the Jewish people. On the eve of his March 17 election to a fourth term, Netanyahu drew international criticism by saying there would be no Palestinian state if he remained Israel's leader. He said withdrawal from occupied territory by Israel would embolden hard-liner Islamist guerrillas arrayed on its borders. Netanyahu has since sought to backtrack, insisting he remained committed to a "two-state solution" in which Palestinians would establish a demilitarized country and recognize Israel as the Jewish homeland. Netanyahu was due to address the forum later in the day. ([Ynetnews](#) 10 June 2015)
- **Military again evacuates Khirbet Humsah residents for maneuvers, orders evacuation of three other communities.** Yesterday morning, 10 June 2015, ten Palestinian families were evacuated from the small shepherding community of Khirbet Humsah, in the

northern Jordan Valley, so that the Israeli military could train on adjacent land owned by the residents. The families, numbering 69 persons – including 43 minors – had to leave their homes on military orders at 6:00 a.m. They took with them water, food, and their livestock and went to areas some distance away until they were allowed to return. When the families returned home, they found that some of their cultivated farmland and grazing areas had been burnt, apparently by fires started by military shooting. They also found the tanks in which they keep water for the livestock riddled with bullet holes. The residents also reported finding unexploded ammunition close to their homes. A week earlier, on 3 June, Civil Administration (CA) officials came to the community and served residents with an order stating that they must evacuate their homes on 10 June 2015 and 16 June 2015 for seven hours at a time, as of 6:00 a.m. Over the past two years, the military has forced residents of Khirbet Humsah to evacuate their homes more than 40 times for various periods, in order to facilitate training there. The last time that occurred, in early May 2015, the families were particularly hard hit as they were required to leave their homes for several hours every day, over the course of an entire week. Among them were eight of the ten families forced to evacuate yesterday, too. On 8 June 2015, the CA also served residents of Khirbet al-Malih, 'Ein al-Meyteh, and al-Burj with temporary orders requiring that they evacuate their homes on 11 June and 17 June from 6:30 a.m. until 12:30 noon. These three communities, located close to each other, consist of 29 families numbering some 180 persons in total, including more than 100 minors. It is extremely difficult for whole families, including children, to be evacuated on such short notice. With no properly arranged place to stay, they must find a way to ensure shelter, food and drink away from home in the intense, grueling heat of the Jordan Valley. The minutes of a meeting of the Subcommittee for Judea and Samaria of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, held on 27 April 2014 and published by Israeli daily Haaretz, clearly show that one goal of the military maneuvers held in the area is to remove Palestinians from land there. Israel must immediately stop the temporary evacuation of Palestinian communities in the West Bank for the purpose of military training, and must cease all other actions taken in an attempt to force Palestinians out of the area. ([B'Tselem](#) 11 June 2015)

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

near Ramallah city with the construction of 60 new housing units in buildings ranging from 5-7 floors. "Kokhav Yaakov" settlement located between Ar-Ram town and the Israeli settlement of Beit El, and 15 km away from Jerusalem city. Meanwhile, the weekly "Cool Ha'ier" newspaper said that the Israeli construction company "Ysdot" announced that they sale about 23 new residential units, each of which consists of 5 rooms for \$ 30 million shekels in the project "Kidmat Mod'in" in Beit Horon settlement, and expected housing by 2016, and nowadays they offer 30 residential unit housing for sale. ([NBPRS](#) 13 June 2015)

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

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

- Israeli government approves bill to force feed prisoners on hunger strike. Israeli Medical Association says bill violates ethical standards and requires doctors to employ 'means bordering on torture.' The cabinet on Sunday approved a controversial bill allowing the authorities to force feed prisoners who are on hunger strike if their life is deemed in danger. Dr. Leonid Eidelman, head of the Israeli Medical Association, told Haaretz that if the bill passes, the association will advise doctors not to follow it. "If the law passes, we'll call on doctors to ignore it," said Eidelman. The cabinet's decision will allow the Knesset to pick up the so-called "Law to Prevent Harm Caused by Hunger Strikes" from the point it reached before the recent elections. The proposed law can now be sent to the full Knesset plenum for its second and third readings. The version of the bill approved by the cabinet did not include a number of changes intended to soften the law in light of the harsh criticism leveled against it. It is not clear whether these changes will be included in the final version presented to the Knesset. Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, who is promoting the law, said after its approval that he seeks to get the legislation passed as soon as possible. "Security prisoners are interested in turning a hunger strike into a new type of suicide terrorist attack through which they will threaten the State of Israel. We will not allow anyone to threaten us and we will not allow prisoners to die in our prisons," said Erdan. The bill was initially put on hold last summer, despite frantic attempts by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to have it placed on the law books. Its final Knesset vote was scheduled for the night when the bodies of the three Israeli teens who were kidnapped and murdered in the West Bank were found. After the bodies were discovered, the Knesset halted all activities for the night. The vote was never taken and, six months later, new elections were called. The proposed law is intended to prevent security detainees from trying to "blackmail the government" or foment unrest among Palestinians in the event that a detainee dies in prison after a hunger strike, said sources familiar with the bill. The Shin Bet security service expects a number of Palestinian security prisoners to start hunger strikes in mid-July, after the end of the Ramadan month of fasting. The Israel Medical Association remains firmly opposed to the bill. ([Haaretz](#) 14 June 2015)
- Police area and fire department of Givat Ze'ev settlement built on private Palestinian land. Walla! News has learned that security complex in the Israeli settlement of Givat Ze'ev built on private land, an area where landowners cannot access. Previously, a similar compound was built in the Israeli settlement of Modi'in Illit and nowadays facing a High Court order. An examination of the status of the land on which the complex was

built, indicates that they belong to Palestinians from the nearby town of Beituniya. Construction of the compound, which was placed in a fire station, a security department and police, began in the late 90s and construction law and has progressed at a slow pace. ([Walla](#) 15 June 2015)

- Knesset extends law banning Palestinian family reunification. The 'emergency' legislation preventing Palestinians married to Israelis from becoming citizens or residents is voted on each year; however, a decision was made this week to allow more in-depth discussion next year before the Knesset vote. The Knesset on Monday extended for another year the law that allows the government to avoid granting Israeli citizenship or residency status to Palestinians married to Israelis. The legislation was formulated originally in 2003 as an "emergency" statute, and the Knesset has extended it every year since then for an additional year, based on security considerations. This time, 57 MKs voted in favor of the extension, 20 opposed it and five abstained. At the request of MK Merav Michaeli (Zionist Union), however, the Knesset House Committee decided in an exceptional step to change the process by which the law is reapproved in coming years. The proposal authorizes a joint body, consisting of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and its Internal Affairs and Environment Committee, to hold hearings about the request to extend the law each year, and to discuss it in depth before the legislation reaches the Knesset plenum for a vote. Interior Minister Silvan Shalom (Likud) explained to the MKs the importance of extending the provisions of the law: "An examination of the security situation since the armed confrontation between Israel and the Palestinians broke out shows growing involvement of Palestinians residing in the region, who took advantage of their status in Israel as a result of family-reunification processes to become involved in terrorist activities, including aiding in carrying out suicide attacks. "The potential security risks have grown in light of regional and international developments that have occurred over the past year, with an emphasis on the security situation in the Gaza Strip, the sharp rise in terror attacks – in particular, after the abduction and murder of the three Israeli youths [last summer] and the kidnapping and the murder of the young man Mahmoud Abu Khdeir – and the noticeable rise in recent months in the number of serious attacks that caused the deaths of Israeli citizens," said Shalom. Technically, the law in question is supposed to be valid only for a limited period, although the process of passing it is the same as for regular legislation. In response to the vote on Monday, MK Aida Touma-Suliman (Joint Arab List) said: "My daughter fell in love with a young white, blond man from Holland. I don't want to think about what would have happened if she had fallen in love with a Palestinian. Their situation would have looked like that of almost 20,000 families, who became involved in a love story with a Palestinian Arab. An emergency regulation is an escape from legislating a law." Said MK Zehava Galon, the head of Meretz: "There is nothing more permanent than the temporary. What this Knesset is doing is serving as a rubber stamp to allow one of the disgraces that stains the Israeli books of law. What this bill says is that every Arab citizen becomes a potential terrorist. "For his part, MK Daniel Atar (Zionist Union) decided to support the extension of the law, even though it was sponsored by the coalition. "We are dealing with a sensitive and problematic matter,"

said Atar, "since the emergency regulation combines within it elements that justify opposition, and yet on the other hand includes issues that require one to support the law. We must not be naive: Our aspiration is for a Jewish and democratic nation. I intend on supporting the extension if only to protect ourselves and the character of our country, and I call on the members of the opposition to also vote in favor." ([Haaretz](#) 17 June 2015)

- New, longer video shows Israeli soldiers beating arrested Palestinian. Clip reveals beginning of Friday's confrontation between IDF soldiers, Palestinian man in West Bank refugee camp of Jalazone; soldiers seen swearing at journalists. After Israeli soldiers were captured on video last week [beating a Palestinian man](#) after he was arrested in a protest in the Palestinian refugee camp of Jalazone, another video of the same incident was released on Wednesday, revealing the events that transpired before the incident. The 10-minute-long video, taken by a Palestinian journalist and released by the International Solidarity Movement, shows the soldiers swearing at several journalists and the beginning of the confrontation between them and the Palestinian man. The Palestinian is not seen trying to grab their weapons, contrary to soldiers' claims, though he can be seen touching their weapons or drawing near it. An IDF investigation found that though the arrest was justified, the soldiers made a disproportionate use of force. Two soldiers seen beating the man were given suspended sentences of 28 days in military jail. Another soldier, who was filmed cursing at the man, was sentenced to 30 days on base without leave. The company commander from the Netzah Yehuda Battalion, which was involved in the incident, was reprimanded by Kfir Brigade Commander Col. Asher Ben Lulu. Ben Lulu stated that the incident took place after a violent protest in which stones and firebombs were thrown at the soldiers. During the protest, the company commander was injured in the face by a stone. Ben Lulu claimed that the Palestinian man provoked the soldiers, did not respond to their calls to stop and attempted to grab one of the soldiers' weapons. ([Haaretz](#) 18 June 2015)
- **The Government is seeking to confiscate private Palestinian lands for a settlement.** The High Court of Justice will hold a hearing tomorrow (22/6/15) at 9:00 am, in a petition filed by Peace Now together with Palestinian owners of lands near Bethlehem, demanding the demolition of 17 houses built on their private land in the outpost of "Derech Haavot". According to the State's respond to court, it appears that the Minister of Defence is pushing the Attorney General (despite his legal opinion) to ask the court to allow a de-facto confiscation of the Palestinian lands in order to avoid the demolition. **The legal acrobatics to allow the confiscation.** The outpost of Derech Ha'avot was established in 2001, on land that was then considered private land, and is now containing around 60 houses. Last year, following a long legal fight against the outpost, the State declared the lands of the outpost as State Land (based on the Israeli interpretation of the Ottoman Law according to which if land is not cultivated for several years by the owners, it becomes state property). However, some of the land on which the outpost was built could not have been declared as state lands because it was clear that it was cultivated. The declaration left the outpost with 17 houses that are built

fully or partially on private Palestinian land. Two weeks ago the State asked the court to postpone the hearing planned for Monday in several months, in order for the state to review a proposal presented by the Municipality of Gush Etzion. The suggestion of the Gush Etzion municipality was mentioned in its response to court. The idea is to use a "re-cancellation" procedure (AKA "unite and divide") which unites a few parcels together and enables to swap lands between owners. This way the settlers would receive the Palestinian land and the Palestinian owners will be compensated with adjacent lands. This is actually a de-facto confiscation. Up until today it was clear to the authorities that a confiscation of land for the benefit of the settlements was illegal. In previous court cases against outposts built on private lands (such as Migorn and Amona etc.) right wing Knesset members proposed a new legislation that was meant to allow such confiscation (it was called "the regulation law"), but it was never approved. Last week the Supreme Court rejected the state's request to postpone the hearing and demanded to know what was the proposal that they want to look into. In response, the State Attorney wrote that "due to the request of the political level" and despite the fact that they have raised the legal problematic of such proposals in the past, they are asking another 90 days to consider this idea. If accepted, this re-cancellation idea will allow settlers to build everywhere, regardless of the ownership of the lands, knowing that in any case even private lands could be retroactively legalized. In addition, it will allow the retroactive legalization of the many outposts and settlements that have been built on private Palestinian lands in the past. ([Peace Now](#) 21 June 2015)

- Defense minister okays work on West Bank church compound bought for settlers. Renovation aimed at establishing new settlement between Hebron and Gush Etzion; compound bought by non-profit controlled by U.S. billionaire Moskowitz, earmarked for settlers. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has approved continued renovation of a church compound in the southern West Bank that was purchased by representatives of U.S. billionaire [Irving Moskowitz](#) and earmarked for settlers. On May 22, Haaretz reported that Moskowitz's representatives had [purchased the compound](#), opposite the Al-Arroub refugee camp, from an American Presbyterian church that built it in the late 1940s. The compound extends over 40 dunams (about 10 acres) and has eight structures. It was purchased from the U.S. church through a fictitious front – a Swedish entity masquerading as a church, headed by a Christian woman from Norway who is close to right-wing causes. In 2012, the asset was registered to a nonprofit association controlled by Moskowitz. Renovations began in March, ahead of reported plans to establish a settlement outpost there. The Haaretz report took security officials by surprise. The army was unaware of the purchase and soldiers on patrol in the area were told the compound was being turned into a hostel. After the report was published, the Civil Administration held a number of meetings, after which it was decided to stop the work and scrutinize the legality of the purchase. Right-wing activist Aryeh King, who is heading the work at the site for Moskowitz, agreed. Early last week at a meeting in Ya'alon's office, military lawyers told the defense minister they saw no legal impediment to continuing the renovation, as long as no changes were made to the facade of the building. Ya'alon accepted their position. The defense minister's approval would be required before anyone could move into the compound, and this has not been obtained

so far. Nor has the matter been discussed. Ya'alon has not yet ruled on a request by the Gush Etzion Regional Council to have the compound placed under its jurisdiction. ([Haaretz](#) 21 June 2015)

- The Israeli military shirks its obligation to protect the Palestinian population of the West Bank against offenses by Israeli citizens. "A Jew throws rocks – the soldiers will call the police. The soldiers won't point their guns at him. They will not arrest him. They won't do anything to him. The police likely won't either, except for telling him off" (testimony of a staff sergeant from the Nahal Brigade). The human rights organization Yesh Din today (Sunday) published a new report entitled "Standing Idly By," about how IDF soldiers act when offenses are committed by Israeli citizens against Palestinians in the West Bank. The phenomenon of "standing idly by" refers to incidents when soldiers witness violence by Israeli citizens against Palestinians and their property and do nothing to prevent the harm while the action is ongoing; refrain from detaining or arresting the perpetrators after the event; fail to secure the scene to allow the collection of evidence; or fail to testify about the event to the police. According to the provisions of international law as well as repeated rulings by the Israeli Supreme Court, the IDF is obligated to maintain law and order in the West Bank. Therefore, upon the occupation of the West Bank its forces were given policing powers. However, the report shows how over the years the army has avoided fulfilling that duty and tried to impose it on the Israel Police. Moreover, to this day the army has avoided drafting procedures and orders that would define accurately and concisely the order of activities required from a soldier during violent incidents by Israeli citizens against Palestinians. Even the military procedure concerned with law enforcement on Israeli citizens in the West Bank, which only went into effect in mid-2014, needs, according to the IDF spokesperson, to be "updated, revised and re-examined." The testimonies of 77 officers and soldiers, collected by the organization Breaking the Silence for this report, indicate that soldiers are not aware of their obligation to protect the Palestinian population in the West Bank, do not understand the powers vested in them, and do not know how they are required to operate during an event where Israeli citizens harm Palestinians. The testimonies indicate that the quality of the training the army provides on this subject is poor. As far as Yesh Din knows, until this day only one single soldier has ever been tried for standing idly by, and even that was only a disciplinary rather than criminal procedure. Yesh Din demands that the phenomenon be addressed on the criminal level and be defined as a crime in the Military Justice Law, which should impose a deterring punishment on soldiers and officers who commit such offenses. "offenses by Israeli citizens in the West Bank – settlers and others – has been tolerated for decades," says report author Eyal Hareuveni of Yesh Din. "In order to confront this long-standing and entrenched pattern, the IDF must issue clear and concise standing orders that clarify to the soldiers their powers as law enforcers and their duty to protect the Palestinian population. Likewise, the offense of standing idly by should be defined as a criminal offense in the Military Justice Law." ([Yesh Din](#) 21 June 2015)
- Israel's Supreme Court issued a temporary injunction, ordering the State of Israel to remove 17 mobile house in Derech Haavot outpost "established on the Palestinian

private land owned by citizens from Bethlehem governorate. The order was issued following a petition filed by Peace now, against buildings erected on private Palestinian lands. The Court rejected the request to replace the State of Israeli in the region while the Court considered contrary to the law of special needs, and given three months to receive a reply about why remove such buildings. ([Walla](#) & Al Quds 22 June 2015)

- Israel intercepts Gaza-bound flotilla in 'casualty-free' operation. 20 activists on Marianne boat, among them MK Basel Ghattas (Joint Arab List) and former Tunisian president Moncef Marzouki, currently en route to Ashdod port. Israeli forces intercepted the Gaza-bound boat Marianne late Sunday night, in what the Israeli Defense Forces said was a short operation, free of any casualties. The boat is currently en route to the Ashdod port. Naval commandos from the Shayetet 13 unit searched the boat after the successful takeover. According to military sources, the ship is expected to dock in Ashdod within the next 12 to 24 hours, depending on weather and sea conditions. After arriving in Ashdod, the passengers will be interrogated before being escorted to Ben-Gurion Airport and flown out of Israel. The Swedish boat, which on Sunday afternoon was 150 nautical miles from the Gaza Coast, is carrying 20 activists, among them MK Basel Ghattas (Joint Arab List) and former Tunisian president Moncef Marzouki. "This flotilla is nothing but a demonstration of the hypocrisy and lies that only help Hamas and ignore the atrocities in the region," Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said following the interception. "The sea blockade is in accordance with international law, and has received backing from the UN Secretary General." "We are not willing to allow in weapons to the terrorist organizations in Gaza, as they have tried to do in the past, by sea," Netanyahu added. "Just a year ago, we stopped an attempt to bring in hundreds of weapons by sea, that were meant to harm Israeli civilians." According to the army's original plan, after boarding the ship, the soldiers were to hand out a letter issued by the Prime Minister's Office, welcoming them to Israel and wondering why they sailed to Gaza and not Syria. "Perhaps you meant to sail somewhere else nearby – Syria, where Assad's regime is massacring his people every day, with the support of the murderous Iranian regime." Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon praised the Israel Navy for commandeering the Marianne overnight. "This flotilla does not have humanitarian intentions, and is not interested in anyone's welfare. The participants' goal is to continue de-legitimizing the state of Israel. This is part of the hypocritical show of lies from various factions around the world that prefer to support and bolster a relentless terrorist group like Hamas, which instead of caring for Gaza residents, tries to smuggle in weapons in order to use them against Israel and its civilians," said Ya'alon in a statement. Activists aboard the Marianne have said they are unarmed and will not forcibly resist IDF efforts to stop them from reaching their destination. Their plan was for the boat to approach the Gaza coast within 24 hours, during the day, and not at night, but flotilla organizers said Saturday that the Marianne would arrive either overnight or early Monday morning. The timing had depended on sea conditions and the weather, since the Marianne is a small fishing vessel. Two other boats that set sail Friday from Greek ports with the intent of joining the Marianne were forced to return to port by the Greek authorities, and the Marianne is expected to approach Gaza alone. Ghattas on Sunday called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu

and Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon to allow the Marianne to enter Gaza's port. In his letter to Netanyahu and Ya'alon, Ghattas wrote, "As you know, I declared my intention to participate in the flotilla to Gaza out of clear political motivations, because of my opposition to the ongoing blockade of the Gaza Strip." Ghattas added that "the blockade is illegal and contravenes international humanitarian law, in that it imposes collective punishment on Gaza residents." Ghattas wrote that along with the former Tunisian president, the vessel's passengers included European parliament members, journalists, academics and writers. "All the passengers are peace activists and their sole purpose is to protest the closure of Gaza and to provide humanitarian aid – medical equipment to Shifa Hospital." Ghattas called on the Israeli officials "to order the security forces to allow the entrance of the Marianne and avoid the use of any forces, which undermines the ship's humanitarian mission." ([Haaretz](#) 29 June 2015)

- West Bank settlers suing WZO Settlement Division for overcharging on property fees. Two West Bank residents claim Settlement Department exploits monopoly status in overseeing property registry, charges higher fees than allowed. Two residents of the West Bank settlement Neve Daniel in the Gush Etzion bloc have filed a class action suit against the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division. The plaintiffs say the organization is illegally overcharging settlers tens of millions of shekels. The two say the Settlement Division is exploiting its monopoly position in running the property registry in Judea and Samaria, and is charging illegally high fees from residents who want to register real estate. They say the department is violating the Consumer Protection Law and charging fees that are hundreds of percent too high, and the entire process lacks transparency. In addition to its role in promoting the building of communities, the WZO Settlement Division is also responsible for registering property rights and titles in almost all the West Bank settlements. Since there is no official Land Registry bureau in the territories, as there is inside Israel, the Settlement Division was given the job by the government to effectively serve as the land registry office for the region. Every resident who wants to buy a home or other building in these communities must register the rights in the registry run by the Settlement Division. The registration is carried out in the offices of the Settlement Division, which is considered for legal purposes to be the equivalent of the Land Registry inside Israel. The plaintiffs filed their suit on Sunday, claiming that settlers have been overcharged by tens of millions of shekels over the years. For example, Israeli law limits the fee charged for registering a title to a home in the Land Registry to no more than 300 shekels, while the Settlement Division charges resident of the settlements 1,100 shekels for the same procedure. A resident of Tel Aviv who orders a document testifying to their rights on a property they own will pay only 72 shekels; while in the settlements they are charged 175 shekels for the equivalent document. Registering an apartment inside the Green Line costs 126 shekels, while in the West Bank it costs 550 shekels. The plaintiffs say the residents have no choice and are forced to use the department's services. They asked the Jerusalem District Court to recognize their suit as a class action, saying the Settlement Division "has taken the law into its own hands and charges those who need its services – 'captive customers' without a right to choose – amounts that surpass the amounts set in law." "As if it's not

enough that the Settlement Division is an unsupervised and unaudited organization that receives huge budgets – this organization exploits the lack of supervision over it in order to take money illegally from the settler public that requires its services,” said the plaintiffs’ lawyer, Matan Fraidin. WZO Settlement Division Chairman Danny Krichman did not respond to requests for a comment from Haaretz. ([Haaretz](#) 30 June 2015)

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

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	1120	405	0	1	16	16
Jerusalem	8.2	26.9	4	21	17	48	68
Jenin	0	0	10	0	5	1	3
Tulkarm	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Ramallah	820	0	100	1	1	0	5
Nablus	26.5	110	653	4	5	2	27
Salfit	0	0	660	0	0	0	15
Jericho	0	0	0	11	0	14	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hebron	31.5	20	2645	0	4	41	45
Tubas	0	0	0	21	3	1	0
Total	886.2	1276.9	4477	61	36	123	180

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

ARIJ & LRC