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 clarity.

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

Bethlehem

• The Israeli occupation soldiers stormed several Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar town south of Bethlehem city and messed with their contents. Al Quds (January 4, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army set up military checkpoint at the western entrance of Beit Jala city, at the DCO checkpoint area, and conducted military operations, checking the ID cards of Palestinians accessing the checkpoint and caused obstruction to the vehicular and pedestrian movements. Al Quds (January 5, 2012).

• The Israeli occupation Authorities issued a second amendment and extension of validity to a previously issued military number 136/05/t which was issued back in 2005 and stated the confiscation of 115 dunums of lands of Khallet An Nahla and Wad Rahhal south of Bethlehem city for the construction of the Israeli Segregation wall. The
new amendment states the confiscation of 57.9 dunums of lands and shows a change in the route of the Israeli segregation wall in the area. Al Ayyam (January 7, 2012).

- The Israeli occupation Authorities decided to take over and confiscate 50 dunums of lands of Wadi An-Nis village south of Bethlehem city for the construction of a commercial crossing between the West Bank and Israel. The commercial crossing is to control the entry of goods from Israel into Bethlehem and the rest of Palestinian Territory. The threatened lands are owned by Abu Hamad and Mussa, Khalil and Fawzi families and are located in Sha‘b Jom‘a” hill and lies about 200 meters from the urban area of the village. Al Quds (Januray05, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army accompanied with the Israeli Civil Administration raided the area near Al Najma Plastic factory in Beit Jala in an attempt to confiscate the goods placed near the main street which; owner of the factory and the goods, Elias D’iek indicated that the cost is estimated at 80 thousand NIS. The IOA also confiscated a small lift machine, which costs 89 thousand NIS. Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army stormed the house of Ayman Mohammad Frokh (30 years old) in Tuqu' town east of Bethlehem city and searched it thoroughly. Al Ayyam (Januray6, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided a number of Palestinian houses in Battir village west of Bethlehem city. Al Ayyam (Januray12, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army closed the road that leads to Khirbet Ad Deir in Tequ' town east of the city by earth mound causing the obstruction of residents access to their houses. Al Ayyam (Januray12, 2012).

- The Israeli Housing Ministry published a tender for 213 new housing units in Efrat settlement under a program that offers substantial discounts on the land. The tender was published at the end of last month and is due to close at the end of February 2012. But it turns out that of 277 units that were issued to be built in November 2011, 213 are being offered under the "Mechir Lamishkaten" program, under which the government sells the land to contractors for less than its full market value. In normal tenders, the land goes to the contractor who offers the highest price for it. This is the system being used for the remaining 64
units in Efrat. Under Mechir Lamishtaken, however, the Housing Ministry sets a fixed price for the land that is well below market value - often as much as 50 percent lower. The tender is then won by the contractor who pledges to sell the houses for the lowest price. Consequently, Mechir Lamishtaken tenders usually result in consumers paying less than the market rate for new housing. And while houses of up to 100 square meters are reserved for people eligible for public housing, anything larger than that can be sold on the open market, as long as the price doesn't exceed the contractor's bid price. Haaretz (January 12, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army tossed a new military order entitled "items 5 & 7 of the Land Ordinance (1943): Acquisition for Public Purposes)" on lands of a number of communities in East Jerusalem and Bethlehem. The order states the Acquisition of 658 dunums of lands of Al Khas village east of Bethlehem city and other Palestinian communities along the eastern borders of Jerusalem, starting from At Tur, Ras Al 'Amud, the eastern border of Qidron valley, Ash Sheikh Sa'ed, Um Al lisson, Khirbet Mazmoriya and Khirbet Luka in the south. Al Ayyam (January 20, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Authority served two Palestinian families from Al Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem city orders to halt the construction of their houses under the pretext of lacking building permits due to their location in area "C". The orders were handed to Suleiman Mohammad Zawahra who owns a 140 square meters house and Amjad Zawahra who owns a 70 square meters house. Al Quds (January 29, 2012).

**Jenin**

- The Israeli occupation Army raided a number of Palestinian houses and messed with their contents in Yabud town southwest of Jenin city. The raided houses are owned by Khalid Abu Baker, Samih Mohamad Abu Baker and Rateb Sadek Abu Baker. Al Quds (January 4, 2011).

• The Israeli Occupation Army closed the Iron Gate southwest of Ya’bad town, which links several Palestinian communities in Yab’ad and Baqa Ash-Sharqiya villages with Jenin city. The closure of the gate hindered thousands of Palestinian citizens and farmers from moving. Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army prevented residents of Tura Al-Gharbiya village southwest of Jenin city from installing a water network in the village and detained head of the village council Mahmud Jamal Zaid for more than two hours and prevented him from repairing the water network. Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

• The Israeli occupation Troops set up a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Ya’bad town in Jenin city, stopped Palestinian cars, checked their ID cards and forced them to take off their cloths. Al Ayyam (January 7, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Yab’ad town southwest of Jenin and fired tears gas bombs at Palestinian houses in Al Malmol area, where a number of Palestinian citizens suffered asphyxia. Al Ayyam (January 7, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army set up for the second day in row a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yab’ad village northwest of Jenin preventing residents from entering or exiting the village. The IOA searched Palestinian cars and checked their ID cards. Al Ayyam (January 10, 2012).

• Israeli settlers, under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army, raided Al-Hafira area south of Jenin city and performed provocative acts and chanted racist slogans. Furthermore, the IOA raided Yab’ad village southwest of Jenin city under the cover of intense shooting; no injuries were reported. Al Ayyam (January 11, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army confiscated four cars after raiding the house and the garage of Mussa Al-Badawi in Jenin refugee camp. The IOA also raided the house of Kamal Au Ghada and messed with its contents. In addition, the Israeli troops set up two military checkpoints at the entrance of Zabuba village west of Jenin and at the entrance of Ya’bab town. Al Ayyam (January 12, 2012).
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Zububa village in Jenin Governorate, detained a number of Palestinian citizens who were trying to access the checkpoint heading to their destinations and threatened to impose curfew on the village after questioning them and checking their ID cards, causing obstruction to citizens' movements. Al Ayyam (January 15, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided 'Arraba town and conducted military and search operations. Al Ayyam (January 15, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided the house of Fared Mohammad 'Alwana from Jab'a village southwest of Jenin and messed with its contents. Al Ayyam (January 18, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Silat Al-Harithiya town west of Jenin and stormed a number of commercial stores; Maher Al-Dahdah is one of the owners of the stormed stores; The IOA also prevented residents from moving and checked their ID cards. Al Quds (January 19, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Zabuba village west of Jenin and set up a military checkpoint between Rummana and Zabuba villages, stopped Palestinian cars and checked in their ID cards. Wafa (January 19, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ya'bad town in Jenin city where they stopped Palestinian cars and checked in their ID cards. Al Quds (January 19, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army erected two military checkpoints at Jenin-Nabulus Street and detained hundreds of Palestinian Vehicles at 'Arraba village crossroad south of Jenin city. In addition, the IOA raided Az Zababda and Jalqamus villages, conducted military search in the area and set up military checkpoints. Al Quds (January 20, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Kufeirat, Kafr Qaddum, Rummana, Zabuba, Al-Taybeh and Al Zababdeh communities located in the southern and western edges of Jenin Governorate; Al Quds (January 23, 2012).
• The Israeli Occupation Army raided the houses of Mohammad Atta Mussa and Ali Mohammad Nafe’ Muser and messed with its contents in Marqa village south of Jenin city. The IOA also raided Deir Abu Da’if village east of Jenin city and conducted military operations. Al Ayyam (January 24, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided the houses of Khamini Mohamad Abu ‘Amira (31 years old) and his brother Issam in “Ta’lat Al-Khobz” in Jenin camp, searched them for more than 2 hours and investigated him. In addition, the IOA raided Zabuba village west of Jenin city, patrolled the Army vehicles in the streets, no arrests were reported. Al Quds (January 25, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out two military orders to local resident Othman Mohammad Ahmad Abu ‘Abied from Ya’bad town south west of Jenin. The first order states to halt the construction of 130 meters square house; while the second order states the demolition of 60 cubic meter water tank under the pretext of lacking building permits. Al Ayyam (January 27, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army confiscated agricultural tractors owned by Imad Saleh Hassan Musleh at a military checkpoint west of Jenin city, from Burqin village. In addition, the IOA set up a military checkpoint at Jenin-Jafa street west of Jenin city near Harsh Al-Sa’da and detained tens of Palestinian cars. Furthermore, the Israeli troops stormed Y’abad village and patrolled military vehicles in the streets, no arrests were reported. Al Quds (January 30, 2012).

• An Israeli settler took over an agricultural land owned by a Palestinian citizen in Nazlat ash sheikh Zeid village, located west of the segregation Wall, southwest of Jenin. The settler confiscated the land a week ago, planted olive trees and fenced it under the pretext that he leased the land from the Israeli government. It is worth mentioning that owner of the land was prevented from accessing it since the segregation Wall was constructed in the area. Al Quds (January 31, 2012).

Jerusalem

• The Israeli Ministerial Committee of Legislative Affairs postponed a discussion on an outpost evacuation bill for three months. The bill states that an outpost would only be evacuated after a final verdict on
the land it is built on. Head of the committee, Justice Minister Yaakov Ne'eman, explained that the discussion was delayed at the request of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. All of the ministers voted in favor of postponing the discussion except for Science and Technology Minister Daniel Hershkowitz (Habayit Hayehudi). The new bill aims to strip illegal outposts in the West Bank, stating that a military order to that effect does not stand up to legal scrutiny and that such evictions must be court ordered. The proposed legislation has already been criticized as an attempt by the Right to hinder legal proceedings concerning illegal outposts. Al Ayyam & Ynetnews (January 1, 2012)

- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued an order to confiscate 13 dunums of lands in an industrial area in Wadi Al Jouz. The targeted land is located at the crossroad of Hebrew University, near the "Rokfeler Museum". The Israeli military order gave citizens 60 days time to file objections against the military order. It is worth pointing out that the Israeli military order was issued on September 20, 2011 but was only served to citizens on January 2, 2011. Al Ayyam (January 3, 2012).

- The Civic Coalition for Defending Palestinian Rights in Jerusalem (CCDPRJ) declared in a statement that Israeli newspapers published tenders for the expansion of settlements in East Jerusalem and the West Bank. The tenders included the building of 117 housing units in Har Homa settlement in Jabal Abu Ghneim south of Jerusalem, as well as expansion of Giv'at Hazit settlement in East Jerusalem. The tenders also included an expansion in Har Adar settlement, southwest of Jerusalem, and the building of 213 housing units in Efrat settlement south of Bethlehem. Al Quds (January 4, 2012).

- The Israeli Housing Ministry and Israel Lands Administration published three new tenders for construction of 300 housing units in Israeli settlements in occupied east Jerusalem. The 300 new units are part of 500 housing units that the Housing Ministry has already announced two weeks ago, with 47 units due to be built in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement, and 247 units in Har Homa. Approximately, 130 of those units will serve a retirement home. Harretz & Al Ayyam (January 4, 2012).

- A group of Israeli settlers set fire to two Palestinian cars in Al-Sharafta neighborhood, near Beit Safafa town in Jerusalem city and wrote "Price Tag" and racist slogans against Arabs. Al Quds (January 5, 2012).
• Palestinian residents of northwest Jerusalem city were served military orders by the Israeli occupation authorities to confiscate 1161 dunums of land of Beit Duqqu, Beit Surik, Qatanna, Al Qbeiba, Beit Ijza, Biddu, An Nabi Samuil and Beit Ikasa to complete the construction of the Segregation wall in the area. Al Quds (January 5, 2012).

• The Housing and Construction Ministry has transferred NIS 5 million from the public housing budget and other funds in order to finance security for Jewish enclaves in East Jerusalem. The ministry noted that the Finance Ministry ordered the move. Haaretz & Al Quds (January 5, 2012).

• The Al-Aqsa Foundation for Endowment and Heritage revealed that the Israeli Occupation army installed surveillance cameras inside the Al Aqsa mosque specifically at Bab Al-Magharba, from the inside. Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers demolished industrial structures and stones and confiscated materials in Izariya town east of Jerusalem city. The Israeli violations included the following: (1) the demolition of a 100 m² stone factory owned by Samir Taqatqa and destroyed stones at a cost of 30 thousand NIS, (2) the confiscation of stones displayed for sale in A-Mashtal neighborhood near Ma'ale Adumim settlement estimated at 60 thousand NIS, (3) The demolition of a 30 m² barracks owned by Mohammad Ayadd, (4) the destruction and razing of 200 m² barracks owned by Majed Abu Ghalia; and (5) the razing of a 100m² cars park. The IOA handed Osama Halika an order to evacuate his stone factory within 24 hours in preparation for its demolition. Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army stormed Battn Al-Hawa neighborhood known as Al Hara Al Westa in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, conducting military and search operations in a number of Palestinian houses owned by Hamid and Qara'in families. Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

• Israel’s military rabbinate released an educational document ahead of the holiday of Hanukkah, featuring a photo of Jerusalem’s Temple Mount without the Dome of the Rock. The photo was featured in a packet prepared by the Military Rabbinate issued to Israel Defense
Forces bases ahead of Hanukkah, under the section titled “The Festival of Jewish Heroism,” which included an article and a quiz on the Jewish struggle against Hellenistic rule. Haaretz & Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

- The Israeli occupation authority started to carry out new excavations south of Al Aqsa Mosque under the pretext of looking for a historic wall under the ground. These excavations are taking place in Silwan city south of Al Aqsa Mosque between Wadi Hilwa and Al-Bustan neighborhood. The Israeli Occupation Army also implanted 50 unreal graves in the northern part of Silwan city in Jerusalem city to control and seize about 20 dunums of Palestinian lands there. This Israeli move comes to separate the area from the walls of Al Aqsa Mosque, where the IOA also intends to establish a chain of Talmudic gardens and a large Jewish museum in the area and connect it with the Jewish cemetery in Ras Al-Amud and At Tur neighborhoods and the Ma’ale Hazeitim and Ma’ale David settlements. The IOA has already started its project in the area and heavy vehicles and bulldozers were seen going in and out and some of them carrying away piles of soil. Al Quds (January 8, 2012).

- The Israeli Jerusalem Municipality will confiscate Palestinian-owned lands in the Jabal Al-Mukaber neighborhood to set up a statue of Mahatma Gandi and a mediation center in an area between Jabal Al-Mukaber and the Jewish neighborhood of Armon HaNetsiv. The Hebrew daily Ma’ariv newspaper said the statue will be placed in a garden with a balcony for meditation that is being designed by Argentine architect Roberto Kahanov. The report added that the statue is being contributed by the municipality of Geneva and it will be identical to the one put up by it to honor the symbol of nonviolence. Al Ayyam (January 9, 2012).

- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Waqf and Heritage revealed that a number of Israeli Occupation Army raided Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, describing the Army as "behaving aggressively.". The foundation said that ten soldiers walked around the compound with a tour guide. Such incidents are a violation of the sanctity of the compound and set a dangerous precedent. Al Ayyam (January 9, 2012).

- The Israeli occupation authorities closed the only road leading to Khan al-Ahmar elementary school, dubbed school of tires, northeast of Jerusalem city. The Israeli Army warned the Bedouin residents of the
area from heading to the school and put up cement blocks and a fence higher than 150 cm to prevent students and vehicles from reaching it. Al Quds (January 10, 2012).

- The Israeli Army bulldozers razed without pre-notification 80 dunums of lands owned by Palestinian residents of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city in attempt to establish a Talmudic garden while the owners were prevented from reaching it. The razed lands are owned by 'Abed, Dirbas, Abu Riala and Abu Al-Hames families. The Israeli bulldozers already set up two to three meters high soil barricade, separating the homes from the plot where the bulldozers are working between Al Issawiya and the adjacent neighborhood of Mount of Olives. Al Quds (January 11, 2012).

- The Israeli occupation Authorities handed military order to demolish the house of Khadija Kayed Abd Al-Razek located in Beir Ayoub area in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Al Ayyam (January 12, 2012).

- Despite the government’s promise to Washington to stop giving financial incentives for construction in West Bank settlements, the Israeli Housing Ministry announced that it would subsidize 213 of the 277 housing units it has approved for construction in Efrat settlement in the West Bank. The publicly stated reason for the new construction approved by the Israeli government is revenge for the Palestinian Authority’s failed attempt to gain recognition as a state at the United Nations last fall. Haaretz & Al Quds (January 12, 2012).

- The Israeli Jerusalem Municipality handed military order to Siyam family in Bi’r Ayoub in Silwan town to demolish a store and a room for being added to the 110 square meters house he owns. The decision of demolition came as the construction and building law of 1965 without giving the family the right to object. Al Quds (January 14, 2012).

- The Israeli Jerusalem Municipality issued a decision to confiscate 117 dunums of Shu’fat and Beit Hanina lands for the interest of “bypass road No. 21”, under items numbers 189 and 190 of building and construction law of 1965. Accordingly, the plan number A3456/M was developed by the local committee under items five and seven of the land Acquisition Law for public purposes. Al Ayyam (January 15, 2012).
- Israeli bulldozers increased the pace of work to establish Talmudic gardens in the area between the Damascus Gate and Herod’s Gate (Bab el-Amoud and Bab al-Sahira) two of the most famous gates of the Old City of Jerusalem in an attempt to Judaize the city and change its historical and cultural character. Several Israeli bulldozers increased their work pace more than usual, after finishing the first part of work in the area near the Damascus Gate and in As Sultan Suleiman street, adjacent to the Old City’s walls which character was completely changed through the establishment of car parking lots and a Talmudic garden near Sulaiman cave (Mugharet Sulaiman) in Sultan Sulaiman Street. Similar works are under way in Tantur Faron, an area south of Al-Aqsa mosque. In addition, similar works are also under way in Wadi al-Rababa, an area in Silwan south of Al-Aqsa Mosque in order to establish Talmudic gardens, near al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan, aiming to remove the entire neighborhood after demolishing its 88 houses and displacing about 1600 Palestinian residents. Wafa January 15, 2012).

- The Israeli district committee for planning and building in the Jerusalem Municipality would discuss the plan to build 204 housing units in the French Hill settlement in east Jerusalem. Al Quds (January 15, 2012).

- The Israeli Army Bulldozers demolished 80 square meters roof house owned by Mohammad Abu Khader family in Shu’fat neighborhood in Jerusalem city under the pretext of being built without building permits. Mr. Khader indicated that the Israeli Municipality issued military order on January 9, 2012 to demolish the house within 7 days or to pay a fine of 150 thousand NIS. Al Quds (January 15, 2012).


- The Israeli court of Municipal affairs ordered the residents Hani Mohammad Abd Al-Razeq (50 years old) in Bir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town to work for 3 months to serve the Israeli community and to pay a fine of 20 thousand NIS, under the pretext of lacking building permits. The court gave him 6 months to issue the building license. Al Quds (January 18, 2012).
• Israeli Police and Jerusalem Municipality workers stormed a number of neighborhoods; Al-Sal’a, Wadi Yausul, Aien Al-Luza in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and put up random roadblocks and issued tickets to Palestinian drivers across the neighborhood without any reason. Also the workers of Jerusalem municipality handed out 10 demolition orders to Palestinian residents in Silwan under the pretext of building without permits. Al Quds (January 19, 2012).

• Israeli settlers destroyed and damaged about 15 Palestinian cars in Nur Ad Dein Street in Jerusalem city. Al Ayyam (January 20, 2012).

• The Israeli local committee for building and planning at the municipality of Jerusalem approved the building of 32 housing units and office buildings in Ras al-Amud east of Jerusalem city. These housing units and offices are included in the plan number 12259 prepared by the Municipality. Al Quds (January 21, 2012).

• An Israeli court in Jerusalem city has issued an injunction to freeze construction of the Talmudic gardens (A-11092) on 740 dunums of land in al-Tur and al-Issawiya villages. The decision follows a petition by the Jerusalem Center for Legal Assistance and Human Rights, and it demands a response from the municipality and environmental authority by February 2012. Al Ayyam (January 22, 2012).

• About 20 Israeli settlers conducted provocative tours in neighborhoods and street in the old city of Jerusalem city, forcing Palestinian residents to close their stores. The settlers hold the Israeli flags and performed dances and Talmudic slogans. Wafa (January 22, 2012).

• A Group of Israeli Judges conducted visit to a military zone located on the roof of one of the Palestinian buildings in Batn Al-Hawa neighborhood in Silwan city in Jerusalem. Al Quds (January 24, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided the International Red Cross building in Ash Sheikh Jarah in Jerusalem city and arrested Mohammad Tahtoh and Khalil Abu ‘Arafa, a lawmaker and former Palestinian minister; Al Ayyam (January 24, 2012).

• The Israeli Knesset will discus a plan to demolish Al Magharbeh Gate in Jerusalem city. Al Quds (January 24, 2012).
• The Israeli Army bulldozers stationed in Al-Fuheidat area located nearby an Israeli military base called “Anatot”, east of ‘Anata town and demolished a 100 m² house owned by local resident Imad Omar Khalil Al-Lahalia and inhabited by 20 family members under the pretext of lacking proper authorization. Mr. Al-Lahalia indicated that he received a demolition order for his house on January 18, 2012 where, according to the military order, he has three days time to evacuate the house before it would be demolished. He also added that this is the second time the Israeli Army demolishes his house where they demolished his 180 m² house, in the year 1996 under the same pretext.. Al Quds (January 25, 2012).

• The Israeli Army bulldozers accompanied with the Israeli Occupation Army, stormed Wa’r Al-Beik area in ‘Anata town northeast of the city of Jerusalem and started without prior notification to demolish seven residential barrackses owned by Palestinian Bedouin families under the pretext of lacking building permits due to their location in an area classified as ‘C’ according to OSLO II Interim agreement of 1995 where Israel retains full control over security and administrative issues. The demolished structures are owned by: Ahmad Mohammad Suleiman Jahalin (5 family members displaced), Mousa Mohammad Suleiman Jahalin (8 family members displaced), Youseph Mohammad Suleiman Jahalin (7 family members displaced), Jibril Mohammed Suleiman Jahalin (2 family members displaced), Omar Mohammad Suleiman Jahalin (5 family members displaced), Jamila Mohammad Suleiman Jahalin (5 family members displaced) and Salim Shawamreh (7 family members displaced). Al Ayyam (January 25, 2012).

• Israeli police and Jerusalem Municipality workers handed out new military orders to demolish houses and commercial structures in Wadi Qaddum neighborhood and ‘Ein Al Luza in Silwan city. Of the notified families, the following were known: Farokh, Sharf and Hamami. Al Ayyam (January 26, 2012).

• The Israeli Jerusalem Municipality workers along with the Israeli Occupation Army attacked stalls and sellers in Bab Al ‘Amud area and Suleiman and Salah Ad Deen streets in Jerusalem city. The IOA detained a number of sellers and confiscated the contents of the stalls. Additionally, the IOA issued tickets against stalls’ owners and forced them to sign a pledge to not to return to work in the area. In addition to that, the Israeli police conducted military operations to a number of
Palestinian cars where they stopped drivers and issued tickets. Al Quds (January 27, 2012).

- The Department of Israeli Antiquities poured concrete in the tunnel adjacent to "Suleiman Cave" in Suleiman street in Jerusalem city. One of the workers in the site indicated that today is the opening of an emergency exit to "Suleiman cave", where the concrete was poured to support the huge rocks in the area to prevent its collapse. NBPRS (January 26, 2012).

- The Palestinian Defense Committee in Silwan city revealed that the Israeli Occupation Authorities started to construct a road that extends from the northern area of Silwan city towards Al Umawiya palaces near Al Aqsa mosque walls. The area where the road is being constructed witnessed some construction work during the last couple of weeks for the establishment of an Israeli Talmudic garden, which will be established on 750 dunums of lands of Al Isawiya and At Tur communities in East Jerusalem. Al Quds (January 29, 2012).

- The Israeli Right–wing settlers are planning to establish a new outpost in Beit Hanina city to the north of Jerusalem city after claiming that they legally bought two Palestinian houses in the city. Al Quds (January 28, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army closed Silwan charitable society and Silwan Sport club for one month. The IOA surrounded al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan and several other adjacent neighborhoods and arrested Board Member of Silwan charitable society Khalil al-Abbasi. Al Quds (January 30, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army bulldozers demolished 30 meters square room added to an already existing house owned by Mohammad Jamal Hasona in Shu'fat neighborhood in Jerusalem city under the pretext of lacking building permits. The IO bulldozers also demolished the fence around the house. The house is 90 meters square area and is inhabited by seven family members; Owner of the demolished structure indicated that he did not receive any demolition order before. Al Ayyam (January 31, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished 72 meters square residential caravan owned by Mohammad Samara in Ash Sharqiya neighborhood

- The Israeli district committee for planning and building at the Municipality of Jerusalem will be discussing a plan to establish a new park entitled "Giv’ati park" and holds number 13542 in its meeting that will be held on the 13th of February 2012. The committee will approve the establishment of the park that will ultimately be linked with Bab Al-Magharba, through the construction of a bridge between the building and the entrance of the gate. According to the plan, a huge building with 10626 meters square area will be built in addition to an underground parking for 250 cars. The Israeli local committee for building and construction approved the plan on February 28, 2011. Al Quds (January 31, 2012).

- The Israeli district committee for planning and building at the municipality of Jerusalem approved on January 2, 2012 a plan number 13900 to establish a dumping site (landfill) on 500 dunums of lands located between Al Isawiy and "Anata towns in Jerusalem city. It is worth mentioning that 13 dunums of these lands will be designated for constructing roads to serve the site and to establish a huge landfill infrastructure network for solid waste management. The lands where the landfill is going to be established are located near the "E1" area where 3900 housing units are planned to be built in an attempt to expand the Ma’ale Adumim settlement and establish a geographical contiguity between Ma’ale Adumim settlement bloc and Israeli settlements inside Jerusalem. The Other Plan includes the establishment of a new dumping site on 150 dunums of lands north of Jerusalem city and south 'Atarot Industrial Zone, near Bir Nabala and Qalandiya villages. Al Quds (January 31, 2012).

- The Israeli Public Security Minister, Yitzhak Aharonovitch, indicated that the Jerusalem police will inaugurate a new police station atop the Mount of Olives (Har Hazeitim) in two weeks. Twenty Five police officers will be stationed there to guard against an grave desecration in the Mount of Olives cemetery and to prevent stone throwing incidents. The plan of the station has been undergoing work for over a year, in coordination with international Jewish groups who have demanded a greater police presence at the cemetery. JPost (January 31, 2012).

Hebron
• The Israeli Occupation Army detained a number of Palestinian citizens in Jabal Al Rahma area in Hebron city and checked their ID cards. Al Quds (January 2, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Yatta town south of Hebron city and conducted military and searching operations in a number of Palestinian houses owned by Issa Jalal Daoud, Hamad Kamel Daoud, Abd Al-Karim Naef Zaid and Issa Mustaffa Al-Najar. Al Quds (January 3, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army set up military checkpoints at Jurat Al Jas north of Hebron city and checked Palestinians’ ID cards. Al Quds (January 4, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided a car spare parts shop owned by Zain Khader Abd Mhisen Al-Alami under the pretext that is located near the main Jerusalem - Hebron road (Israeli bypass road 60) and confiscated a truck. Al Quds (January 4, 2012).

• Also the Israeli soldiers conducted military and searching operations in a number of Palestinian houses owned by Issa Jalal Daoud, Hamad Kamel Daoud, Abd Al-Karim Naef Zaid and Issa Mustaffa Al-Najar. Al Ayyam (January 4, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army soldiers raided Yatta town south of Hebron and conducted military and search operations in a number of Palestinian houses owned by Kamel Al-Srae’, Fawaz Bulbul, Rashed Ed Atieh Mansi and Mahmud Hussein Bulbul. In addition, the Israeli Army raided south of Hebron city and searched the houses of Nabil Ahmad Abd Taha and Al Jneidi. Al Ayyam (January 5, 2012).

• The Israeli occupation troops erected a military checkpoint at Halhul Bridge, Sa’ir and Bani Na’im towns in Hebron city, stopped and searched Palestinian cars and checked their ID cards. Al Ayyam (January 5, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army set up military checkpoints at a number of neighborhoods in Hebron city and at As Samu’ and Dura towns where they stopped Palestinian cars and checked residents’ ID cards. Al Quds (January 6, 2012).
• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Bahr bakery in Beit Ummar town and destroyed the windows of the bakery and attacked the worker; Zohair Moqbel (40 years old). Al Ayyam (January 9, 2012).

• The Israeli occupation authorities handed seven Palestinian families in Khirbet Umm al-Khair east of Yatta town in Hebron city orders to halt construction in their eight houses, a tent and a fence under the pretext of lacking building permits. The threatened houses are owned by; Salim Mohammad Khalil, Ikhlas Ali, Adel Salman, Bilal Salman, Khairi Salman, Maliha Hamad, Khairi Salman and Sliman ‘Eid. The orders. Al Ayyam (January 9, 2012).

• Dozens of Israeli settlers attacked and threw stones at the house of Jodi Abdul Jawad house, and set fire into his car in Al-Baq’a area east of Hebron. The Israeli settlers were divided into two groups; one set Abdul Jawad’s car on fire and the other attacked the house with stones to prevent Abdul Jawad from coming out to defend his property. Al Ayyam (January 10, 2012).

• The Israeli occupation authorities handed 11 demolition orders to Palestinians residents in Khallet al-Dar north of Yatta town south of Hebron city. Owners of the threatened structures are Abu Turky, Al – Atrash and Abu Sneinah families. Al Quds (January 11, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided a number of towns and searched a number of Palestinian houses and stores owned by Jamal Abu Salah in Dura town, Jamal Al-Sarafa in Kinar south of Hebron city. Furthermore the Israeli soldiers closed Beit ‘Amra village southwest of Yatta town with cement blocks causing obstruction of residents movement Al Ayyam (January 12, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Idhna, Halhul, Dura and number of communities in Hebron city where they stopped and searched Palestinian cars and checked ID cards. Al Ayyam (January 12, 2012).

• The IOA also raided a number of communities and searched a number of Palestinian houses and stores owned by Jamal Abu Salah in Dura town and Jamal Al-Sarafa in Kinar south of Hebron city. Furthermore, the Israeli soldiers closed Beit ‘Amra village southwest of Yatta town with cement blocks causing obstruction to residents’ movement. Al Ayyam (January 12, 2012).
The Israeli Occupation Army dismantled 10 structures in Mitzpe Avichai (Avigail) outpost near Kiryat Arba’ settlement in Hebron city; nine of which, were inhabited. Security forces have demolished the illegal outpost in the past, but settlers rebuilt it. Prior to the eviction, large Israeli security forces deployed in the area and blocked the roads leading to the outpost. Al Quds (January 13, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army raided the office of journalist Amin Abu Warda in Nablus city and confiscated his computers, cell phones, cameras and memory cards. The IOA also raided his house and confiscated his personal mobile and laptop as well as his son’s mobile phone. Al Quds (January 13, 2012).

A group of Israeli settlers with the protection of Israeli Occupation Army closed Beir Al Sabe’ street while settlers visited 'Otniel settlement grave in Hebron city and chanted Talmudic slogans. Al Ayyam (January 13, 2012).

Israeli Occupation Army handed military order to demolish a mosque within 3 years in Al-Mafqara area south of Yatta town in Hebron city under the pretext of being built without permits. The mosque was demolished approximately 2 months ago and residents rebuilt it. Maannews (January 13, 2012).

The Israeli settlers of Ramat Yishai settlement set fire into Han’a Abu Haikal car for the fifth time to force her to leave the house in Tel Rumeida area in Hebron city and threw stones at her house. It is worth mentioning that settlers offered 24 million dollars for her to leave the house. Al Ayyam (January16, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army closed all the entrances leading to Beit Ummar town north of Hebron city with cement blocks. Al Ayyam (January 16, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army closed the Al Karajat gate in the old city of Hebron by cement blocks to prevent residents from monitoring what the Israeli bulldozers are digging. Al Quds (January 17, 2012).

The Israeli soldiers raided Idhna, Hahul, Dura, Yatta towns and a number of neighborhoods in Hebron city, stopped Palestinian cars and checked in their ID cards. Al Ayyam (January 18, 2012).
The Israeli Occupation Army raided the house of Firas Ibrahim Hamid Abu Maria in At Tariqba neighborhood in Beit Ummar town north of Hebron city and messed with its contents. Al Quds (January 19, 2012).

Israeli settlers of Pene Hever settlement located east of Bani Na'im town in Hebron Governorate chased and threw stones at Palestinian Shepherd; Ibrahim George and prevented him from reaching his land. In addition, the settlers dumped garbage and dirt in the water well in Birin area located between Yatta and Bani Na'im towns and uprooted trees owned by Jihad Mawas from Bani Na'im town. Al Quds (January 19, 2012).

Resident Nidal Abu Sniena was notified by the Israeli Occupation Authorities to halt the construction at his under construction house in Khirbet Al Qass south of Hebron city. Wafa (January 19, 2012).

Dozens of Israeli settlers of Gush Etzion settlement block south of Bethlehem city and under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army carried out provocative tours in Hai Al-Mintar area (Al-Mintar neighborhood) and Beit Zaita. During the tour, clashes broke between Palestinians and Israeli Army, no injuries were reported. The IOA fired tear gas bombs and rubber bullets towards Beit Ummar residents and detained Ahmad Ibrahim Al-Alami at the entrance of the town. Al Quds (January 21, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army stormed Bir Al-Basha village and declared it as closed military area and raided Ghawadreh’s house as well as the houses of several family members, destroying their contents and photographing them thoroughly. Al Quds (January 23, 2012).

The Israeli occupation troops raided Beit Ummar town and conducted military and search operations in some Palestinian houses owned by Bahjat Shahdi Al-Alami, Mohamad Husien Al-'Alami .Wafa (January 24, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army served citizens from Khallet Abu Baiyda in Bani Na'im town east of Hebron city military orders to demolish Shuhada al-Haram school, and 3 other houses under the pretext of lacking building permits due to its location in area "C". The orders were handed to Haroun Taraera who owns two-storey house and 360 square meters store, the house of Shehda Sliman Yacoub Taraera which
is composed of 2 storeys, a store and 4 rooms, and the house of Nafez 'Atieh Ziydat. Maannews (January 24, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Khirbet 'Ein Ar Rifa'iyyeh east of Yatta town south of Hebron city and stormed the house of Mohammad Jebreil Jaber Ibrahim (60 years old) preventing him from repairing his house under gunpoint. The IOA confiscated construction equipments and tools (agricultural tractor, concrete mixer and concrete pump) and expelled workers. Furthermore, the IOA ran over Mahmud Au Aqbetia (26 years old) while trying to stop them, and forced him to sign a paper stating "Forbidden to work in this building," Maannews (January 25, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army demolished 4 houses in Khirbet Um Al-Khair east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The demolished structures are owned by; Mohammad Al-Hathalin, Abd Allah Al-Hathalin and Salem Al-Hathalin, who was beat and attacked by the IOA. It is worth mentioning that it is the second time that the IOA demolishes the houses of Al Hathalin family. Wafa (January 25, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers closed a dirt road in the Tel Rumeida area of Hebron city. The closure aims to put pressure on the Abu Heikal family to leave the area, as they can no longer access their home. Israel already closed the main road to their home because of its proximity to the illegal Israeli outpost Admot Yishai. The dirt road was the only remaining entrance to their street. Al Quds (January 25, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided and searched resident Jamal Al-Tawil in Kheleh Al-Forn south of Hebron city and confiscated a Gasoline generator, 3 cylinders gas, welding machine and some other hand tools. Also the IOA searched barracks and rooms in the farm causing damages to the properties. Meanwhile, the Israeli troops confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Mahmud Abu Qabatiya south of Hebron city. Wafa (January 25, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided several towns in Hebron city and attacked a number of Palestinian citizens near Qiryat 'Arba settlement; resident 'Adi Al-Ja'bari was known. The IOA also raided Sa'ir and Shuyokh towns east of Hebron, conducted military and search operations to the house of Mohamad Al-Falah and destroyed its contents. In addition, the Israeli troops carried out training operations,

- A number of Israeli settlers of Asfr settlement located on the lands east of Sa'ir town in Hebron city raided Palestinian lands known as Al Qanub area east of the town and started planting the land. The Israeli bulldozers are still razing the lands in an attempt to construct a road that will link the settlement with the confiscated lands. Al Quds (January 28, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army closed the entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp south of Hebron city, detained a number of Palestinian cars, and checked residents’ ID cards. Al Ayyam (January 29, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided Khirbet Janba east of Yatta town south of Hebron city, and handed its residents notification to close the main road that link the four communities, Bier Al ‘Add, Khirbet Halawa, Al-Fakhirin, Al-Tibans, and Al-Markiz with the road number 314 that leads to the settlement. Al Quds (January 29, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army started to expand Karmi’el settlement on the expense Palestinian lands east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The Israeli Bulldozers already razed about 10 dunums of Palestinian lands to expand the southern side of the settlement. Al Hathalin families own the targeted lands. Al Quds (January 30, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army along with the Israeli Civil Administration notified Imneizel village council east of Yatta town in Hebron city to demolish and remove the solar cells that provide the area with electricity. Also the IOA handed Khalil Al-Nawaja’a military order to demolish his residential tent. Wafa (January 31, 2012).

**Qalqilyah**

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided Deir Istya village and set up a military checkpoint at its western entrance. Al Ayyam (January 2, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed a number of Palestinian farmers military orders to confiscate more than 300 dunums of lands located between Kafr Thulth and 'Azzun in Qalqilyah Governorate.
The orders state the construction of a new route of the segregation wall from the eastern side of the village, near Ma’ale Shomron settlement, also to construct a road between Karne Shomron and Alfei Menashe settlements. Al Quds (January 9, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army closed all three entrances leading to Azzun village east of Qalqilyah city, completely isolating it from its surroundings. The IOA stationed at the village’s entrances after closing its northern, western and southern entrances with blocks, preventing residents from entering or leaving the village. Al Quds (January 23, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation forces set up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Kafr Qaddum village east of Qalqilyah city, hindered the entry and exit of Palestinians to the village and carried out a thorough inspection to Palestinian cars and Palestinians’ ID cards. (January 28, 2012).

**Tubas**

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished 4 barracks and a residential structure owned by Sliman Abdallah in Khirbet Humsa area in the Jordan valley area. Al Ayyam (January 13, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished a residential structure, an agricultural brux and agricultural materials owned by Palestinian farmers in Forush Beit Dajan area north of the Jordan valley. The targeted owners are: Hmadi Kan’an Muhammad Kan’an, Kan’an Muhammad Kan’an, Ahmad Kan’an Muhammad Kan’an, Muhammad Kan’an Muhammad Kan’an, Mahdi Kan’an Muhammad Kan’an, Maher, Kan’an Muhammad Kan’an, Munir Kan’an Muhammad Kan’an, Sami Yousif Hushiey, Husam Isma’il Husheiye and Adel Abdel Mahdi 90. Al Ayyam (January 13, 2012).

- Israeli guards of Masskiyot settlement assaulted a Palestinian shepherd in the northern Jordan Valley area of Wadi Al-Malih and threatened other shepherds against bringing their sheep for grazing near the settlement. Al Quds (January 17, 2012).

- The Israeli security Guard of Masskiyot settlement near Jericho city detained and handcuffed 5 Palestinian shepherds as they attended to
their animals in an area near the settlement. Al Ayyam (January 21, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army handed out 17 military orders to local residents of Al 'Aqba village in Tubas. The demolition orders targets agricultural structures and bruxes under the pretext of lacking building permits. Owners of threatened structures are: Akram Mohammad Saleh Abd Al-Karim (agricultural brux), Ma'moun Mahmud Dik (agricultural brux and residential brux), Ahmad Mahmoud Talib (agricultural brux and residential brux), Khalid Radi Talib (agricultural brux), Na’el Mohammad Saleh (brux), Khalid Ahmad Sbaih (agricultural brux), Ziad Fayad Dik (2 agricultural barracks and 1 residential brux), Ayman Amad Sbaih (agricultural brux), Jamal Ibrahim Daragma ( water tank and residential brux), Ismail Mahmoud Daragma (under construction room and agricultural brux), Orsan Ahmad Sbaih (agricultural brux) and Daef Allah Abdallah Zawahra (agricultural brux and residential brux). Al Ayyam (January 25, 2012).

**Ramallah**

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided An Nabi Salih village northwest of Ramallah city, conducted raid and search operations in a number of Palestinian houses, arrested citizens and closed all entrance leading to the village and turned it to a military zone. Al Ayyam (January 14, 2012).

- Israeli settlers burned the car of Mohammad Ghannam that was parked in front of his house in Deir Dibwan village near Ramallah city. Maannews (January 17, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army closed 'Atara checkpoint close to Birzeit town north of Ramallah city in the face of vehicular and pedestrian movements. Al Quds (January 18, 2012).

- The Israeli Authority approved to construct the road that leads to Rawabi city north of Ramallah Governorate. The 2.7 kilometres road was closed few years back. The Rawabi is located in Area A, which is under complete Palestinian control, but the original planned access road was to pass through Area C, which is under full Israeli control. Al Quds (January 23, 2012).
Jericho

- More than 20 Israeli vehicles broke into Deir abu Hijla and Al Zoor areas, southeast Jericho. Israeli soldiers handed the workers stop-work and eviction orders for structures standing for around five years. The structures are under the control of the Palestinian Ministry of Waqf and Religious Affairs. The targeted structures are: (1) Al Sultan Company which is composed of one workers room and two offices established on 2 dunums of lands and run by Sunqurut Group; (2) Jericho Dates Company which is established on 1.6 dunums of lands and includes a big warehouse and the main building of the company and is run by Zuhair manasra. Al Ayyam (January 3, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished four houses under the pretext of lacking building permits in Ein Ad Duyuk At Tahta village west of Jericho city. The bulldozers also demolished and destroyed 8 electricity networks. The demolished structures owned by Mo’tasem Al-Silwadi, Issa Hawmda and Siam family. Furthermore, the Israeli Army handed demolition orders to Misbah Mtur, Majed Atawna, Adnan Atawna, Mohamad Staih and Fatema Al-Silwadi to demolish their houses. Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army confiscated 125 tents and barracks that were set by the Palestinian National Authority for the Bedouin families living in Al kassarat areas, between Jericho–Ramallah roadway and Al-Khan Al-Ahmur community. Al Ayyam (January 11, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished 9 commercial stores in Al’Auja village north of Jericho city under the pretext of lacking valid building permits due to their location in Area C, which falls under the full Israeli control according to OSLO II Interim agreement of 1995. The owner of demolished structures are; Mahasen Ibrahim Njum, Feisal Hussein Njum, Ibrahim Hussein Njum, Naif Abed Allah Njum, Fakhri Abed Al-Rahman Njum, Mohammad Abed Al-Rahman Njum, Jasser Abed Al-Rahman Njum, Yasser Abed Al-Rahman Njum. Al Quds (January 23, 2012).

Salfit

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued new military orders to confiscate a piece of land in Iskaka village east of Salfit city for the
construction of the segregation wall and Ariel settlement. The orders are to confiscate 170 dunums of lands located in three sides of the village; north, south and west. The first military order holds number (05/33/T Amendment No.3) and states the confiscation 34.141 dunums, the second military order holds number (04/45/T Amendment No.2) and states the confiscation 81 dunums of lands and the third military order holds number (05/183/T Amendment No.3) and states to confiscate 49 dunums of lands. Al Quds (January 4, 2012).

- The Israeli occupation Army raided Kifl Haris town east of Salfit to secure the visit of the Israeli settlers to the religious sites in the town. The Israeli troops spread at many of the roads and main points in the village and erected military checkpoints at the entrance of the town checking in the Palestinian ID cards. Settlers performed provocative dances under the protection of Israeli soldiers. Al Ayyam (January 6, 2012).

- The Israeli settlers attacked a number of Palestinian houses in Deir Estiya village east of Salfit city and set fire into 3 cars by pouring flammable material on the cars burning it down. The settlers also wrote racist slogans on the walls of Ali Ben Abi Taleb mosque "Price Tag". The destroyed cars are owned by Abd Al –Halim Kahlid Mansour, Khalil Ismail Al-Jundi and Hamdi Khalil Al-Jundi. Al Ayyam (January 12, 2012).

- A number of Israeli settlers attacked a nursery for flowers and plants owned by a Palestinian citizen and located at the entrance of Ariel settlement. The settlers caused destruction to the contents and wrote" Price Tag” and racist slogans. Al Quds (January 12, 2012).

- Israeli settlers of Tafuh settlement uprooted and destroyed about 100 olive trees in Al-Mafqa’a area northwest of Yasuf village in Salfit city. Residents of Yasuf and Jama’een villages own the uprooted trees. Al Ayyam (January 13, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Kifl Haris school playground in Salfit city, attacked, and beat the players after shooting bomb sounds and tears gas at them. Al Ayyam (January 23, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Kifil Haris village east of Salfit city, set up military checkpoint at the entrance of the village and stopped Palestinian cars. Wafa (January 24, 2012).

**Nablus**

• The Israeli Occupation Army set up military checkpoints at the entrance of Beita and Burin villages and conducted military operations, checking the ID cards of Palestinians accessing the checkpoints. Maannews (January 3, 2012).

• The Israeli settlers of Bracha settlement in Nablus Governorate attacked Burin village south of Nablus city, destroyed Palestinians houses and properties and uprooted olive trees in the nearby fields. Al Quds (January 8, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army dismantled 4 caravans (mobile homes) at Givat Gal Yoseph outpost established by Israeli settlers near Shilo settlement on the Nablus- Ramallah road. Wafa (January 9, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Yatma village south of Nablus city and searched a number of Palestinian houses. Al Ayyam (January 12, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed two military orders to demolish two Palestinians houses in Khirbet al-Tawil east of Aqraba village south of Nablus city. The threatened families are Basim Bani Jaber and Abd Al-Fatah Ma'rouf Bani Fadel. Al Quds (January 18, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided ‘Awarta village east of Nablus city and stormed a number of Palestinian houses. Maannews (January 18, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army handed 3 Palestinian brothers from Iskem area east of Aqraba in Nablus city military orders to demolish their residential structures under the pretext of being located in the area classified as "closed military zone" as claimed. The notified
brothers are; Ghalab Ibrahim, Wasfi Ibrahim and Mohammad Ibrahim. Al Ayyam (January 19, 2012).

- Israeli Civil Administration inspectors accompanied by hundreds of police officers dismantled six illegal structures that housed five Israeli families in the Yesha Bracha outpost near Nablus; during the evacuation process, dozens of Israeli settlers threw stones and burned tires and six settlers were injured. The Oz Zion outpost located near Beit El settlement east of Ramallah city was also to be evacuated. Al Ayyam (January 20, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army handed Palestinian farmer Ali Abd Al Razeq from Jureish village south of Nablus city notice to evacuate his 20 dunums land and demolish two water wells. Israeli troops gave him 45 day to demolish the wells and evacuate the land. Al Quds (January 23, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided Ar Rafaidiya neighborhood west of Nablus city, searched a number of Palestinian houses and arrested Baker Jamal Mansour (20 years old). The IOA also raided Al-Juneid area west of the city, searched a Library, and confiscated a computer device. Furthermore, the Israeli occupation troops raided Balata refugee camp, fired tear bombs and searched several Palestinian houses and destroyed the windows. Wafa (January 24, 2012).

- About 10 Israeli buses carrying 1200 Israeli settlers under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army stormed Joseph tomb in Nablus city and performed rituals and prayers. Al Quds (January 25, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army handed out military orders to 3 Palestinians to demolish houses in Khirbet Al Fajan east of 'Aqraba town south of Nablus city. Of the notified Palestinians: Wasfi Maydama, Ghalib Maydama and Mohammad Maydama were known. Maannews (January 30, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army staged into Balata refugee camp east of Nablus city and stormed a number of Palestinian houses. The IOA also raided "Haiya Nablus" Spa in Tunis street; owner of the spa; Samer 'Atieh indicted that the Israeli soldiers searched the place, destroyed the doors of management and confiscated all administrative files. Al Quds (January 31, 2012).
Gaza

- Israeli gunboats stationed opposite to Beit Lahia beach in the northern Gaza Strip and opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats. Palestinian fishermen were forced to sail back to the beach and no casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 3, 2012).

- Israeli occupation soldiers stationed on observation towers near Beit Hanoun (Erez) crossing in the northern Gaza Strip and opened fire at a number of Palestinian workers who were collecting scraps of construction materials from the industrial zone to the southwest of the crossing. The workers were forced to flee and no casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 3, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army moved nearly 300 meters into al-Farrahin area in ‘Abassan village, east of the southern Gaza Strip town of Khan Yunis. They leveled areas of Palestinian land and then moved southward to Khuza’a village and leveled areas of land amidst indiscriminate shooting. IOA moved back to the border between the Gaza Strip and Israel and no casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 4, 2012).

- The Israeli artillery stationed at the border between the Gaza Strip and Israel fired two shells at Palestinian agricultural areas in the east of the northern Gaza Strip town of Jabalya. Palestinian civilians, especially women and children, were extremely terrified. PCHRGAZA (January 6, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) moved nearly 300 meters into the east of the northern Gaza Strip town of Jabalya and leveled areas of Palestinian land, which they had already razed. PCHRGAZA (January 10, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army positioned at the border between the Gaza Strip and Israel to the east of al-Bureij refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip, fired two artillery shells at a group of people, wounding two of them. PCHRGAZA (January 12, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army positioned at the border in the southeast of Beit Hanoun, in the north of the Gaza Strip, fired eight consecutive artillery shells at two Palestinian people near the border area. Israeli aircrafts also flew in the sky and opened heavy fire at the two other
people. One of them, Mohammed Shaker Ahmed Abu Odeh (22 years old) from Beit Hanoun, was killed immediately as he sustained shrapnel wounds in the lower part of his body and in the abdomen and the chest. The other one, Ahmed Khaled Mohammed al-Zaanin (18 years old) from Beit Hanoun, sustained wounds in the head and shrapnel wounds throughout the body. PCHRGAZA (January 18, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army moved around 400 meters into the north of Beit Lahia, in the north of the Gaza Strip amid intensive firing at Palestinian farms located around 700 meters form the border, IOA conducted scanning works. Palestinian farmers were forced to flee the area in fear for sake of their safety. PCHRGAZA (January 18, 2012).

- The Israeli warplanes fired two missiles at a group of Palestinians. The missiles landed in a farm hired and planted by Khairi ‘Atwa al-Dbari, which is located near al-Shouka UNRWA school in al-Shouka village east of Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip. PCHRGAZA (January 21, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army positioned at watchtowers to the west of Beit Hanoun crossing (Erez) in the northwest of Beit Hanoun, north of the Gaza Strip, heavily fired at open areas in the industrial zone, ex-settlement of "Nissanit". They also launched an artillery shell at the same area, but no injuries were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 23, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army launched 4 artillery shells at Abu Samra farmland in the north of Hamdoush area north of Beit Lahia, no injuries were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 23, 2012).

- The Israeli warplanes fired 3 missiles at a greenhouse inside a land belonging to Mohammed Shehda Hamdouna (45 years old). The land, whose area is 2,000 square meters, is located to the northeast of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip. The attack resulted in destroying the greenhouse and a 3-meter hole. However, no injuries were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 24, 2012).

- Israeli warplanes fired a missile at an empty land belonging to Sa'eed Mohammed Salem al-Da'our (55 years old). The land whose area is 70 dunums is located in al-Sayafa area, northwest of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. The attack resulted in
heavy explosions that rocked the northern area, due to which, women and children were terrorized. PCHRGAZA (January 24, 2012).

- Israeli warplanes fired two missiles at greenhouses in ex-settlements, northwest of Khan Yunis in the southern Gaza Strip. As a result, damage was caused to the place, but no injuries were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 24, 2012).

- Israeli warplanes fired a missile at the farmland in al-Zanna area, east of Khan Yunis in the southern Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 24, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army positioned at al-Nouriya military site, west of Khan Yunis refugee camp, continuously shelled the residential neighborhoods and civilian property in Khan Yunis for approximately 45 minutes. As a result, seven Palestinians were wounded, while heavy damage was caused to the houses. Besides, 18 artillery shells landed in the UNRWA primary school "D", due to which, heavy damage was caused to the building and the school guard, Hamed Ahmed Ali Abu Sahloul, sustained serious wounds, as he was wounded by shrapnel in the head and back. PCHRGAZA (January 24, 2012).

- An Israeli tank shelled at a private house in Ash Shuja’ieh neighborhood east of Gaza Strip; no injuries were reported. Al Quds (January 29, 2012).

- Israeli occupation tanks fired several shells targeting Palestinian agricultural lands in al-Zaytouna neighborhood in the eastern part of Gaza strip. No injuries were reported. Wafa (January 30, 2012).

- Israeli Special Forces arrested Hajaj al-Soﬁ and Ahmad Abu Athra from Rafah area in Gaza city while they were working at their agricultural lands, and took them to unknown destination. Wafa (January 30, 2012).

Others

- The Israeli State Attorney’s Office has promised to respond by August 2012 to all pending appeals by Palestinians against demolition orders for structures built without permits. In practice, this will accelerate the
demolition of many such buildings, including schools. Regavim, a nongovernmental organization that describes itself as an apolitical NGO whose purpose is "to protect the nation's lands and assets," has asked to join, as a friend of the court, the appeal filed by the Association for Civil Rights in Israel. Regavim views the promise by the State Attorney's Office as a product of its judicial and PR pressure campaign against what it calls the failure to enforce building laws in Area C of the West Bank, which according to the Oslo Accords is under full Israeli control. That promise, however, was tempered by the restriction, "subject to other pressures." According to UN figures, in 2011 Israel's Civil Administration increased the pace of removing unauthorized Palestinian structures in Area C, demolishing around 500 - including roads, wells and residential tents and shacks. An estimated 1,000 Palestinians were affected by the demolitions. In response to an inquiry from Regavim, in June, the Justice Ministry said that since 2008 the High Court of Justice has issued 162 injunctions preventing the Civil Administration from demolishing Palestinian buildings. Among the structures, whose demolition was postponed by the High Court over the past several years were 32 Palestinian schools with demolition or stop-work orders over all or part of the structure. According to United Nations figures, 24 are still in danger of being torn down. The last of these to receive a demolition order, on November 24, 2011, was in Susiya. If the demolition process is indeed accelerated, as will happen if the State Attorney's Office fulfills its promise to respond to all outstanding appeals and not to continue to postpone its responses as it often has in the past, around 1,000 Palestinian children in particularly deprived communities stand to lose their schools. Some of the schools sentenced to demolition have been torn down and rebuilt two or even three times. Others do not face demolition, but are prohibited from adding new classrooms or expanding the playgrounds. Haaretz & Al Quds (January 2, 2012).

- The Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu revealed Israel's intention to build a security fence along the eastern and northern borders with Jordan and Lebanon respectively after finishing the fence that is being built along the southern borders with Egypt, all of which being constructed under security pretexts and mainly to control infiltration of illegal immigrants. Netanyahu's statement came during a government session briefing on January 1, 2012, when he declared that Israel will install two security fences, the first one will extend for 240 km along the eastern borders with Jordan with a total cost of $360 million; while the second fence will be installed along the Israeli-
Lebanese borders (from al Matalla village to Kafr Killa Lebanese villages) with a total length of 1 km and five meters height. Al Quds & (January 2, 2012).

- The Ministerial Committee for Legislation postponed for three months the debate on a bill that would condition eviction of Jewish settlers from land purportedly owned by individual Palestinians on a court ruling. Right-wing MKs - including coalition chairman Zeev Elkin (Likud), one of the bill's sponsors - had pressured the committee to discuss the subject, since the High Court of Justice has ordered the unauthorized outpost of Migron to be demolished no later than March 2012. Another of the legislation's sponsors, Yaakov Katz (National Union), said that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu "ordered the ministerial committee to postpone the debate by three months to allow the uprooting of Migron. The bill would allow the military to remove settlers from their property only if there has been an order to do so - based on evidence of Palestinian ownership of the land - by a court authorized to deal with such cases. Haaretz (January 2, 2012).

- Officers of the Israeli Civil Administration accompanied by Israeli security Army razed five structures at the illegal outpost of Oz Zion adjacent to Beit-El settlement. The outpost has been razed several times before and was rebuilt shortly afterwards. The Civil Administration identified five structures that were built on private Palestinian land. Demolition orders were issued as part of routine law enforcement in the area. Al Ayyam (January 4, 2012).

- Israeli newspaper, Haaretz, reported that recent Israeli and Palestinian statistics revealed that the demography of the country will significantly change by 2015, and the Jewish majority will sharply decline and the number of Arabs and Palestinians will exceed the number of Jews. The paper stated that, according to Palestinian statistics conducted by the Palestinian Census Bureau, the number of Palestinians in the Palestinian territories is currently 4.2 Million; 2.6 of them are living in the West Bank, and 1.6 in the Gaza Strip. In addition to 1.4 million who live in the 1948 territories (Israel), which brings the estimated total to 5.6 Palestinians. Israeli statistics revealed that the population of Israel is now 7.8 Million; 5.9 million Jews, 1.6 million Palestinians and 325,000 of different nationalities. Statistics regarding the natural growth of the population revealed that by 2015, the Jewish population will be demographically equal to the number of Palestinians (6.3 Million Jews and 6.3 Million Palestinians). According to the statistics, there will be a
Palestinian majority in the land by 2020, as the number of Palestinians is expected to rise to 7.2 million while the number of Jews is expected to rise to 6.8 million. Al Ayyam (January 4, 2012).

- Israel has begun preparations for the construction of a five meter-high wall on the country’s northern ceasefire line with Lebanon. Where the Israeli government is investing some US$ 360 million in a five-meters steel fence along its 240-km-long western border, which is scheduled for completion by September of this year. The initial one -kilometre long section will be equipped with alarms and separate Israeli kibbutz al-Matala from the Lebanese village Kafr Kala, which lie near each other. The wall is the first of its kind along the frontier with Lebanon. The border between Israel and Lebanon is disputed by both sides and the UN-drawn "Blue Line" separating the two sides only covers part of the stretch established in 2000 to determine whether Israel had withdrawn from Lebanon after its 1982 invasion. The government of Israel is planning to construct a wall, which would separate its northernmost town from a Lebanese village in a bid to reduce tensions in the area. Al Quds (January 3, 2012).

- Jerusalem mayor Nir Barkat has voiced support for a scheme that could see responsibility for areas in the city’s eastern Arab sector transferred to the Israeli military body, which runs the West Bank. The scheme, one of a number of options being considered, would affect areas of the city that are beyond Israel’s wall, but which technically remain within the municipal boundaries of the Holy City. "The mayor is examining different alternatives for dealing with the difficulties emanating from the lack of compatibility between the wall and the municipal borders of Jerusalem in regard to services provided to residents,". The wall does not follow the municipal boundaries of the city and the city council says it creates a logistical problem in service provision. But the Palestinians and an Israeli rights group have hit out at the scheme as a ploy to ensure the city’s demographic balance stays firmly in Israel’s favour by pushing out east Jerusalem residents. Al Quds (January 6, 2012).

- The Israeli Peace Now Movement issued a report revealing that its Settlement Watch Project shows that 2011 witnessed a record increase in Israeli settlement construction and expansion activities in the West Bank, and in East Jerusalem city. The movement indicated that Israel started construction work on 1,850 new housing units in the West Bank in 2011; a 19 percent rise from a year earlier, an Israeli settlement
PeaceNow attributed the rise to a partial, 10-month moratorium on new constructions in the West Bank. In addition, the Israeli Housing Ministry last year issued tenders for an additional 1,577 West Bank apartments, whose construction had not yet started. The figures exclude East Jerusalem, which in 2011 witnessed the highest number of construction plans in a decade. Some 6,350 apartments planned in Jewish areas of East Jerusalem passed various stages of approval. The Israeli government last year also began procedures to legalize 11 unauthorized settler outposts, containing a total of 680 structures set up near authorized settlements. Haaretz & Al Ayyam (January 11, 2012).

The European Union has decided to pursue a series of steps, which may undermine Israel’s control of Area C in the West Bank. The Oslo Accords divided the West Bank into three areas of control: Area A which is under the Palestinian Authority’s full control; Area B, which is under Palestinian civil controls and shared Israeli-Palestinian security control; and Area C, which is controlled by Israel. Area C makes up 62% of the West Bank, but the Palestinians make up only 5.8% of its population. The document, entitled "Area C and Palestinian state building," harshly criticizes Israel’s policies in the West Bank, claiming they have caused the Palestinian population in Area C to shrink significantly and recede into enclaves. The document states that: Europe will support road, water, infrastructure, municipal, educational and medical projects in the area in order to "support the Palestinian people and help maintain their presence (in the area." The EU brief said to: (1) Encourage Israel to change its policy and planning system for Area C and engage the Palestinian communities in access and developments. (2) Reduce land and population vulnerability and facilitate better coordination of basic needs deliveries in Area C. (3) Promote economic development in Area C. (4) Increase visibility and accountability for the delivery of aid in Area C. Ynetnews & Al Quds (January 12, 2012).

- The extreme Right will escalate its nationalistic activity in the West Bank and other areas in Israel in the coming year, the Israeli Police said in report. The report presented by the force’s intelligence division to Commissioner Yohanan Danino, states that the far-Left is also expected to expand its activities to additional unrecognized villages, mixed Jewish-Arab cities and Jewish neighborhoods in east Jerusalem. According to the report, tensions surrounding the Jewish presence in east Jerusalem (Sheikh Jarrah, Silwan, Mount of Olives and Har Homa)
may boil over in 2012. Other “points of friction,” such as the Temple Mount and the Mughrabi Bridge, as well as protests and riots in Arab villages on Nakba Day, are also a cause for concern according to the report. Israeli Police also warned that Palestinian nationalism is growing stronger. Police expects that violence against law enforcement officials will continue to rise, as will the violence related to disputes between the various crime syndicates. Ynetnews & Al Ayyam (January 15, 2012).

- The French parliament’s Foreign Affairs Committee published an unprecedented report accusing Israel of implementing "apartheid" policies in its allocation of water resources in the West Bank. The report said that water has become "a weapon serving the new apartheid" and gave examples and statistics that ostensibly back this claim. "Some 450,000 Israeli settlers on the West Bank use more water than the 2.3 million Palestinians that live there," the report said. "In times of drought, in contravention of international law, the settlers get priority for water." The author of the report was Socialist Party MP Jean Glavany, who in the past served as agriculture minister under French President Lionel Jospin and as cabinet secretary for President Francois Mitterrand. The Foreign Affairs Committee had assigned Glavany to report on the geopolitical impact of water in confrontation zones throughout the world. He visited Israel and the Palestinian territories on 17-19 May, 2011 and met with several senior government officials, including Energy and Water Resources Minister Uzi Landau and Water Commissioner Uri Shani. The report states that water is not allocated fairly to West Bank Palestinians and that Palestinians have no access to the territory's underground aquifers. Glavany said Israel was perpetrating a "water occupation" against the Palestinians. "Israel's territorial expansion is seen as a 'water occupation' of both streams and aquifers," the report said. It also said that "the separation wall being built by Israel allows it to control access to underground water sources" and to "direct the flow of water westward." The report accused Israel of "systematically destroying wells that were dug by Palestinians on the West Bank," as well as of deliberately bombing reservoirs in the Gaza Strip in 2008-09. It also claimed, "Many water purification facilities planned by the Palestinian Water Ministry are being 'blocked' by the Israeli administration." Haaretz (January 17, 2012).

- Heads of European Union delegations to the Palestinian Authority have drafted a document with harsh recommendations meant to
strengthen the PNA’s control over east Jerusalem and press Israel to change its policy in the West Bank. The recommendations include the preparation of a “blacklist” of settlers considered violent; in order to later mull the option of banning them from entering the European Union. The document also seeks to encourage more PLO activity and representation in east Jerusalem. Moreover, the European report advises senior EU figures visiting east Jerusalem to refrain from being escorted by official Israeli representatives or security personnel. ‘Jerusalem must be divided’ In addition, officials are encouraged to instruct European tourism firms to refrain from supporting Israeli businesses located in east Jerusalem and to raise EU public awareness of Israeli products originating from the settlements or from east Jerusalem. A paper drafted by delegation heads expresses concern over growing Israeli construction in east Jerusalem, which the European envoys say undermines the possibility of achieving the two-state solution. Without dividing Jerusalem, which shall serve as the capital of both Israel and Palestine, it would be impossible to secure durable peace, the European envoys wrote. Ynetnews (January 18, 2012).

- The Israeli Defense Ministry and Israeli Occupation Army have yet to implement a plan aimed at revamping and upgrading settlement security measures. The plan is drafted by the army’s Central Command and expected to cost around NIS 500 million. Israeli officers from the Central Command visited all of the settlements in the West Bank and produced a “security suite” for each one. The plan was also supposed to include unauthorized West Bank outposts. Despite drafting the plan and marketing it with great fanfare, a budget for its implementation has yet to be allocated. In addition to physical barriers, the IDF also uses advanced radar and camera systems to secure settlements. Defense officials said that the plan was still under review but was the victim of budget cuts and the reduction in the defense budget. Money for settlement protection is supposed to come from the IDF Home Front Command, which is responsible for erecting fences and installing radar systems. JPost & Al Quds (January 23, 2012).

- Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu released a statement calling upon the settlers of the Illegal Outpost of Migron to accept his proposal to overcome the Supreme Court ruling in effect offering them to move to another piece of Land deep in the West Bank. This piece of land would be developed especially for the settlers illegally residing in Migron and only once ready would they move to the new location. PEACENOW & Al Quds (January 23, 2012).
• European Union foreign ministers said Israel’s continued settlement building on occupied Palestinian land last year was “particularly” worrying and against the backdrop of worrying developments on the ground in 2011, particularly with regards to settlements. The EU reaffirms its commitment to a two-state solution.” Haaretz (January 24, 2012).

• Israel Police have begun implementing a new method of searching Palestinian vehicles through use of nausea-inducing chemicals at a Bethlehem checkpoint. Palestinians with Israeli license plates, usually residents of Jerusalem or foreign residents are allowed to pass through the checkpoint. Cars traveling to Jerusalem are often asked by Border Police soldiers to park their car in a side lot with eight parking spaces near the checkpoint. Once parked, the passengers are asked to roll up all windows, apart from that of the driver – and exit the vehicle. Two tubes are then connected to the vehicle – one is connected to an air pump, the other, which passes through a tiny filter, is attached to the vehicle. A police officer with a stopwatch flicks the air pump switch. Haaretz (January 25, 2012).

• The Israeli settlers rejected a compromise proposal offered by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to voluntarily evacuate the outpost and receive in return support to establish a community on nearby state land. Settlers demanded that Netanyahu authorize the Migron outpost’s settlement by legislation. They threatened that a Migron eviction would cost Netanyahu his job, because the national religious public will not tolerate a forcible evacuation of the outpost. Haaretz (January 26, 2012).

• Around 70 West Bank settlements were on the list of communities eligible for housing and development grants that the Israeli cabinet approved. Most of them (57) are settlements located outside the boundary of the Segregation Wall planned route. Israel has promised the international community that it would not provide special incentives for settlement development and construction. Still, the settlements were included in the list of 557 “national priority” communities published by the Israeli Prime Minister’s Office. Additional government approval was needed before the incentives could be granted to West Bank settlements. The list was created based on need, but its application in the West Bank will be in line with Israel’s diplomatic agenda. JPost & Al Ayyam (January 30, 2012).
A bill seeking to retroactively legalize Jewish settlements and outposts built on Palestinian land is due to come up for a vote in the Israeli Knesset this week, despite the cabinet’s opposition. The Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has appointed a new committee to examine various ways to legalize the construction and cause minimal damage to settlers. The committee, which will be headed by retired Supreme Court justice Edmond Levy, will begin working in the next few days. The bill states that Jewish areas in the West Bank will not be evacuated if the legal owners of the land on which they were built waited at least four years, starting from the time settlers began living there, before laying claim to the land. It stipulates that the settlements or outposts must be populated by at least 20 families. The bill, sponsored by MK Zevulun Orlev (Habayit Hayehudi), allows those claiming ownership to seek financial compensation through the courts. It also authorizes the courts to allot the claimants an alternative plot of land of similar value. Haaretz (January 30, 2012).

Monthly Violations Statistics – January 2012

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<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Confiscated Land (Dunums)</th>
<th>Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)</th>
<th>Trees/Burnt trees</th>
<th>Uprooted Houses</th>
<th>Demolished Houses</th>
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