Bethlehem

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed Tqou’ town east of Bethlehem city and raided the houses of Jabril family and searched in its contents. Al Ayyam (August16, 2011).

- The Israeli Bulldozers protected by the Israeli Army Forces razed 300 dunums of lands nearby the illegal Israeli outpost of Nevi Daniel North in attempt to expand it, which located 1.5 km north of the Nevi Dabiel settlement west of Al Khader town in the western parts of Bethlehem city. Palestine press News Agency (August16, 2011).

- The Israeli settlers threw stones on the Abed Al Raham Shakarneh vehicles while passing through Khan Al Ahmar road between Jericho and Jerusalem caused damages to the cars of Adnan Mahmoud Sobieh and Anwar Nasri Da’dou from Al Khader town west of Bethlehem. Al Ayyam (August17, 2011).

- The Israeli settlers threw stones and damaged Palestinian vehicle from Nahalin village west of Bethlehem city while passing near Beit ‘Ayn settlement within what the Israeli call the Etzion settlements’ bloc southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted vehicle owned by Abed Al Rahamn Shakarneh. Al Ayyam (August19, 2011).

- The Israeli Occupation soldiers manning Al Container checkpoint closed the checkpoint in the face of Palestinians and started checking the IDs cards which caused obstructed the vehicular movements. Also the Israeli occupation forces set up sudden military checkpoint in Qaber Helweh on the main road between Beit Sahour city and Al
'Abedieh and stopped the citizens vehicles and checked in their ID cards. Al Ayyam (August23, 2011).

Hebron

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed Beit Ummar town north Hebron governorate and raided the house of Khalel Abu Hashem and destroyed its contents also attacked him and his wife and the house of Ibrahim Hamed Abu Maria. Where IOF handed Ahmad Khalel Abu Hashem, Tha’er Khalel Abu Hashem, Youssef Khalel Abu Hashem, Fares Abu Maria and Mo’tasem Abu Maria notification to interview the Israeli intelligence. Wafa (August2, 2011).

- The Israeli Army forces stormed the house of Saleh Zai Z’oul and searched in its contents in Hussan village west of Bethlehem city also raided the house of Ahmad Yousef ‘Atallah Khlef in Jabal Khlef in Bethlehem city. Al Ayyam (August4, 2011).

- Israeli occupation forces stormed Beit Ummar town north of Hebron Governorate and raided the house of Ahmad Al ‘Alami, Mofeed Al Sherbati and Zidan Al Sherbati and searched in its contents. Also the IOF set up military checkpoint on the northern entrance of Hebron and the entrance of Al Fawwar refuge camp south of Hebron and stopped the citizens vehicles and checked in their ID cards. Palestine Press News Agency (August8, 2011).

- In Al Baqa’a village, east of the Hebron city, Israeli Army forces accompanied by what so-called the civil administration bulldozed 19 dunums of lands owned by A’zam Al-Jaber and Nader Al-Jaber planted with crops also destroyed and confiscated irrigation networks. The purpose of bulldozing the land is to evict the Palestinian farmers and to expand the illegal Israeli settlements of Qiryat Arba’ and Kharsina. The IAF handed ‘Arief Al-Rajabi notification to demolish water cistern in the land used to irrigate the crops, that was demolished sometime ago by the Israeli Civil Administration before it as rebuilt again. Al Ayyam (August9, 2011).

- The Israeli settlers of Ramat Yishai settlement attacked the citizen’s houses in Tel Al Ramida and Jabal Al Rahmeh and threw stones at the house of Mohammad Hammed Abu ‘Esha and demolished retaining wall owned by Saed Ahmad. In addition to that the IOF raided Dura
town southwest of Hebron and searched the house of Ibrahim Issa ‘Amro and messed with its contents. Al Quds (August 12, 2011)

• Group of Israeli settlers raided two Palestinian houses by using digging tools in Tel Al Ramieda in Hebron governorate and expelled their inhabitants out. Al Ayyam (August 12, 2011).

• Israeli Army forces prevented Palestinians living in Al-Fawwar refugee camp south of Hebron from accessing and obtaining drinking water from the nearby water spring. 3 Israeli military vehicles set up a checkpoint at the camp entrance and prevented the Palestinian residents from reaching the spring. Also the IAF raided several neighborhoods in Hebron and towns near the city, and set up several checkpoints for security reasons and stopped Palestinian vehicles, which obstructed vehicular and pedestrian movements. Israeli soldiers also fired gunshots and flares at dawn in Al-Layyeh area in Edna, a town west of Hebron, under the pretext of military training. Al Ayyam (August 16, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation forces set up military checkpoint in Al Fawwar Refugee camp south of Hebron governorate and on the entrance of Al Nabo Younis near Halhoul town, where they stopped and searched citizen’s vehicles and checked the ID’s card. In addition to that the IOF set up another checkpoint on the western entrance of Hebron and raided Tarqumia town west of Hebron and Yatta town near Kheleb Saleh area where they closed the road that lead to Al Kareml area east of Yatta town. Wafa (August 16, 2011).

• Israeli occupation forces closed the northern entrance of Yatta, a town in the south of Hebron and started razing operations to agricultural lands owned by Fathi Shatat. Where the Israeli bulldozers uprooted dozens of fruit trees from his land. Al Quds (August 17, 2011).

• Hundreds of Israeli settlers participated in a demonstration in Hebron, demanding to confiscate more Palestinian land in order to expand settlements in the West Bank. Issa ‘Amro, member of Youth Against Settlements organization, said that the Council of Settlement in Hebron organized the protest, in which hundreds of settlers from various settlements called on the Israeli government to confiscate land and expand settlements to encourage Israelis to live in the West Bank. The protesters particularly called to expand Beit Romano, a settlement located in the old city in Hebron. Al Ayyam (August 17, 2011).
• The Israeli Occupation forces handed over eight Palestinian residents from Sa’ir village northeast of the city of Hebron demolition orders notifying them that their houses (caravans and barrackses) will be demolished under the pretext of lacking building permits. The owners of the threatened houses are: Fadel Mohammad Shalaldeh, Jamil Mohammad Shalaldeh, Yousif Hamed Shalaldeh, Ahmad Issa Shalaldeh, Ahmad Abdel Rahim Shalaldeh, Mousa Mohammad Shalaldeh, Abdel Halim Abdel Hamid Shalaldeh, and Khalil Taleb Shalaldeh. Sa’ir Municipality (August17, 2011).

• Israeli guards of Beit Ein settlement north Beit Ummar town in Hebron governorate fired at Palestinian farmers who were working in their lands near the settlement and hindered them from accessing their lands. Of the framers, the following were known: Ali Thalji, Mohammad ‘Adi and Hani ‘Adi. Also the Israeli occupation forces that stationed at Beit Ummar entrance destroyed Palestinian vehicles owned by Rami Hassan Abed Abu Hashem and Ghazi Hassan Mohammad Al ‘Alami. Al Ayyam (August18, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation forces stormed several Palestinian houses in Hebron governorate and messed with its contents. The owners of the houses are: Hussein Kamal Yaghmour, ‘Aez Ahmad Gharib and Issa Ahmad Gharib. Also the IOF raided Yatta, Halhoul and Al ‘Aroub camp and stopped the vehicles and checked the ID cards which caused obstructed the vehicular movements. Al Ayyam (August19, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation forces detained tens of Palestinian citizens and checked in their ID cards on the entrance of Beit Ummar town north of Hebron governorate. Where the IOF destroyed the furniture and the seats vehicle of Rami Hassan Abu Hashem .Al Ayyam (August19, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation forces stormed Hai “Abu Al Kteleh” in Hebron city and carried out an intensive house search for and prevented the ambulance from reaching the houses. Of the owners, the following were known: Ali Qawasmeh and Hassan Qawasmeh. Also the IOF set up military checkpoint on the entrance of Beit ‘Awa town west of Hebron and stopped the vehicles and checked in their ID cards’ Ayyam (August22, 2011).

The Israeli occupation forces and the so - called civil administration accompanied Israeli bulldozers and truck stormed Al Baqa’ a area east of Hebron governorate confiscated water pipes used to irrigate about 25 dunums of lands of agricultural lands. It is worth to point out that it is the third time in row that the IOF confiscate the water pipes to expel the farmers and to expand Qiryat Arba’ and Kharsine(Ramat Mamre) settlements. Wafa (August22, 2011).

Israeli settlers of Beit 'Ayn settlement uprooted 50 trees of olive, Plum and grapevines in Wad Abu Al Reesh area in Beit Ummar own in Hebron city. The uprooted trees are planted in 40 dunums of lands owned by Hammad Abed Al-Hamid Al-Sleibi and his brothers. Wafa (August23, 2011).

Israeli Army forces accompanied by what so- called the civil administration bulldozed about 20 dunums of lands cultivated with vegetables and confiscated irrigation networks owned by Samih Al-Rajbi, Mohammad Al-Rajbi and Ismail Al- Rajbi in Al Baqa’a village east of the Hebron city. Al Ayyam (August25, 2011).

Israel is allowing Jewish settlers to expand a building in Hebron, one of the West Bank’s most volatile cities. Israeli Defense Minister Ehud Barak’s office said that he gave the building permit to house a kindergarten in Beit Romano, a structure built in the late 1800s by a Jewish merchant. Al Quds (August27, 2011).

The Israeli occupation forces stormed several neighborhoods in Hebron city and searched the houses of Mos’ab Khalel Abu Eshkhemed, Amjad Abu Rmouz and Fathi Al Joulan. Also the IOF handed Hamoud Sa’ed Al Joulan and Muhanad Musa Abu Eshkhemed notifications to interview the Israeli intelligence. Moreover they set 2 military checkpoints the first was on the northern entrance of Hebron while the second was on Al Dahrieh town southwest of Hebron and started checking Palestinians’ IDs and their cards. Al Quds (August30, 2011).

Israeli settlers of Beit 'Ayn settlement uprooted Almonds, Apricots, Craps and Quince trees planted in 70 dunums of lands owned by Hamd Al-Slebi, Abed Allah Al-Slebi and Muhamad Al-Slebi in Abu Al-Reesh
area in Beit Ummar town in Hebron city. Where the Israeli occupation forces prevented the farmers from reaching their lands. Al Ayyam (August 30, 2011).

Jerusalem

- Interior Minister Eli Yishai approved on Sunday plans to develop an additional 4,700 housing units in the Haredi city of Harish in Wadi Ara. The expansion is part of an ongoing government plan to designate the new housing bloc in Harish as a Haredi-only settlement. The government has already planned to build 4,100 housing units for the new city, which was approved in 2010. Al Quds (August 1, 2011).

- Jerusalem Municipality officer’s raided land owned by Mohammad Siam in Hai Wadi Hilweh in Silwan town attempted to evict the protest tent and confiscated all its contents in order to establish settlements and tourism projects where Israeli plans to convert the land and other 4 piece of lands belonging to local Palestinian families, into parking. The targeted land is about 750 meter square on which protest tent sit in 8 years ago and sheep barn. Al Quds (August 2, 2011).

- The Building and Planning Committee of the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem approved building 930 new housing units in the settlement of 'Har Homa’ on the lands of Abu Ghneim Mountain, south of Jerusalem. The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem said that it will be bidding for construction to the contractors in the upcoming days. The Israeli seventh channel website, said that approving this decision came after freezing biddings to build new housing units in this settlement two years ago. The site also said that the Israeli Interior Minister, Eli Yishai, gave his instructions to the ministry’s staff to speed up the necessary permits for construction, in order to allow the construction of several settlement units in various locations, to resolve what he called the problem of housing and high costs in the settlements. Al Ayyam (August 5, 2011)

- Under the Police protection, Extremist Jewish groups continue their presence for the second day in Al –Aqsa mosque, roaming its courtyards on the occasion of Tisha B'’av, the Jewish commemoration of the destruction of the alleged Temple. Al Quds (August 10, 2011).

- Interior Minister Eli Yishai approved an additional 1,600 housing units in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood of east Jerusalem. The interior
minister was expected to approve in the coming days an additional 700 housing units in east Jerusalem Pisgat Ze’ev and another 2,000 in Givat Hamatos. Jpost (August11, 2011). & Al Quds

- The Israeli occupation forces demolished 60 square meters area house of Majed Al Rajabi in Hai Al Baqa’a southwest Jerusalem city under the pretext of lacking permits. Mr. Rajabi said that the IOF handed him demolition order a week ago and he had purchased the house seven years ago when it was deserted shop. It is worth to mentioning that it is the second home he owned to be demolished, with the first in the area of Beit Hanina neighborhood, north of the Old City in Jerusalem city in 2009. Also the Israeli authorities handed his son-in-law notification order to demolish 40 meter square house which he bought before 4 years ago. Al Quds (August11, 2011).

- The Israeli occupation forces with Army vehicles stormed B’er Ayoub area in Silwan town and wandered in Ha Al Bustan. Al Ayyam (August14, 2011).

- The Israeli Army Forces with the Israeli military vehicles stormed Al Shiah area in Hai Ras Al Amoud in Silwan town and raided the house of Ishak Arafeh and searched in its contents also forced the residents to evacuate their house. Al Ayyam (August21, 2011).

- For the second times in row in two days the Israeli occupation forces and the Israeli police raided the house of Taher Salah ‘Arfeh from Hai Ras Al Amoud in Silwan town and messed with its contents forcing its residents to get out the house. Al Quds (August25, 2011).

- Israel is building a new section of the separation wall in Shu’fat and Anata, which will cut off the areas connection to Jerusalem besides check-point entrances. The workers put at the crossings new cement blocks in order to complete construction of the crossing place at the entrance to the military camp of Shuafat. Where the cement blocks were put on the confiscated land has an area of more than 11 thousand square meters. Since the completion of construction of the wall will prevent the people of Shufat and the suburb of peace and Ras Khamis, Ras Shehadeh’s, and hold Jerusalem ID have access to the city for work or to school or to receive treatment through the crossing to the military. The Israeli authorities plan to build a "crossing" at the entrance of the camp includes several routes and postal services and the tax offices of the National Insurance Institute and the rooms of the arrest, leading to isolate it from the city of Jerusalem. Al Quds(August26, 2011).
The Jerusalem Municipality has confiscated 4 dunums of privately owned Palestinian land in the East Jerusalem neighbourhood of Sheikh Jarrah, near the tomb of Shimon Hatsadik (Simeon the Righteous). This is part of a plan initiated by the Jewish settlers in the neighbourhood, who wish to expand access to the tomb as a site of pilgrimage. Al Quds (August 29, 2011).

**Ramallah**

- The Israeli Army forces continued for the third day in row with its attacks on the Nabi Saleh village in Ramallah governorate where they stormed the village and fired the tear gas and gunshots. Also the IAF closed the entrances of the village and prevented the vehicles from entering or exiting the village. Al Quds (August 9, 2011).

- The Israeli settlers set fire into 2 vehicles owned by Abed Al Ghani Yassin from Dura Al Qare’ village east of Ramallah governorate. Al Quds (August 20, 2011).

- The Israeli settlers set fire into 100 olive trees in Mukhmas village southeast of Ramallah governorate. Al Ayyam (August 26, 2011).

- Israeli army opened road 466 near Ein Seinya, to the north of Ramallah. The Israeli army closed the road in 2002 under the pretext that Palestinian fighters used it to launch attacks against Jewish occupiers. The 10-kilometer road, which begins from the entrance of Beit El settlement to the northern entrance of Ein Seinya, connects Ramallah with cities in the West Bank. Al Quds (August 27, 2011).

**Jenin**

- Israeli Occupation forces set up a military checkpoint at the crossroad of ‘Araba town southwest of Jenin governorate. The IOF carried out a thorough inspection to Vehicles driving the road. Also the Israeli vehicles raided Bier Al Basha village and stopped the citizen’s vehicles and checked in their ID cards. Al Ayyam (August 5, 2011).
• The Israeli occupation forces set up military checkpoints on the
crossroad of ‘Araba town, on Jenin- Nablus street, near Al Shohada
triangle and on the entrance of ‘Antara village south Jenin governorate
and stopped the citizen’s vehicles and checked the ID cards. Al Ayyam
(August11, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation forces set up two military checkpoints, the first
was set up between Kafer Ra’i and Fahmeh towns while the second was
set up at the entrance of ‘Anza village and started checking Palestinians’
IDs and their cards. Al Quds (August12, 2011).

• Israeli occupation forces are conducting a large-scale military training
on Palestinian lands adjacent to residents’ houses in the northern Jordan
Valley Areas, in Tubas governorate. Where the IOF stormed Al-Boke’a
area and al-Aqaba village and carried out surveillance and inspection
campaigns in addition to repeated extensive military trainings, which
lead to the destruction of the infrastructure and fields as well as prevent
shepherds from herding their cattle. Al Ayyam (August15, 2011).

• Israeli Occupation forces set fire in tens of dunums of agricultural land
planted with olive trees in Barta’a Al Sharkieh south of Jenin city
where the IOF prevented the civil defense crews to extinguish the fire.
Al Ayyam (August18, 2011).

• The Israeli settlers set fire into areas south of Jenin governorate and
planted with trees near the evacuated settlement of Homesh. Wafa

• The Israeli occupation forces prevented citizens from the residential
communities east of Jenin city from entering the city. Where the IOF set
up military checkpoint on the crossroad of Hai Al-Mania (Al- Al
Mania neighborhood that connect with 11 residential communities and
announced it as military area. And another checkpoint was set up on
the crossroad of Faqu’a and Deir Ghazaleh village northeast of Jenin
city and started checking Palestinians' IDs and their cars also many
flying checkpoints were set up. Al Ayyam (Augusy27, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation forces stormed Al Yamoun town west of Jenin
governorate and stationed in a house under construction owned by
• The Israeli occupation forces set up military checkpoint on the road to Jenin- Nablus located between the crossroad of ‘Araba town and Bier Al- Basha village and started checking Palestinians’ IDs and their cars. Wafa (August29, 2011).

Salfit

• Defense Minister Ehud Barak has approved plan for the construction of 277 housing units in Ariel settlement, north of Salfit in Nablus governorate, and an additional 100 housing units for later stage, designated to house Israeli settlers evacuated from Netzarim settlement previously in Gaza in 2005. The housing units are going to be structured in Noyman neighborhood. Barak claimed that these additional housing units will be designated to resolve the current housing crisis in Israel. Al Quds (August16, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation forces set up military checkpoint on the main entrance of Qarawat Bani Hassan village west of Salfit governorate and started checking Palestinians’ IDs and their cars. Wafa (August 16 2011).

• Herds of Israeli settlers attacked on olive trees in Wadi Qana area in the lands Deir Estyia in Salfit governorate and destroyed 8 olive trees and 2 lemon trees owned by Abed Al Razek Mansour and Qassem Naser Mansour. Al Ayyam (August28, 2011).

• The Israeli settlers uprooted 32 olive saplings owned by Abed Al Karem Ahmad Mansour in Wadi Qana North West of Deir Istya village in Salfit Governorate. Wafa(August31, 2011)

Nablus

• The Israeli settlers set fire in the lands of Burin village south of Nablus city and caused the complete burning of the trees and the agricultural lands. Al Ayyam (August 5, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation forces removed road gate that has blocked on a main road to Nablus city for nine years under the claim it was a closed military road used only by Shifa Shamron settlement. When the road
was closed the villagers of Al Naqoura northeast of Nablus city used to take long drives to reach Nablus when the road was closed. Al Ayyam (August9, 2011).

- The Israeli Army forces raided Iraq Burin village southwest of Nablus city and fired tear gas on the citizens. Al Ayyam (August10, 2011).

- Israeli settlers began expanding an illegal settlement outpost south of Nablus in the northern West Bank. The settlers began putting up readily assembled houses in the outpost they have placed four caravans on the site and are proceeding to add more. Wafa (August16, 2011).

- The Israeli settlers set fire into Palestinian agricultural lands north of Nablus city. The targeted lands located in the surrounding areas of the evacuated settlement of Homesh. Al Ayyam (August17, 2011).

- The Israeli occupation forces announced Iraq Burin village closed military area and set up 2 military checkpoints, the first on the road that connect the village with Nablus city and the second was set up at the sub-road which connect Tell village and started checking Palestinians’ IDs and their cards. Al Quds (August21, 2011).

- Israeli settlers uprooted 75 olive trees in Merah area near Qasra village southeast of Nablus city. Al Quds (August22, 2011).

- The Israeli occupation forces stormed Qesra town southeast of Nablus city. The IOF and the Israeli settlers raided several fields planted with olive trees and destroyed some of the trees. Al Ayyam (August27, 2011).

- The Israeli settlers of Yesh Kodesh outpost attacked Qesra village east of Nablus governorate and destroyed and uprooted 270 olive seedlings owned by number of Palestinian citizens. Also they threw stones at the Palestinian vehicles on the road of Nablus –Ramallah. Al Ayyam, (August30, 2011).

Qalqilyia

- 32 olive trees were set in fire in Kafer Kadoum village in Qalqilyia governorate after the Israeli troops fired tear gas. Al Quds, & Palestine Press News Agency (August13, 2011).
Tulkarem

- Israeli occupation forces closed the ‘Anab checkpoint for two hours and prevented Palestinian vehicles from accessing the checkpoint and checked the ID cards. Al Ayyam (August 5, 2011).

- The Israeli occupation forces set up flying checkpoint on the crossroad of Beit Leed and stopped the vehicles and checked citizens’ ID’s which caused obstructed the vehicular movements. Al Ayyam (August 5, 2011).

Tubas

- The Israeli occupation forces raided the houses of Ahmad Khaled Ahmad Bani Odeh and Abed Allah Jihad Bani Odeh in Tamoun town in Tubas governorate and caused damages to the contents. Al Ayyam (August 13, 2011).

Jericho

- Israeli occupation forces served a notice to a Palestinian citizen in Nuwaima area in Jericho city to razed water well water under the pretext that it was built without permit located in area C of the West Bank. Zuhair Manasra, the head of the society of palm growers in Jericho indicated that the IOF claim that the water well was located in area C adding that it is located in area A. This decision would lead to the death of 400 palm trees in the area. IOA seeks to redirect all water resources in the Jordan Valley to serve 30 Jewish settlements there inhabited by 9500 settlers who consume double the consumption of the entire Palestinian population in the West Bank. Al Ayyam (August 11, 2011).
• The Israeli occupation force stormed into shepherds area located in north of the valley and conducted the inspections in the area. The IOF forced the citizens to get out from their homes. Al Quds (August12, 2011).

• The Israeli Authorities issued a warning to halt the maintenance works of Nuwaima mixed school in Jericho city. Al Ayyam (August13, 2011).

Gaza

• The Israeli Air Force Aircraft fired two missiles at Beit Lahiya town north of Gaza strip. The airstrike coincided with a similar strike by the Israeli gunboats, which targeted a group of fisherman on the shores of Rafah south of Gaza strip. Also an Israeli F-16 plan bombed the tunnels area in the Al Barazil neighborhood east of Rafah city causing damages to the targeted area. Wafa (August2, 2011).

• The Israeli Army forces with military vehicles moved approximately hundreds of meters into Hai Al Shaja’ieh east of Gaza strip and started to seize agricultural lands in the area. Al Quds (August9, 2011).

• The Israeli Bulldozers has damaged a communication cable and cut the phone and the internet networks in Gaza strip. The blackout was caused late on Tuesday by a military bulldozer operating in Nahal Oz. Al Ayyam (August10, 2011).

• The Israel Defense Forces launched five airstrikes at targets in Gaza Strip, killing one gunman and wounding five other people. Haaretz (August16, 2011).

• The Israeli Defense Force targets in the Gaza Strip targeted the tunnels in Rafah city south of Gaza strip, as well as tunnels in Hai Al Salam and Yabna camp. Wafa (August19, 2011).
• The Israeli aircraft shelled on Qarara town northeast Khan Younis targeting empty agricultural land and on area near the Al Badawieh (Em Al Nasser) in Beit Hanoun town north Gaza strip. Al Ayyam (August 20, 2011).

• The Israeli aircraft launched series of air raids targeting several locations one of the targets was on a car wash in ‘Absan town east of Khan Younis in Gaza strip. And another serial raid targeted Al Zana area no casualties were reported in the strike. Al Ayyam (August 20, 2011).

• Israeli aircraft launched series of air raids on Rafah and Khan Younis governorates and targeted house owned by Hamad family in Al Shokeh to the east of Rafah. The raids led to destruction to the house and fear among the citizens. Al Ayyam (August 21, 2011).

• The Israeli occupation force shelled on Gaza International airport and the landfill near the borders lines of Gaza strip. Where the Israeli Army forces with military vehicles moved approximately tens of meters west of Karam Abu Salem border crossing and started to seize agricultural lands and uprooted trees before going back to the crossing. Al Ayyam (August 22, 2011).

Others

• Twelve settlers from West Bank settlement of Yitzhar and other settlements in its vicinity were served with administrative restraining orders, barring them from the area. Three of the settlers were barred from the West Bank altogether, three were ordered to stay away from Yitzhar and six other were barred from other settlements. The restraining orders were issued following an investigation suggesting the 12 men in question all known right-wing activists were involved in devising and executing violent acts against Palestinians, mainly vandalizing mosques, vehicles and buildings, over the past two years. The use of administrative restraining orders against West Bank settlers has been tempered over the last few years. The last time such measures were taken was two year ago, when then-GOC Central Command Major
General Gadi Shamni issued them against two Yitzhar settlers. Ynetnews (August 2, 2011).

- Forty-two cabinet ministers and MKs, all members of the Eretz Yisrael Lobby, signed a petition addressed to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu calling on him to solve the housing crisis that has swept up the country by building in the West Bank and Jerusalem. The ministers and MKs wrote in the petition that “in light of the housing crisis throughout the country, we, as members of Knesset and signatories, call on you [Netanyahu] and the government to consider all possible solutions, including the immediate housing of tens of thousands of citizens in Judea and Samaria, as well as Jerusalem.” Haaretz (August 2, 2011).

- Israel’s Supreme Court issued an unprecedented ruling ordering the state to dismantle the largest illegal settlement outpost of Migron which is home to some 50 families in the West Bank by April 2012. The decision follows a petition filed by Peace Now movement. This is the first time the Supreme Court has ordered the state to dismantle an outpost in the West Bank, and the move brings the subject back onto the court’s agenda. Haaretz (August 4, 2011).

- The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) shows in report the number of settlements in the West Bank totaled 144 with 518,974 settlers in 2010.where most of the settlers (262,493) live in the Jerusalem area, with the majority of settlements (26) in that area. In 2010, the number of urban Jewish settlements reached 49 in the West Bank, 22 of them in Jerusalem. Settlers of this type of settlement represent 88.5% of total settlers in the West Bank, it said.The PCBS said that in 2010 there were 95 rural Jewish settlements in the West Bank, including 51 of them classified as communal settlements with a population of 44,243 settlers, in addition to 17 moshav settlements with a population of 3,936 settlers. Al Ayyam (August 4, 2011).
• The United Nations called for Israel not to build new settlements, saying such plans would amount to a "provocative action" to the peace process with the Palestinians. Robert Serry, UN coordinator for the Middle East peace process, said the plan was strongly opposed by the international community when it was announced last year. If confirmed, this provocative action undermines ongoing efforts by the international community to bring the parties back to negotiations," Serry said. Israel had planned construction of **1,600 units in Ramat Shlomo** in East Jerusalem after it lifted a 10-month freeze on settlement activities in September 2010 in occupied Palestinian territory. Haaretz (August11, 2011).

• The Supreme Court has rejected requests by Palestinian villagers to reroute a section of the West Bank separation barrier straddling the Jerusalem municipal border. Residents of the Walajeh village say the section, which is under construction, would cut them off from their farmlands, cemetery and a water source. The International Court of Justice in The Hague had issued an advisory opinion on the wall in July 2004 saying the construction was contrary to international law and calling on Israel to dismantle it and to compensate Palestinians who were harmed by its construction. The Israeli High Court rejected the residents claim that the wall harms them, arguing that the damage to the village residents is not significant in comparison to Israel's security needs. The court also cancelled an injunction issued when the appeal was filed, which means the Israeli authorities can resume constructions of the controversial wall. Wafa (August24, 2011).

• The Israeli Defense Forces has conducted detailed work to determine a "red line" for each settlement in the West Bank, which will determine when soldiers will be ordered to shoot at the feet of Palestinian protesters if the line is crossed. It is also planning to provide settlers with tear gas and stun grenades as part of the defense operation. The IDF is currently in the process of finalizing its preparations for Operation Summer Seeds, whose purpose is to ready the army for September and the possibility of confrontations with Palestinians following the expected vote in favor of Palestinian statehood at the UN General Assembly. According to a document acquired by Haaretz, the main working assumption of the defense establishment is that a
Palestinian declaration of independence will cause a public uprising “which will mainly include mass disorder.” The army is establishing two virtual lines for each of the settlements that are near a Palestinian village. The first line, if crossed by Palestinian demonstrators, will be met with tear gas and other means for dispersing crowds. The second line is a “red line,” and if this one is crossed, the soldiers will be allowed to open fire at the legs of the demonstrators, as is also standard practice if the northern border is crossed. *Haaretz (August 30, 2011).*

### Monthly Violations Statistics – August 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Land Confiscated (Dunums)</th>
<th>Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)</th>
<th>Lands Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees</th>
<th>Demolished Houses</th>
<th>Houses threatened of Demolition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bethlehem</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulkarm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramallah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nablus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salfit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jericho</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaza</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qalqilyah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>343</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.75</strong></td>
<td><strong>569</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Monthly overview report gives a list of the Israeli Violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory which are based on reports provided by field workers and/or by one or more of the following news sources: Al-Ayyam daily newspaper, Al-Quds daily newspaper, Haaretz Daily Newspaper, Israel National News, The Jerusalem Post - English-language daily newspaper, Paltoday news-website, Palpress news website, Palestine News Agency-Wafa, Palestine News Network, Ma’an News Agency, Al Jazeera News Channel, Israel National News, and Yediot Ahronot – English website.*
The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for size and clarity.

The monthly report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ’s opinion.