Report on the Israeli Colonization Activities in the West Bank & the Gaza Strip

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Bethlehem

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 44 dunums of lands known as "Al-Kbbarat" located to the west of Nahalin village west of Bethlehem city. The targeted lands are planted with almonds and other fruitful trees. The military order stated to evacuate the lands and to dismantle all what exists on them; this includes but not limited to trees, infrastructure installations, or anything else, under the pretext that the lands area classified as “State Land.” Al Ayyam (February 3, 2012).

- The Israeli supreme court rejected an appeal filed by local residents of Um Al Rukba area in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city, against the demolition of 30 Palestinian houses in the village based on military orders distributed to residents ten years ago and accordingly renewed the demolition of 2 houses (out of 30 targeted with demolition) and a water well in the village. The first house (80 square meters area) is owned by Khaled Abdel Salam Salah and houses 5 family members; while the second house which stands on an 80 square meters area, is owned by Nader Abdel Salam Salah and is still under construction. The water well is owned by Mufeed Ghneim. Wafa (February 5, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army handed out 2 military orders to residents in 'Ein Faris area southwest of Nahhalin village in Bethlehem Governorate. The first military order holds number (31/05) and confiscates a total land area of 6.5 dunums; while the second order holds number (25/05) and confiscates a total land area of 3 dunums.
The military order stated to evacuate the lands and to remove and dismantle all what exists on them within 7 days; this includes but not limited to trees, infrastructure installations, or anything else, under the pretext that the land area is classified as “State Land.” Nahhalin Village Council (February 7, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army announced its intention to confiscate 15 dunums of lands of Al Jab’a village southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted lands are owned by Khalid Naji Mahmud Masha’la and are planted with 950 olive and almonds trees. Owner of the targeted lands found a military order tossed in his land and states the evacuation of 15 dunums land under the pretext that the land is classified as "State Land". Landowner was given 45 days from the date the order was issued to file objection at the Israeli court against the order. Al Quds (February 9, 2012).

• The Israeli Minister of "Defense" Ehud Barak approved the construction of 60 housing units in “Geva’ot” sit located with Gush Etzion settlement bloc., west of Bethlehem city. In 1982 the Government of Israel approved the establishment of Geva’ot as a Military base. During the 90’s, the soldiers were replaced by Yeshiva students who occupied 30 caravans on site. In 1998, the site was included within the official Municipal Borders of the settlement of Alon Shevut, which is located 3 km away from Geva’ot. Al Quds (February 11, 2012).

• Israeli settlers threatened via text cell phones’ messages to storm the Bilal Ben Rebah mosque and Rachel tomb in Bethlehem city next Thursday to practice religious rituals. Al Quds (February 20, 2012).

• A number of Israeli leaders in Qiryat Arba’ and Gush Etzion settlements decided to patrol cars on Hebron-Bethlehem road in attempt to guard the road and chase everyone who tries to threw stones at settlers’ cars, arrest them and hand them to the Israeli Army. The setters patrol journey will start from the bypass road around the Qiryat Arba’ settlement through Halhul crossroad and towards the entrance of Karmi Tsur settlement, the entrance of Beit Ummar town and 'Arrub refugee camp and Beit Fajar crossroad to the tunnels road located on the lands of Beit Jala city. The distance is around 30 kilometers. Al Quds (February 21, 2012).
• Israeli settlers of Tekoa settlement threw stones at Palestinian cars while driving the crossroad of the settlement, no injuries were reported. Al Ayyam (February 23, 2012).

• Clashes broke between the Israeli Occupation Army and the Palestinian residents of Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city, after the IOA raided the village. Al Quds (February 24, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army stormed Hussan village west of Bethlehem city, raided a number of Palestinian houses, and set up military checkpoints on the main road. Al Quds (February 25, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Authority handed out residents of Nahhalin village southwest of Bethlehem city 4 military orders stating the evacuation of their lands under the pretext of being classified as "State Lands". The military orders are: (1) Military Order No. 347 (8/12) and states the evacuation of 20 dunums of lands; (2) Military Order No. 342 (3/12) and states the evacuation of 10 dunums of lands; (3) Military Order No. 345(6/12) and states the evacuation of 20 dunums of lands and (4) Military Order number 346 (7/12) which states the evacuation of 4 dunums of lands. Wafa (February 25, 2012)

• The Israeli Occupation Army set up a military checkpoint at the main entrance of the old city in Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. Al Ayyam (February 28, 2012).

Jenin

• The Israeli Occupation Army detained three Palestinian citizens from Qebha family from Tura village near Ya'bad town south of Jenin city, and raided 'Araba, Siris, Maythalun and Az Zababda villages. Wafa (February 4, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army set an up a military checkpoint at the entrance of Zabuba village west of Jenin, announced it a closed military area and prevented citizens from going into and out of the village. Al Quds (February 5, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army set up a military checkpoint southwest of Ya'bad town in Jenin city, stopped and searched the Palestinian cars and checked in citizens' ID cards. Al Ayyam (February 6, 2012).
• Israeli Occupation Army stormed a number of commercial stores in the industrial area of Jenin city. The raided stores are owned by Kamala Al Badawi and Jacob Sa‘id. Al Ayyam (February 7, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army attacked a Palestinian citizen and beat him at a flying checkpoint near Ya‘bad town south west of Jenin city and took him to unknown destination. Eyewitness indicated that the IOA set up a flying checkpoint infront of Abu Ya‘ish Gaz station near the crossroad of Al Kafriyat village southwest of Jenin, forcing citizens to leave the cars and checked in their ID cards. Furthermore, the Israeli soldiers set up another military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yab‘ad town, conducted military search to Palestinian cars and checked in their ID cards. Al Ayyam (February 8, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army staged into Jalboun village and set up military checkpoints; and raided Ya‘bad village west of Jenin city and patrolled the vehicles in the streets. Furthermore, a number of Israeli settlers with the protection of Israeli Occupation Army practiced provocative actions. Al Ayyam (February 9, 2012).

• A group of Israeli settlers attacked Jarar Gas station located at Jenin-Nablus road and expelled owners under the gun point. The settlers also stormed the evacuated settlement of Sanur. Al Quds (February 8, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army staged into Qabatyia town south of Jenin city and Beit Qudd and conducted search operations for more than 2 hours. Al Ayyam (February 10, 2012).

• The Israeli occupation Army raided Deir Abu Da‘if village east Jenin city under the intensive fire and sound bombs, causing clashes between the Army and the residents. In addition, the IOA raided Jalqamous village and patrolled its army vehicles in the streets. Al Ayyam (February 12, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army handed Mraweh Hafez Jerar from Az Zawiya village south of Jenin city a notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence in Salim military base after storming his house and messing with its contents. In addition, the IOA raided the house of Aboud Fawaz Jerar and detained him as human shield for protection purposes during the raid. Furthermore, the Israeli Army stormed the
house of Nedal Samih Al-lau in Fahma refugee camp and messed with its contents for more than hours and questioned its residents; also the soldiers staged into Kafer Ra’i and ‘Anza villages and patrolled its army vehicles in the streets. Al Ayyam (February 15, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army handed out military orders to ‘Arraba residents south of Jenin city to evacuate and demolish 2 animal barracks in Bir Al-Sabil area under the pretext of building without permit. The notifications were handed to Sliman Khalil Al-Fari and Fawaz Ibrahim Al-Fari. Wafa (February 15, 2012).

- Four Palestinian residents were injured, after inhaling fire fired by Israeli Occupation Army invading Zabuba village in Jenin city. The army provoked dozens of Palestinian residents by questioning them and checking their ID cards while pushing them around, an issue that pushed several residents to hurl stones and empty bottles at them. The Israeli Army fired gas bombs and rubber bullets mildly. Al Ayyam (February 15, 2012).

- The Israeli soldiers raided a store owned by Mohammad Al-Khatib in Jaba’ town south of Jenin city, detained a number of Palestinian workers and conducted military and search operations. Furthermore, the soldiers set up military checkpoints at the entrances of the town, and stopped Palestinian cars and questioned them. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Ahmad Raji Raja Issya in Jab’a village south of Jenin city. Furthermore, the IOA set up a military checkpoint between Maythalon and Sanur villages, stopped and searched Palestinian cars and checked residents’ ID cards. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army invaded the offices and homes of three Palestinian Parliament members and confiscated their computers and cell phones in Jenin city. Israeli occupation troops broke into the house and office of Ibrahim Dahbour, Khaled Suleiman and Khaled were interrogated by an Israeli intelligence officer. The invading troops took the cell phones, computers and some private documents form their homes without showing any search warrant. Al Ayyam (February 17, 2012).
The Israeli Occupation Army raided Zabuba village west of Jenin, detained nine Palestinians and questioned them for more than an hour. Furthermore, clashes broke between the residents and the soldiers. The IOA fired tear gas and sound bombs causing injuries to a number of Palestinians. Al Quds (February 20, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army confiscated 150 thousand NIS, video cameras and computer devices owned by Amar Ahmad Mahmoud Mar’I (32 years old) who works in a Money Exchange store after raiding his house and messing with its contents in Barta’a ash Sharqiya village south of Jenin city. It is worth to mention that the IOA arrested him at a military checkpoint near the village. Al Quds (February 21, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army notified nine Palestinian residents from Barta’a ash-Sharqiya to evacuate and demolish animal barracks and retaining walls. The notified owners are: Nour Al-Deen Ali Qebha, Jawad Hamdan Qebha, Taysir Abdallah Qebha, Sobhi Abd Al Qader Qebha, Amina Mahmoud Qebha, Bilal Mohamad Qebha, Sabri Ibrahim Qebha, Ali Ahmad Mas’oud and Mohamad Othman Qebha. Al Quds (February 22, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers accompanied by the unit of building and planning committee at the Israeli civil administration raided Fahma village south of Jenin city and demolished water well owed by Anan Yousef Mara’ba. The demolition caused cracks to the house of Ahmad Sedqi Nawasra. Wafa (February 22, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army raided the house of Mohamd Al-Haj Samih Sliman village in Jenin city and handed him notification to interview the Israeli intelligence. The IOA set up a military checkpoint near Haddad Tourism Village Hotel & Resort, stopped Palestinian cars and questioned drivers. Al Ayyam (February 23, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army set up tents on agricultural lands between Qabatyia and Al-Hafira village south of Jenin city and conducted military operations in the area. Wafa (February 24, 2012).

The Israeli Army vehicles patrolled in the streets of Zabuba village west of Jenin city, where Israeli soldiers started beating and abusing a number of Palestinian residents including De’a Ahmad Issa ’Abedi (28
years old), Ahmad Sa’ed Jerdat (14 years old) and Amir Ali Issa (18 years old). Al Quds (February 25, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided Zabuba village, closed the coffee-shop owned by Ahmad Tawfiq ‘Amarna, questioned citizens who were present in the shop and turned the house of Atef ‘Abahra into a military post. In addition to that, the IOA stormed Rummana and Al Tiyba villages, patrolled the vehicles in the streets, started checking the ID cards of Palestinians and stopped their cars, no arrests were reported. Wafa (February 26, 2012).


- The Israeli Occupation Army handed out the family Baha’ Zyoud in Al-Hafira area in Ti’innik village west of Jenin city two military orders to (1) confiscate a water and electricity generators and (2) to halt the construction and rehabilitation of a water well (with a capacity of 30 cubic meters) under the pretext of lacking building permits. It is worth mentioning that the IOA confiscated the two generators and threw stones in the water well so as not to be used by the family at a later time. Wafa (February 29, 2012).

Jerusalem

- The Israeli Civil Administration and the Israeli Occupation Army handed a number of Palestinian families in Bir Ayyoub, ‘Ein Al Louza and Al-‘Abbasiya areas in Silwan city in Jerusalem 10 military orders to demolish their houses under the pretext of lacking building permits. Of the owners, resident Maher Abd Al-Ra’eq Siam was known. The IOA insulted and provoked residents when handing them the demolition orders. Maannews (February 1, 2012).

- Confrontations erupted between the Israeli police and Palestinian residents of Al ‘Isawiya neighborhood in Jerusalem city after the Israeli police stormed the town and arrested a Palestinian citizen on charges of throwing stones at Israeli soldiers. The Israeli Police fired a large amount of sound bombs and tear gas grenades at stone throwers, leading to several casualties including a serious injury; Al Ayyam (February 1, 2012).
Palestinian citizen Akram Al-Abasi was forced to demolish his own Aluminum shop in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town. The owner indicated that he was notified by the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem to demolish the shop himself under the pretext that it was built illegally; otherwise the Israeli bulldozers would do so. Al Ayyam (February 3, 2012).

A Member of the monitoring committee of Al 'Issawiya city Mohmad Abu Al-Hems, warned about an Israeli plan to plant trees in 100 dunums of lands in the city, under the pretext that the lands were confiscated by the Municipality. The targeted lands are located in the area between the entrance of Al 'Issawiya town and the lands located down the French Hill towards the segregation wall in Shu'fat refugee camp. Al Quds (February 2, 2012).

Al-Aqsa Foundation for Waqt and Heritage warned of the dangers of establishing huge buildings claimed to be “touristic centers” near the old city of Al-Quds. The foundation indicated that “the quick approval on these projects, especially during the latest months and weeks, assures that the Israeli occupation is working under the policy of "fait accompli" to disfigure the general view of old Al-Quds and the surrounding of the Al-Aqsa mosque, by creating modern buildings that are incompatible with the originality of the Islamic and Arab constructions.” Al Quds (February 3, 2012).

The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem revealed about its intention to build a commercial center and parking al ot on a piece of land owned by the Armenian Monastery in the old city of Jerusalem. The area of the land is 4.53 dunums to establish a settlement building. Al Ayyam (February 4, 2012).

The Traffic Department of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem deposited a plan to dig a two lanes road from both directions to be allocated to traffic bicycles near the French Hill in Jerusalem city. Al Quds (February 6, 2012).

The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem froze the order to demolish and dismantle the protest tent in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town which was erected 3 years ago. Al Quds (February 6, 2012).
• A Palestinian citizen demolished his own house in Ras al-'Amud area east of Jerusalem city and paid a penalty of NIS 53,000 under the pretext of building without license. It is worth mentioning that the house was built 7 years ago and accordingly 9 people including 6 children were affected. DWG (February 7, 2012).

• A number of Palestinian residents from Al 'Issawiya and At Tur communities in Jerusalem gathered in the area witnessing razing for the Talmudic gardens. The targeted lands are located in Khallet Al ‘Ein area and is owned by Al Sayad and Abu Sinan families. Furthermore, the Israeli bulldozers leveled 20 dunums of lands, razed 3 caves and a cement fence, destroyed and seized sub-roads used by local residents to reach their houses for the proposed national park. Al Quds (February 7, 2012).

• The Israeli Jerusalem District court issued a restraining order against the Jerusalem Municipality, the "Israeli Nature Preservation" authority and National parks, to prevent them from carrying out any works; digging, demolition, roads closure or change the features of At Tur and Al 'Issawiya lands which are targeted for the establishment of Talmudic gardens on 760 dunums of lands based on plan number 11092. Al Quds (February 7, 2012).

• Three Jerusalemite families (Ghayth, Sha’lan, Al-Daiya) in At Tur neighborhood appealed for help to open a road, which was destroyed by the Israeli bulldozers in the neighborhood. The families indicated that after the bulldozing they were trapped and isolated from the neighborhood and had no other alternative road to use for going into and out of their houses. The razing was done in favor of the Authority of Israeli Nature to establish the Talmudic gardens in the area. Al Ayyam (February 7, 2012).

• The Israeli Administrative court responded to a petition filed by a number of Palestinian families in Lefta village west of Jerusalem city, to look into the cancellation of the Israeli plan to build settlement neighborhood of 220 villa, commercial mall, gas station and synagogue on 405 dunums of village's lands. Al Quds (February 7, 2012).

• The Foundation for Waqf and Heritage committee revealed about an Israeli plan to expand the illegal Jewish neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem at the expense of lands belonging to the Armenian monastery. In a report issued by Al Aqsa foundation stated that this
plan is part of a comprehensive Judaization scheme to change the Islamic and Christian monuments and landmarks in Al-Sharaf neighborhood. This neighborhood is adjacent to Al-Magharbeh Gate and Al-Buraq wall areas. The Israeli plan, which is carried out by a company for the development of the Jewish quarter in the old city of Jerusalem, comprises of residential compounds, hotels, shopping malls, public facilities and underground parking lot. The plan also includes the construction of an underground tunnel extending from the parking lot to Al-Magharbeh Gate; and the entrance to this tunnel will be established in An Nabi Da’oud Gate area where the southwestern wall of the old city of Jerusalem is located. This tunnel will be part of the network of tunnels that exist under the city of Jerusalem and surround Al Aqṣa Mosque. Al Quds (February 8, 2012).

- The Foundation for Waqf and Heritage committee reported that the Israel Antiquities Authority continues the digging of tunnels and excavations works in Al Kittan cave located between Bab Al Amud and Bab As Sahera, on the northern edges of the old city of Jerusalem, underneath Palestinian lands and houses. Excavation works in Al Kittan cave are going on two ways, (1) the first to link the cave and its tunnels with Al Yabousi tunnel at its exist underneath Al Aqṣa Mosque, near Al ’Omariya school south of Jerusalem city and (2) the excavation works are to continue towards Bab Al Sahera. Al Quds (February 8, 2012).

- Israeli settlers wrote anti Arabs and Christian slogans at the walls of a mixed school in Beit Safafa east of Jerusalem city. Both Jewish and Palestinian students attend the school, which is located between Beit Safafa and the Jewish neighborhood of Katamon. Al Quds (February 8, 2012).

- “Death to Christians” and “Price Tag” words was daubed and painted in Hebrew on the outer walls of the Monastery of the Cross in Jerusalem. In addition, two cars parked outside the monastery were damaged. Al Ayyam (February 8, 2012).

- Jerusalem Center for Legal Aid and Human Rights (JCL) issued an order to stop the working in Khallet Al ‘Ein in At Tur neighborhood by the Israeli Jerusalem Municipality in an attempt to establish the Talmudic garden. Al Ayyam (February 8, 2012).
Members of the Israeli right-wing Likud party called to storm al-Aqsa mosque next Sunday to build the alleged temple on the ruins of the mosque. Several websites of the Israeli right wing published an announcement on behalf of the Likud party, calling on thousands of the Likud members to storm al-Aqsa mosque along with a delegation headed by Moshe Feiglin, who ran against Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu for leadership of the party and received 25% of the votes of party members. The announcement said:” We call upon everyone to go up the Temple Mound, the Haram Ash-Sharif, one of the most important religious sites in the Old City of Jerusalem, to declare a proper leadership which insures our full control of the mount in order to build the temple on the ruins of al-Aqsa Mosque.” Al Ayyam (February 9, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army raided Abu Dis town southeast of Jerusalem city, conducted military and search operations to a number of Palestinian houses, stores and coffee shops. Eyewitness indicated that the IOA checked in Palestinian students’ ID cards studying in Al Quds University, and handed a number of them notifications to interview the Israeli Intelligence in Jabal Al Zaytoun (Al Zaytoun Mountain) military crossing. Wafa (February 9, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 100 square meters a house owned by ‘Ez Al-Deen Abu Nijma as well as a stable for horses in Wadi Al Dam in Beit Hanina town north of Jerusalem city under the pretext of building with no permit. The owner indicated that he didn’t receive any demolition order from the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem or the civil administration. Al Quds (February 10, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a residential brux owned by Al-Shwaki family in Al Khaliyla neighborhood near Al-Jeeb village northwest of Jerusalem city. The bulldozers also razed the land surrounding the house and uprooted trees and confiscated pipes used for the irrigation of agricultural land in the village. Furthermore, the Israeli bulldozers demolished a fence owned by Samer Mabruka under the pretext of building the fence without permits. Al Quds (February 10, 2012).

Al-Aqsa foundation for Waqf and Heritage stated that the Israeli district committee for planning and building approved the plan number (11053) to build a huge building called” Beit Haliba” in Al Buraq wall area near Bab Al Magharba bridge in Jerusalem city. The
building area is 3700 square meters, and will be composed of 3 floors and 2 underground floors. The building will be ready for settlers’ uses who visit the Wailing Wall and tourists. The building will include reception and information center. Al Ayyam (February 12, 2012).

- Anti Arabs slogans at the walls of "Yed Bed" mixed school in Jerusalem for the second time in a week. Both Jewish and Palestinian students attend the school, which is located between Beit Safafa and the Jewish neighborhood of Katamon. Wafa (February 12, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army raided the house of the released prisoner Samer Al-Isawi in 'Isawiyeh town in Jerusalem city, attacked and beat the family members. Furthermore, clashes broke between Palestinian citizens and Israeli soldiers in the town, the soldiers used sound bombs, tear gas and bullets causing injuries among the citizens, including Rami 'Abeed who was injured in the face. Al Ayyam (February 13, 2012).

- The Jerusalem District Planning and Construction Committee approved the construction of a new visitors’ center at the City of David National Park in Silwan. As part of this decision, Israel's Nature and Parks Authority representatives razed a complex built by Silwan residents that included a playground, community center and cafe. The new visitors’ center is to be built above the Giv'ati parking lot and will be called "Mercaz Kedem (Kedem Center)". The building will be built on stilts and beneath it there will be an area where visitors can view recently discovered archeological findings with an area 3,700 square meters and it will be of five floors. The center is designed to include a Jewish museum, lecture halls, exhibition halls, a library and archives center, and a center for information. The Elad organization promoted the plan and it obtained the support of Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, who appeared before the district committee to voice his support. Haaretz & Al Quds (February 13, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished a fence and a park in Wadi Yasoul in Jerusalem city under pretext of lacking building permits, affecting 5 people. DWG (February 13, 2012).

- Israeli Inspectors affiliated to the Israeli Land administration evacuated three dunums of lands in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city under pretext that the lands are "State Lands". The ILA claimed that the three dunums lands were fenced with barbed wires
some time ago by a resident in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and added to his property. It is worth mentioning that the resident is to pay for the cost of the evacuation. Al Ayyam (February 14, 2012).

- The Israeli Nature and Parks Authority demolished a children club and a surrounding infrastructures as well as confiscated and damaged recreational materials. DWG (February 14, 2012).

- Representatives of the so-called “Natural Gardens” Authority, accompanied by officials of the municipality, raided Wadi Hilweh area in Silwan, in Jerusalem city and ordered the Army bulldozers to destroy and demolish the playground. Al Ayyam (February 14, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished the 85 square meters house owned by Ahmd Al-Baghdadi in as Suwwana neighborhood, in Jabal Al-Zaytoun area in Jerusalem city. Al Ayyam (February 14, 2012).

- Representatives of the so-called Israeli “Natural Gardens” Authority, accompanied with the Israeli police demolished part of a cement fence, barbbed wires and a gate around the land of Samir Faroji in As Suwwana neighborhood, in Jabal Al-Zaytoun area in Jerusalem city. An Israeli truck put the mounds of dirt in the 5-dunums lands. In addition, the Israeli bulldozers demolished a room and a retaining wall, confiscated a refrigerator and destroyed the building stones without pre-notification. Al Quds (February 14, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army stormed a supermarket in Al Ram town northeast of Jerusalem city, detained a number of residents in the market and checked their ID cards. Al Ayyam (February 14, 2012).

- The Palestinian committee for the defense of Silwan warned that the Israeli Jerusalem municipality would demolish the 88 houses in Al Bustan neighborhood and remove the entire neighborhood for the establishment of the Talmudic Gardens. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

- The Israeli Jerusalem municipality issued an order to Mahmud Al Rewedi from Silwan to demolish his house and forced him to pay NIS 10 thousand under the pretext of building without permit. Also the Municipality fined Fatema Mohamad Al’Abasi from Silwan city NIS 30 thousand to issue license for building and gave her 5 months to do so. It is worth to mention that Fatema started the procedures to get the
license 4 years ago, but she did not get it until the date of this report. Maannews (February 15, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army attacked and beat Yaser Monir in the age of forties from Wadi Al-Joz neighborhood in Jerusalem city and took him to the detention and investigation center in Salah Al-Din Street. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided a number of Palestinian houses and conducted military and search operations in Al 'Isawiya town. The raided houses belong to Murad Shartouk, Samer Anvar and the released prisoner Samer Al-Isawi. Al Quds (February 18, 2012).

• Israeli settlers wrote racist slogans against Christians and Christianity and "price tag" on the walls of a Baptist church in Hegdam Street in Jerusalem city. In addition to that, settlers punctured the tires of 3 cars parked in front of the church compound. Al Quds (February 21, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided a number of houses in Al Isawiya town in Jerusalem; the IOA also raided the house of Jamil Mohamad Muhsien, while the Army handed a number of Palestinian residents notifications to interview the Israeli intelligence. Wafa (February 21, 2012).

• Jerusalem Municipality workers along with Israeli police attacked stalls and sellers in Ras Al 'Amud area in Jerusalem city after raiding Al Sultan and Salah Al Deen streets. The IOA detained a seller in the investigation center in Salah Al-Deen street and confiscated the contents of the stalls. Al Ayyam (February 21, 2012).

• Israeli police imposed restrictions on the entry of Palestinians under 40 years of age, including women, into the Old City of Jerusalem and al-Aqsa Mosque. The Israeli police also set up barricades at Old City gates, check identity cards of Palestinian citizens trying to enter the walled city and prevented the younger ones from entering. Police stationed at the gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque and prevented Muslim worshippers planning to perform prayers in the Mosque from entering it. This came following calls by Palestinians to gather in the Mosque area to foil plans by Jewish settlers' groups who intend to visit the compound of al-Aqsa Mosque to perform religious rituals. Al Quds (February 21, 2012).
• Lawmaker; Ibrahim Sarsour, submitted a petition to the Israeli District building and planning committee against the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem order to approve the license of an outpost in Ras Al 'Amud which consists of 14 new housing buildings. The municipality delayed the issuance of the license to the outpost until the final decision on the petition. A two old buildings composed of 4 floors were used as police station in Ras Al 'Amoud, and after evacuating them by the police, they were handed to a group of Israeli settlers who turned them to residential buildings of 14 housing units. Al Quds (February 22, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army notified Mohammad Ahmad Mohammad 'Amera from Sur Baher town east of Jerusalem city to demolish his 160 meters square house, of one floor and inhabited by 10 family members under the pretext of lacking building permits. The owner indicated that he received notification from the Israeli court to issue a building license before February 22, 2013 and pay a fine of 15 thousand NIS or the house will be demolished. In addition to that, the court fined him with 80 thousand NIS for building without license 8 years ago. Maannews (February 22, 2012).

• Israeli settlers attacked and threw stones at Palestinian cars near Jaba’ town north Jerusalem city, causing injury to Palestinian women; Al A’ Kizmar from Tulkarem city. Al Ayyam (February 23, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army accompanied with workers of the civil administration raided Beit Iksa village northwest of Jerusalem city, stormed a kindergarten in the village and started photographing the buildings. In addition to that, the IOA stationed at the military checkpoint on the entrance of the village and prevented the citizens from entering or exiting the village. Al Ayyam (February 24, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided the house of Al Ja’ba family in Al Wad neighborhood in Jerusalem city, started searching the house and questioned Haytham and Nafez Al Ja’ba for two hours before arresting them. Wafa (February 24, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army clashed with Palestinians in Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city; Israeli troops entered the mosque after the Friday noon prayer, and fired tear and sound grenades, causing confusion amongst the large crowds at the holy site. The Israeli Army used sound grenades only to disperse the stone throwers. Nine were detained in
addition to another from Al Esawiah town. Al Quds (February 25, 2012).

• The Israeli News paper Yedioth Aharonot reported that Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has ordered a halt to the construction of new homes in east Jerusalem to avoid conflict in an upcoming visit to the White House. Netanyahu is trying to avoid any Israeli measure that might provoke the anger of the American administration” during a visit he and President Shimon Peres will make to Washington next week. Concretely, he has asked the housing ministry to freeze all bidding on new projects in east Jerusalem, particularly in the settlements of Gilo and Pisgat Zeev. The order was also given to the interior ministry, which is responsible for approving any new construction in Jerusalem. Al Quds & Al Arabiya news (February 25, 2012).

• A Number of neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem witnessed Israeli military operations. The army vehicles patrolled in the neighborhoods of Silwan, Al Tahwri, Anata, Al Ram and Shufat. The Israeli Police also stationed at the gates of Al Aqsa mosque, confiscated the ID cards of Palestinians entering the mosque, and gave them back the ID cards after getting out from the mosque. Furthermore, the IOA set up military checkpoints, stopped a number of Palestinian cars and gave their owners traffic tickets. Al Ayyam (February 27, 2012).

• The Israeli Nature Authority stopped the razing in the Palestinian lands between Al ’Isawiya and At Tur in Jerusalem city. It is worth to mention that the Israeli Authority is to confiscate 700 dunums of lands to establish Talmudic gardens and projects in the area. Al Quds (February 28, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Authority demolished two residential houses owned by Mussa and Ahmad Saleem Al Ka’abna under the pretext of building without permits in Jab’a village north of Jerusalem city. Al Quds (February 28, 2012).

• Officials in the Israeli State Prosecution have set up a committee aimed at clarifying policy regarding the demolition of illegal buildings in Jerusalem. “Given the decrease in carrying out [demolition] orders in the neighborhoods of eastern Jerusalem in the recent past, the Attorney General has decided that the policy regarding the implementation of
orders must be examined”. The committee will begin its work in the near future. Al Quds (February 29, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army among Israeli police and Special forces raided Silwan Charitable Association and the Islamic Club in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and handed them military orders to renew their closure for another year. Al Quds (February 29, 2012).

- The Israeli regional committee for planning and construction in Jerusalem city deposited a plan to build a Jewish center in Al Buraq square, in the southern side of Al Aqsa mosque and another plan to build a center in the western side of Al-Magharba gate. The first project "Beit Hiliya" will be built on 4 thousand meters square area and will include in its first floor a library and halls; while the second floor will include an archaeological park. The second project will include an archaeological park discovered in the site, on 1500 meters square area in addition to underground tunnels. The two projects were submitted by the western wall committee and the Jewish Quarter Heritage Company. Al Quds (February 29, 2012).

Hebron

- The Israeli Occupation Army stormed the northern area of Hebron city, and searched a number of Palestinian houses in the city owned by Amer Wazouzo and Musleh Abu Sbaih who was forced by the IOA to remove the Palestinian flag from the top of his house. Wafa (February 1, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided a number of towns and neighborhoods in Hebron city, conducted military and search operations among Palestinian houses. The Israeli troops stormed Yatta town south of the city and searched a number of houses, including the house of Rateb Hassan Moughnim. The IOA also raided Beit Ummar town, searched the house of Khalaf Rushdi Awad and messed with its contents. Furthermore, the IOA raided Al Shuyukh town and set up a military checkpoint at its western entrance, "Arsh Al Hawa area" and obstructed the vehicular and pedestrian movements. Wafa (February 2, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army handed out military orders to 12 Palestinian families to halt the construction of 14 houses in M’ala area
east of Ad Dha'riya town south of Hebron city under the pretext of lacking building permits. It is worth to mention that some of the targeted houses are under construction. The owners are: Fayez Sliman Khaled, 'Ezat Musallam Abu Sharkh and his brother Bajis, Hmad Sadeq Al-Tall and Saleh Majed Al-Tall. Maanews (February 2, 2012).

• Clashes broke between Israeli Occupation Army and Palestinian citizens after the IOA raided Palestinian houses in 'Asyida area in Beit Ummar town north of Hebron city, where the IOA fired bullets and sound bombs. Al Ayyam (February 4, 2012).

• Approximately 250 Israeli settlers accompanied by Israeli Border Police officers, invaded Al-Carmel village, and installed six new caravans in Um Ash-Shuqhan area, near the Ma'on illegal outpost that was established on privately owned Palestinian lands. In addition to that, about 150 settlers attacked Palestinian farmlands in Za'ta area, east of Beit Ummar, and blocked the Jerusalem-Hebron road in front of Palestinian traffic. Al Quds (February 4, 2012).

• 7 Israeli settlers of Tene (Ma'ale Omrain) settlement located south of Ad Dha'riya town south Hebron Governorate tried to steal a flock of sheep owned by Id'is Abu Sharkh. Al Ayyam (February 5, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided Palestinian houses in Al Shuhada Street in Hebron city, conducted military and search operations. The raided houses are owned by Sherbati, Badr, Al Natsha, Jaber, Masoda and Wazahda families. Al Quds (February 6, 2012).

• The Israeli Court approved the establishment a settlement road that would link between Qiryat Arba' settlement and the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron old city. The road will be constructed to grant Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba' settlement a safe passage to the old city of Hebron. The two kilometers road will threat and remove a number of Palestinian houses and destroy agricultural lands and uproot trees. Wafa (February 6, 2012).

• Hundreds of Israeli settlers stormed Al Baq'a area east of Hebron city and started planting trees in Palestinian owned lands. One of the landowners, 'Ata Jaber, indicated that settlers under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army stormed more than 1000 dunums of lands owned by him and others in the village. The IOA informed owners of the targeted lands that the military orders were extended until 2014;
which prevents them from accessing their lands unless they coordinate with the Israeli Civil Administration. Al Ayyam (February 7, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities notified two Palestinian farmers in Khallet Ad Deeb area in Beit Ula town west of Hebron city with military orders stating the evacuation of their lands under the pretext of being classified by the Israelis as "State lands". The first order targeted the lands of (1) Abd Al Karim Khalid Al 'Amla (3.7 dunums) planted with Almonds, olive and citrus trees. It is worth mentioning that Mr. Abd Al Karim reclaimed the land in 2005, and planted it with 250 olive trees, 35 almond trees and 20 citrus trees. An agricultural room of 16 m² area stands on the targeted lands. (2) The second order targeted the land of Khalid Mohamad Khalil Ibrahim to evacuate 6.5 dunums of his lands which are planted with about 200 olive and grapes trees. It is worth mentioning that Mr. Khalid’s land has been reclaimed only two months ago. Al Quds (February 10, 2012).

- Al ‘Amla family and stated the evacuation of the lands and bring them back to their old status within 45 days. Land owners were also given 45 days from the date the orders were issued to file their objection against the military order at the Ofer military camp in Ramallah. In addition to that, the IOA confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Sadeq Mohammad Al-'Amla. Al Quds (February 8, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army stormed Al Karmel village east of Yatta town in Hebron city, and occupied roofs of Palestinian houses under the pretext of carrying out search operations. The house of Mohammad Abu 'Aram was among the targeted houses in the area. In addition to that, the IOA prevented Palestinian workers from continuing their work to construct a road to Khirbet Um An Nir under the pretext that it is adjacent to the wall of Susiya settlement. Al Quds (February 8, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army uprooted more than 25 olive trees in the lands of Ahmad Khalil Abu Hisham in Khallet Al Kutla in Hebron city, only one week after Palestinian farmers planted them. In addition, the IOA along with Israeli settlers set up new caravans in the confiscated lands in Karmi Tzur settlement north of Beit Ummar town. Al Quds (February 8, 2012).

- Israeli settler of Ramat Yishai settlement stole the protest tent set by residents of Tel Al Rumeida neighborhood in Hebron city. The
residents erected the tent several weeks ago in protest against the burning of their properties by settlers and against the raiding of their houses by the Israeli Occupation Army; and to object the restrictions imposed on their movements by the IOA including the recent closure of the entrance of the neighborhood with cement blocks. Wafa (February 8, 2012).

- A number of Israeli settlers with the protection of Israeli Army installed caravans on two dunums of lands owned by inherits of the late Mohammad Motlaq Al Za'aqiq in Beit Ummar town. Al Ayyam (February 8, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army stormed several areas in Hebron area, including west of Idhna, south of Yatta and al-Samou and set up military checkpoints at their entrances. Al Quds (February 10, 2012).

- Israeli settlers of Ma’on settlement east of Yatta town razed 100 dunums of lands in Khirbet Al Kharba in an attempt to expand the settlement. Al ‘Amour, Abu Daiya, Abu ‘Aram families own the lands. Al Quds (February 11, 2012).


- The Israeli Occupation Army detained the faculty of Janba village mixed school east of Yatta south of Hebron city in attempt to obstruct the educational process in the area. Al Quds (February 13, 2012).

- Hundreds of Israeli settlers accompanied the Municipality of Qiryat ’Arba settlement under the protection of Israeli police and planted 20 dunums of Palestinian lands east of Hebron city under the pretext that it is classified as 'State Lands’. The targeted lands are owned by; Al-Rajbi, Al Ash-hab, Jaber and Sultan families from Hebron city and Jaradat and 'Aramin from Sa’ir town. Al Ayyam (February 13, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army prevented citizens and landowners of Khirbet Al-Tha’la east of Yatta south Hebron city from reaching their 700 dunums lands, under the pretext that it is an archaeological area and is under the Israeli control. Abu Malsh and Shiran families own the targeted 700 dunums of lands. In addition to that, a number of
Israeli settlers with the protection of Israeli Army damaged and messed with Palestinian lands in Al Baq'a area east of Hebron city. Al Quds (February 13, 2012).

- Israeli settlers of Qiryat 'Arba settlement attacked and threw stones at Palestinian cars in Hebron city; the car of the director of finance in the governors' office, Hamsa Al-Tekrori, was hit. Al Quds (February 13, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army bulldozed 16 residential tents and 6 animal shelters and demolished water well in Al Rahwa area south of Ad Dahriya town in Hebron city. The demolished structures are owned by: Salim Salem Al-Tal (5 residential tents and 3 animal shelters) and his sons; Ashraf, Mahmoud and Ayman Al-Tal; Issa Salim Al-Tal; Muslim Salim Mustafa A Tal (1 residential tent); Mohammad Husien Salem Al-Jabarina (2 residential tents and 1 animal shelter); Ahmad Al-'Amol Jbarin; Shehda Hamd Al-Weirdat (4 residential tents and 1 animal shelter) and his sons; Murad Yousef; and Khalid Naef Al-Tal and his son Ghasan Al-Tal. Al Ayyam (February 14, 2012).

- Israeli military personnel began putting marks on the main road leading to Hebron and Jerusalem, where the Israeli authorities plan to build a fence to separate Palestinian towns and camps in the area from the road. Israel plans to build four-meter high fence to separate Al 'Arroub refugee camp and Beit Ummar from the main road known as Israeli bypass road 60 which links Jerusalem with Hebron. Maanews (February 13, 2012).

- Israel plans to change the features of al Ibrahim mosque in Hebron city by doing some structural changes in the building to make it easier for physically disabled settlers to enter the building. Al Ayyam (February 16, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 2 residential tin-shacks owned by Jamil 'Aliyan 'Awad in Al-Thu'la area east of Yatta town; as a result, 13 family members were displaced. The first residential tin-shack consists of 3 rooms and a restroom while the second house consists of 2 rooms and a restroom as well as a water well with a capacity of 300 of cubic meters and an animal shed. In addition to that, the Israeli Army demolished a water well owned by Issa Hamad Elian Awad and 2 animals sheds owned by Hamad Elian Awad. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).
• Israeli Occupation Army demolished a water well in Al-Tuwani area east of Yatta town in Hebron city owned by Ali Issa Rabi’ and razed agricultural lands planted with olive trees. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

• Israeli soldiers chased a number of Palestinian workers on the road of ‘Arad south of Hebron city, detained a number of them and destroyed their cars. In addition to that, clashes broke between the Amy and citizens in Halhul town north of the city. The Army fired tear gas and sound bombs causing injuries to residents. The IOA also raided a number of Palestinian houses. Al Ayyam (February 21, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army accompanied by Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian cars and workers in areas east of Yatta in Hebron city, and detained a number of cars, destroyed teachers’ cars in Janba School and punctured the tires. Al Ayyam (February 22, 2012).

• A number of Israeli settlers notified residents of Khirbet Susiya south of Hebron city to leave their lands in order to include the Kherbit to the nearby settlement. Rateb Al-Jabour, the coordinator of the Popular committee against the wall and settlements indicated that the Israeli settlers filed an order to the Israeli high court to confiscate more than 1000 dunums of lands. In addition to that, the Israeli Occupation Army carried out surveys and photographed Khirbet Um Nair in an attempt to expand the area to the settlements in the area. Wafa (February 22, 2012).

• Israeli security forces prevented dozens of settlers from rebuilding an illegal outpost near Kiryat Arba settlement east of Hebron. The outpost, Mitzpe Avihai, was evacuated earlier in February 2012. Israeli settlers have also been trying to build the outpost since 2007 as an expansion to the nearby Kiryat Arba and Kharsina settlements. This expansion, if implemented, will separate Baq’a and Al Buweira neighborhoods of Hebron from the city. PNN (February 22, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities notified residents from Khallet Al-Dib west of Beit Ulla town in Hebron city to evacuate 20 dunums of lands owned by the heirs of Issa Abd Al Salam Al-‘Amla (Musa, Mahmud, Abd Al Rahman and Mohamad). The military order was issued on the 21 of February 2012, and claimed that owners illegally own the lands, and demanded evacuating them within 45 days. It also
warned the owners to pay the evacuation costs in case they don’t comply with the order. The military orders gave land owners 45 days to object the order in Ofer military camp. Al Ayyam (February 23, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed 30 dunums of lands planted with 750 olives and almond trees in Surif town northwest of Hebron city and demolished water well. The razed lands are owned by Ghnimat and Al Qaddi families in Deir Mussa area west of the town. Al Quds (February 24, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished 50 meters square house and two water wells with a capacity of 350 cubic meter owned by Ahmad Mussa Othman Dababsa in Al-Injasat area in Beit Ulla town west of Hebron city. The IOA also razed the lands near the house. Al Quds (February 24, 2012).

- The Israeli Civil Administration related to the Occupation Army served residents of Surif town northwest of Hebron city military orders to halt construction in their structures under the pretext of lacking building permits. The military orders set the date of 29 of February 2012, as a date for the hearing session of Israeli Court in Beit Il settlement to look for the demolition of the structures or return the structures to their previous status. The threatened structures are owned by Yousef Abd Al Latif Ghnimat, Abd Alah Hussein Ghnimat, Mahmud Mohammad Al-Hour, Ibrahim Mohammad Al-Hour and Hussein Simon In’im. Al Quds (February 24, 2012).

- The Rehabilitation Committee of Hebron succeeded to implement a decision issued by the Israeli High court to evacuate the settlers from the Al Tahboub building located near the settlement of Beit Hadasa (Ad daboya) in the old city of Hebron. Al Quds (February 23, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army handed out the residents of Khirbet Janba east of Yatta town south of Hebron city military orders to demolish a mosque, a school and a number of residential structures. The notified owners are; Yousef Mohammad Yousef Mkhamra and Khalid Mohammad Hosni Mkhamra. Al Quds (February 24, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army attacked Fayez Huisen 'Ayayda (37 years old) from Sa’ir town in Hebron city after detaining him at the crossroad
of Al Nabi Younis village, between Sa‘ir and Halhul towns north of the city while coming back from his work. Al Quds (February 25, 2012).

- Palestinian citizen Ali Ahmad Abd Al ‐Hamid (25 years old) was injured, after being run over by an Israeli settler in Israeli bypass road no. 60 near Beit Ummar town north of Hebron city. Al Quds (February 26, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army prevented Palestinian farmer Yousef Younis Al 'Alami from Beit Ummar town north of Hebron city from working in his 5 dunums land planted with almonds and grapes located in Shab Abu Sara area under the pretext of being classified as "closed military area". The IOA forced him to leave the land under the gunpoint. Al Ayyam (February 27, 2012).

- Israeli settlers fired at Palestinian shepherds near Janba village south of Hebron city. On the other hand, the settlers detained 20 sheep owned by Khalid Ahmad Al‐Jbarin and only released the sheep after fining Mr. Al Jbrain a NIS 7000 penalty for grazing the sheep in the area. Al Quds (February 28, 2012).

- According to Israeli channel, the Israeli Occupation Authority issued an order to demolish and remove all the electricity generators supporting the solar energy panel which provides 6 Palestinian villages south of Hebron with electricity. Nbprs (February 27, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided the house of Munther 'Azmi Issa Al 'Amour in Yatta town south of Hebron city, searched and messed with its contents. The IOA also raided the house of Jebrin Tmaizi in Idhna town west of the city and searched the Palestinian houses in Khirbet Salima in Dura town. In addition to that, the IOA raided Juret Bahlis north of Hebron and Yatta, Dura, Idhna, Bani Na'im and As Samu' communities, set up military checkpoints, and checked the ID cards of the residents. Al Quds (February 28, 2012).

- A group of Israeli settlers stormed Al Nabi Yunis mosque in Halhul town in Hebron city and performed Talmudic prayers. Clashes broke between Palestinian youths and the settlers in the mosque under the protection of the Israeli Occupation Army, who later closed the area and conducted widespread combing operation searching for the youths. Al Ayyam (February 29, 2012).
• Israeli settlers of Ma’on settlement east of Yatta town and under the protection of Israeli forces attacked Palestinian shepherds in Al Kharuba area east of the town, causing injury to Mofdi Ahmad Jabril Rebi’ (45 years old). Al Ayyam (February 29, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army set up a military tent in Tel Al-Rumida neighborhood in midway of road between Al Karntina Street and residents’ houses in Hebron city. The IOA prevented residents from reaching their houses with their own cars and bothered them while walking through Al Shuhada Street, and were forced to take another alternative road. Al Ayyam (February 29, 2012).

• The Israeli Occupation Army put concrete cubes around a piece of land in Surif town in Hebron city under the pretext that it is a "mined area". The targeted piece of land is 4 dunums area and is owned by Thabet Abd Al-Hamid Sliman Abu Khader. Mannews (February 29, 2012).

Qalqilyyah

• The Israeli occupation authorities issued military orders to 12 farmers from the villages of Ras Tira and Al Daba’a in the Governorate of Qalqilyah to evacuate 160 dunums of lands in an area known as Al Shaba Ballout which is located beyond the Segregation Wall. The lands are owned by Jamal Mohammad Mara’aba, Talal Abdel Latif Mara’aba, Na’eim Abdel Aziz Mara’aba, Faisal Rislan Mara’aba, Abdel Hafiz Abdel Raheem Mara’aba and Tawfeeq Awad Mara’aba in Ras Tira village; Other land owners from Al Daba’a village: Abdel Fattah Baker Oudeh, Younis Ahmad Awad Mara’aba, Anwar Abdullah Mara’aba, A’aref Abdel Aziz Mara’aba, Ma’azooz Hamdan Mara’aba and Tawfeeq Ahmad A’arar. LRC (February 5, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers with the protection of Israeli Army razed lands owned by Hassan Shtawi in Kafr Qaddum village in order to expand the nearby Israeli settlement of Kedumim. Al Quds (February 6, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers along with the protection of Israeli Army, re-razed lands owned by Hassan Shtawi in Al-Dawali area north of Kafr Qaddum. Al Quds (February 10, 2012).
• The Israeli Occupation Army raided ‘Azun town east of Qalqilyah city and set up a number of military checkpoints, and prevented Palestinian citizens from going in and out the town. In addition to that, the Army raided several Palestinian houses. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

• Israeli settlers set fire into a Palestinian car owned by Mohamd Habun, while it was parked outside his house in An Nabi Elyas town east of Qalqilyah city. As well, they wrote racist slogans against Arabs and Muslims on the wall of the house. Al Quds (February 17, 2012).

• Israeli settlers attacked the house of Awad Abd Al-Khaliq Al-Tawil and destroyed its contents in Far’ata village east of Qalqilyah city. Al Quds (February 24, 2012).

• Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed Far’ata village east of Qalqilyah, raided the house of Awad Al-Tawil, attacked his family, and took them to unknown destination. Al Ayyam (February 29, 2012).

Tubas

• The Israeli Occupation Army raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in ‘Aqqaba town in Tubas Governorate and questioned the brothers Ahmad, Murad and Raed Abu Ghanam. Furthermore, the Israeli troops raided the houses of Qadri Ghanam, Jilal Hassan Ghanam and his brother Bilal, and messed with their contents. Al Ayyam (February 2, 2012).

• A number of Israeli settlers of Masskiyot settlement attacked and beat Mahdi Ali Daraghma (24 years old) from ‘Ein Al Maleh area in Tubas Governorate while he was grazing his sheep. Al Quds (February 5 2012).

• Hundreds of Israeli Occupation Army conducted military exercises in Khirbet Al-Farisiya in Al Maleh area in the northern Jordan valley. The IAO closed all the roads leading to the area where heavy artillery engaged in the training exercise. Al Quds (February13, 2012).

• The Israeli Army bulldozers razed and destroyed tens of dunums of lands planted with wheat, chickpeas and green peas in Al-Farisiya, Umm Laqba and Al-Burj areas in Wadi Al-Maleh in the Jordan valley.
The IOA launched large scale of military training in the area. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

- The Israeli soldiers stormed the house of Mohmad Hassan Saleh Abu 'Arra (32 years old) and messed with the contents in 'Aqqaba village in Tubas Governorate. As well, the soldiers raided 3 Palestinian houses and questioned family members; the raided houses are owned by Khalid Hassan Sael, Mustafa Tail Abu 'Ara and Ra'fat Khalid Hassan Saleh. Wafa (February 21, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Authority handed 18 Palestinian families from Kherbit Ibziq northeast of Tubas city military orders to halt construction for their agricultural structures under the pretext of building without permits, due to their location in area "C". The notified owners are; Musa Nasar Allah Hroub, Na'el Ali Khalil Hroub, Imad Nasr Alla Hroub, Abd Al-Karim Nasr Alla Hroub, Adel Nasr Alla Hroub, Mohammad Ali Hroub, Hussien Hamidi Terkman, Hail Hussein Terkman, Turki Hussein Terkman, Amjad Tayeh Hroub, Ali Nasr Alla Hroub, Daher Salem Abu Zahu, Mohammad Yousef Jbarin, Ali Mohammad Ali Jbarin, Mot'ab Amjad Tayeh Hroub, Safwan Ahma Tayeh Hroub and Adnan Mohammad Ali Hroub. It is worth to mention that the halt construction orders aim to displace 199 residents from Kherbit Ibziq, especially from Al Hroub family, including 66 children. Wafa (February 29, 2012).

**Ramallah**

- Israeli settlers raided An Nabi Salih northwest of Ramallah city and tried to burn and damage the contents of Tamim Bin 'Aws Al Dari mosque. Al Quds (February 5, 2012).

- A number of Israeli settlers of Talmon settlement attacked Al Jania village west of Ramallah city, raided the house of Ismail Mazlom and wrote anti-arab slogans on the walls of the house. Al Ayyam (February 6, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided Um Ash Sharayt neighborhood in Ramallah city, conducted military and search operations and checked in Palestinian ID cards. Al Ayyam (February 8, 2012).

- A number of Israeli settlers under the protection of Israeli Army raided Qaryut village north of Ramallah city, marched towards the center of
the village and planted trees in a piece of land under Israeli soldiers eyesight. The soldiers prevented villagers from accessing their lands which were seized by settlers. Al Quds (February 9, 2012).

- A number of Israeli settlers with the protection of Israeli Occupation Army uprooted dozens of olive trees from the lands of Mohamd Asad Rabi’ Abu Hanun located in Deir Al-Hur area in Turmus'ayya town northeast of Ramallah city. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

- A number of Israeli settlers living in Ma'ale Mikhmas settlement established on the lands of Mikhmas village southeast of Ramallah city attacked Palestinian properties and citizens and uprooted 20 olive and Almonds trees. Al Quds (February 22, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army along with the Israeli Intelligence raided Al Wattan T.V local station and the offices of Al Quds Educational TV station "Al Quds Al Tarbawi" in Ramallah Governorate and detained 4 Palestinians working at the station, they are: the production manager Abd Al-Rahman Daher, a TV reporter; Hamza Slaima, Ibrahim Milhem, graphic designer and supervisor of the broadcast and Ahmad Zaki. The IOA confiscated their devices and other equipments, administrative files and transmitting and broadcasting devices. Wafa (February 29, 2012).

**Jericho**

- The Israeli soldiers closed Al Hamra military checkpoint north of Tubas, preventing Palestinian cars from moving. Al Ayyam (February 11, 2012).

- Three Palestinian citizens were injured as Israeli soldiers raided several areas in and around Jericho. Seven tanks and dozens of heavily armed soldiers raided Ein al-Sultan and Aqbat Jaber refugee camps, clashes broke between residents and military Army. Saed Saleh Sefan (22 years old), Muhammad Ali al-Masri (23 years old) and Muhamad Jaber al-Gharabla sustained injuries during the clashes. Israeli Soldiers also raided An-Nuweima village. Al Ayyam (February 13, 2012).

**Salfit**
The Israeli Occupation Authority handed out eight residents from Haris town east of Salfit city demolition and halt of construction orders. The notified Palestinian owners are: Ihsan Sadeq Souf, As’ad Mustafa Souf, Ahmad Mustafa Souf, Hussam Sobhi Souf, Yasser Hussein Saleh Sliman, Saber Fawaz Da’oud, Faris Dao’ud and Fahid Abd Al-Latif Da’oud. Al Ayyam (February 7, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army staged into Haris village north of Salfit city, stormed the houses of Main Sa’ed Awad and Ghazi Husini Abu Sfieh and conducted military search in the houses after forcing dwellers to gather in one room. Eyewitness indicated that the IOA took photos of the dwellers along with their ID cards. Maannews (February 8, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army raided Kafr Ad Deik v west of Safit city, searched the house of Ahmad Yousef Qa’ud and handed him notification to interview the Israeli police intelligence. Al Ayyam (February 13, 2012).

The Israeli Occupation Army handed out military order holding number T/11/11 to confiscate 21.3 dunums of lands from the lands of Haris, Sarta and Qarawet Bani Hassan villages in Salfit Governorate, under the pretext of security issues. The military order gave owners 10 days time to file objections against the order. Al Ayyam (February 27, 2012).

Tulkarem

Israeli Occupation Army raided and vandalized the house of the Palestinian prisoner Khalil Wajeeh from 'Attil town north of Tulkarem. Khalil’s father, Abd al-Rahman Wajeeh said a large military Army raided his house and fired sound grenades inside the house after surrounding it, forcing the family to stay outside in the freezing winter cold for almost three hours, during which the IOA destroyed the entire house contents. Al Quds (February 10, 2012).

Nablus

Hundreds of Israeli settlers under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army stormed 'Awarta village south of Nablus city in attempt to visit
the archaeological places related to the Jewish history. Wafa (February 1, 2012).

- Group of Israeli settlers threw stones at Palestinian cars at the crossroad of Yitzhar settlement, causing injuries to Maysar Abd Al-Majed from Nablus city. Al Ayyam (February 2, 2012).

- Hundreds of Israeli settlers under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army stormed 'Awarta village south of Nablus city in attempt to visit the archaeological places related to the Jewish history. Wafa (February 1, 2012).

- Israeli settlers under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army uprooted and destroyed around 100 olive trees in Al Sarara area in Qaryut village in Nablus city. Wafa (February 7, 2012).

- A number of Israeli settlers attack Al Lubban Ash Sharqiya village south of Nablus city and wrote anti-arab slogans on its walls. Al Quds (February 8, 2012).

- Group of Israeli settlers attacked Burin village south of Nablus city and threw stones at Palestinian houses in the village. In Madama village, settlers set fire in car tires near the houses, causing suffocation to a number of children. The settlers also damaged cars near Huwwara village at Yizhar crossroad, and raided the house of Mohammad Al-Sabti Al-Damedi. Al Quds (February 11, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Authority started to build the Talmudic school in Itamar settlement located on the lands of Palestinian villages east of Nablus city. The Authority approved the implementation of the project, which costs 9 million NIS, and will be implemented on lands of Beit Furik, Beit Dajn, Yanun, 'Awarta and 'Aqraba villages. Al Quds (February 12, 2012).

- Israeli settlers opened a new road through the Palestinian owned-lands in Qaryut village south of Nablus city to pass with their motorbikes between Shilo and Eli settlements. Al Ayyam (February 13, 2012).

- The Israeli Supreme Court issued a preliminary ruling, forbidding Burin village mosque south of Nablus city from using loud speakers and even from using lights on the mosque’s minaret. The ruling was made after a right-wing settlers group submitted photographs proving
the mosque was renovated, and that lights and loudspeakers were installed despite a court ruling made nearly 18 months ago forbidding further constructions and renovations. Al Ayyam (February 14, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished the house of Rafeʿ Abd AL-Ghani Bani Jaber in Damiya area east of Aqraba village. Eyewitness indicated that the IOA demolished the house and animal sheds without pre-notification and arrested Bani Jaber as well as confiscated and detained a tractor in Gitit settlement. Wafa (February 15, 2012).

- Three residential structures and 3 animal shelters were demolished and confiscated by the Israeli Army bulldozers in Ja’wana area in Nablus city. The demolished structures are owned by As’ad Hanini, Shaher Abu Hayt and ‘Atef Huisen Hanini. Al Ayyam (February 15, 2012).

- The Israeli Army bulldozers demolished a residential shelter and one animal structure owned by Abdalla Bani Jame’ and confiscated a tractor in Khirbet at Tawil area near Aqraba town south of Nablus city. Al Ayyam (February 15, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army demolished a brux owned by Mohammad Tawfiq Nasasra and confiscated a number of Caravans used to build the tents in Khirbet Tana village east of Beit Furik town east of Nablus city. Al Ayyam (February 15, 2012).

- Number of Israeli settlers under the protection of the Israeli Army destroyed olive trees planted in Palestinian fields in ‘Ein Ash Sha’ra area south of Madama village south of Nablus city. Al Quds (February 16, 2012).

- More than 500 Israeli settlers operating under the protection of Israeli Occupation Army stormed Jospeh tomb east of Nablus city and practiced religious rituals. Al Quds (February 17, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army destroyed tens of dunums of agricultural lands in Khirbet at-Tawil and Khirbet al Fajen in Aqraba’ village south of Nablus city during its military exercises; in addition, the IOA closed all entrances leading to the two areas. Al Quds (February 22, 2012).

- The Civil Administration approved the construction of 500 new housing units and legalized 190 units previously built in the West Bank settlement of Shilo. A Defense Ministry official said that any further
construction would call for the government's approval and therefore they do not expect any other units to be built anytime soon. The ministry also stated that the existing housing units were not built on private lands but rather on State-owned land. A Defense Ministry official clarified the plan does not include any permits to build new housing units: "According to the High Court of Justice, the Defense Ministry had ordered the Civil Administration to complete their plans in Shvut Rachel and Shilo – legal settlements on State lands," the official noted. The plan is meant to regulate an existing situation regarding units which were previously built and the potential of future construction according to the existing design, which will need to be approved individually in the future... It has been clarified that any future construction requires the approval of the political echelon." Ynetnews & Al Quds (February 22,2012)

- Israeli settlers of Mizpe Rahel (Shvut Rahel) established on lands of Jalud village southeast of Nablus city started to rehabilitate 200 housing units. Wafa (February 22, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army raided Iraq Burin village in Nablus city and conducted military operations in a number of Palestinian houses. Clashes broke between village residents and the Army, no injuries and arrests were reported. Al Ayyam (February 27, 2012).

- Dozens of armed Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian home owned by Um Ayman Safwan in Burin village south of Nablus city and hurled stones and empty bottles at it; causing damage to the house. Also the settlers uprooted 35 olive trees around the house before heading back to their settlement. Wafa (February 28, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army closed the main street that links Huwwara village and villages south of Nablus city, after Israeli settlers from Yizhar settlement tried to throw stones at Palestinian cars. In addition to that, the IOA set up a military checkpoint at the crossroad of the settlement and prevented the residents from passing. Al Ayyam (February 29, 2012).

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation Army stationed at the border in the northeast of Beit Hanoun in the north of the Gaza Strip fired two artillery
shells. The shells landed on a land in the northeast of Beit Hanoun. PCHRGAZA (February 1, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army apaches opened intensive fire for 10 minutes at the northeast of Beit Hanoun. Children and women in the area were in panic as a result. No casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 1, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile at a tunnel in Yebrna refugee camp near the border between Egypt and the Gaza Strip, south of Rafah. The targeted tunnel was totally destroyed and civilians were in panic as a result. No casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 3, 2012).

- Tamam Salama Abed al-Teir, from al-Shuka village, south of Rafah, received a phone call from someone who said he was a member of the Israeli army. The call asked al-Teir to evacuate the house of her family within five minutes, telling her that the house would be targeted by a missile from a warplane. Five minutes later, al-Teir received another call from the same person. She told the caller to give her 15 minutes to make sure that everyone, including three children, two elderly persons and al-Teiri and her husband, would be out. The caller refused her request and asked her to evacuate the house within two minutes and to walk to a dust street near her house. Al-Teiri rushed to evacuate the house. Five minutes later, IOA warplanes fired a missile at al-Teiri’s house. The missile hit a tin-roofed room in the front yard of the house. The room, which is used by al-Teiri’s mother-in-law and father-in-law, was totally destroyed. No casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 3, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile at a farm in al-Zanna area, east of Khan Younis in the south of the Gaza Strip. No casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 3, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile at a piece of land measuring 200 square meters in the east of al-Nusseirat on Salah Addin Street in the middle of the Gaza Strip. A room built on the targeted land was destroyed and four neighboring houses were damaged as a result. PCHRGAZA (February 3, 2012).

- Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile at a grocery shop measuring 35 square meters in Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza
Strip. The shop, which is owned by Mahmoud Asaad Mohammed Salman, was totally destroyed as a result. Additionally, 13 neighboring houses, 2 shops, a law firm and 4 civilian vehicles were damaged. As a result of the attack, three civilians, including two children, were wounded by glass shrapnel from windows crushed in their houses, and they are: Hayat Fadel Ibrahim Taha (3 years old), sustained wounds in her left ear; Mohammed Mustafa Mohammed Salman (30 years old), sustained wounds in the right foot. PCHRGAZA (February 3, 2012).

• An Israeli drone fired a missile at the roof of the house of Awad Ali al-Abed Meqdad (46 years old), near Jabalyia al-Nazla Boys Elementary School, north of Jabalyia in the northern Gaza Strip. The two-storey house measures 125 square meters and is dwelled by a family of 8 members, including 8 children. As a result of the attack, a part of the roof collapsed, some of the windows in the targeted house were scattered and a 1000-liter water tank was destroyed. No casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 3, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile at a warehouse in the house of Ammar Abu Warda (35 years old), north of Jabalyia in the north of the Gaza Strip. The targeted house is composed of one storey and is built on an area of 130 square meters. A family of 4 members, including 2 children, lives in the house. The warehouse was totally destroyed and the house was heavily damaged as a result of the attack. Another 8 neighboring houses sustained damages. Additionally, the eastern external wall of Jabalyia al-Nazla Sports Club was totally destroyed and some windows of Jabalyia al-Nazla Boys Elementary School were scattered. Najah Ibrahim Abed Safi (52 years old), suffered nervous trauma as she was in her house which is to the east of Abu Warda’s house. She was transferred to Kamal ‘Odwan Hospital in Beit Lahia for treatment. Muna Youisf Ali Ghanim (37 years old), sustained light wounds in the left leg. PCHRGAZA (February 3, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army positioned at the border fence in the east of al-Bureij refugee camp in the middle of the Gaza Strip arrested three Palestinians who were trying to infiltrate Israel apparently to seek work; Youisf Maher Hussein al-Awadat from al-Maghazi refugee camp; Mohammed Marwan Ibrahim Ismail (20 years old) from al-Maghazi refugee camp, and Ahmed Mahmoud Salman al-Awawda (20 years old) from Juhr Addik village. PCHRGAZA (February 4, 2012).
Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired at least one missile at the house of Musa Juma’a Eyada al-Teir in al-Shoka village east of Rafah in Gaza strip. The missile hit a tin room in the yard of the house. The room was destroyed and set on fire but no casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 11, 2012).

Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile at an agricultural room in al-Qarara village, north of Khan Yunis. The room was totally destroyed but no casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 11, 2012).

Israeli warplane fired a missile at an animal farm behind the car market, east of al-Zaytoun neighborhood in the east of Gaza City. The animal farm, which is located around 3,000 kilometers from the border between the Gaza Strip and Israel, belongs to Eyad Abdul Hadi Rajab. Abdul Karim Ibrahim al-Zaytouneya (71 years old), who is the guard of the targeted animal farm, was killed in the attack as his room in the farm was destroyed while he was inside. In addition, Mohammed al-Zaytouneya’s son, sustained severe bruises throughout the body as he was in the room with his father. The strike also resulted in the deaths of the majority of animals and birds in the farm and in heavy damages to the equipments and to a neighboring house. PCHRGAZA (February 11, 2012).

Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired a missile at an open area in al-Shuka village east of Rafah in the south of the Gaza Strip. The targeted area is located around 1,000 meters from the border with Israel. No casualty was reported. PCHRGAZA (February 11, 2012).

Israeli Occupation Army positioned at sea off al-Waha resort in the north of the Gaza Strip arrested two Palestinian fishermen who were sailing a boat 2 miles of the shore. The arrested fishermen are Adham Mahmoud Abu Reyala (22 years old) and his brother Mohammed Mahmoud Abu Reyala (13 years old) from al-Shati refugee camp. PCHRGAZA (February 12, 2012).

Israeli Occupation Army stationed at the border in the east of al-Bureij refugee camp, in middle Gaza, opened extensive fire at the border area in the east of the refugee camp. IOF continued firing for around 15 minutes. No casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 13, 2012).
• Israeli Occupation Army gunboats positioned at al-Waha resort, northwest of Beit Lahia in the north of the Gaza Strip, opened extensive fire at Palestinian fishing boats. Then they surrounded the two boats driven by Jamal Ramadan Hassan al-Sultan, 60, and his son Fadel, 22, from al-Salatin neighborhood in Beit Lahia. The two fishermen were sailing 500 meters from the shore. IOF arrested al-Sultan and his son and transferred them by a military boat to Ashdod Port. IOF also confiscated al-Sultan's boats. PCHRGAZA (February 13, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army opened fire at Palestinian fishermen sailing 1,500 meters off al-Soudaneya area, north of Gaza City. The fishermen were forced to sail 5,000 meters to the south and wait in the sea till the morning of the following day when they sailed back to look for their nets. They were unable to find the nets and IOF fired at them every time they went to look for these nets. It should be noted that IOA confiscated 5 fishing nets and tore 700 meters of fishing nets belonging to Subhi Ibrahim Kamel Abdo, 32, a fisherman from al-Nuseirat. Also a fishing boat belonging to a member of the Bakr family was hit by bullets fired by IOA. PCHRGAZA (February 14, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army positioned at the border in the east of Khan Younis, south of the Gaza Strip, opened fire at farms in al-Sreij neighborhood in al-Qarara village, northeast of Khan Younis. At the same time, IOA warplanes opened fired at the area. No casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 23, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired 2 missiles at a group of Palestinian members of resistance in the east of al-Zaytoon neighborhood, east of Gaza City. One of them sustained shrapnel wounds as a result. PCHRGAZA (February 24, 2012).

• An Israeli Occupation Army warplane fired a missile at a site in the east of the Bedouin village in the north of the Gaza Strip. Windows of two houses located to the southwest of the site crushed as a result of the explosion. In addition, the windows of the International Federation of Football, to the south of the site, crushed. Furthermore, the locals, especially women and children, were in panic because of the strong explosion. No casualties were reported. The missile caused a big hole in the training site. PCHRGAZA (February 24, 2012).
• Israeli Occupation Army positioned at the border in the east of al-Shuja‘iya Governorate, east of Gaza City, fired a shell at a house owned by Maher Ateya Darwish al-Zaq. The shell did not explode but it caused a hole measuring 1 square meter. No casualties were reported. The house which measures 280 square meters, located near al-Menar crossing in the east of al-Shuja‘iya Governorate, is dwelled by a family of 12 members, including 8 children. PCHRGAZA (February 24, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army positioned at the border in the east of Khan Younis, south of the Gaza Strip, opened fire at farms in al-Sreij neighborhood in al-Qarara village, northeast of Khan Younis. PCHRGAZA (February 25, 2012).

• An Israeli Occupation Army warplane fired a missile at a cement factory in Tal al-Sultan, southwest of Rafah. As a result, a container inside the factory was destroyed. No casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 25, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army warplanes fired at least a missile at a tunnel in al-Salam neighborhood, south of Rafah, at the border between Egypt and the Gaza Strip. The targeted tunnel was destroyed and no casualties were reported. PCHRGAZA (February 26, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army gunboats opened fire at a number of Palestinian fishermen who were fishing 2,000 meters off the shore of Deir al-Balah. The fishermen were accordingly forced to move approximately 450 meters to the east in fear for their lives but IOF confiscated fishing nets belonging to Samir Nustafa Suleiman al-Aqraa, 42, from Deir al-Balah, and Yousef Mohammed Musa al-Aqraa, 52, from Deir al-Balah. PCHRGAZA (February 26, 2012).

• Israeli Occupation Army gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishermen who were fishing 2,000 meters off the shore of Deir al-Balah. The fishermen sailed to the east and fled to the shore in fear for their lives. PCHRGAZA (February 27, 2012).

**Others**
• The Israeli Education Minister Gideon Sa’ar plans to expand a pilot curriculum of student tours in the West Bank city of Hebron and the Tomb of the Patriarchs. The controversial "heritage tours" curriculum has until now been geared only toward students in the Jerusalem school district, but Sa’ar now wants to make it available to students across the country. Haaretz & Al Quds (February 1, 2012).

• Israel claims that the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) submits bids for Israeli historic monuments and locations to be classified as World Heritage Sites by the UNESCO. The list of sites submitted to the organization includes the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem, the Old City of Nablus, Sebastiya, the ancient port of Gaza, Hisham’s Palace and Tel al Sultan in Jericho, Mount Grizim, the monasteries in east Jerusalem deserts, and Rehan Forest in Jenin Governorate. The aforementioned locations are located within the West Bank area and are run and maintained by Palestinians, which was illegally occupied by Israel back in 1967. Along with the list, Israel claims that the PNA IS considering submitting heritage sites that are under Israeli control such as Qumran Caves and the Dead Sea. Haaretz (February 7, 2012).

• Human Rights Watch issued a 90-page report "Forget about Him, He's Not Here" on Israeli occupation policies affecting Palestinian residency rights in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Israel has arbitrarily denied thousands of Palestinians the ability to live in, and travel to and from, those areas. “Israel should immediately stop denying or cancelling the residency of Palestinians and close family members with deep ties to the West Bank and Gaza, and end blanket bans on processing their applications for residency,” Human Rights Watch recommends. The report describes the arbitrary exclusion by the Israeli military of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians since 1967 and documents the impact that exclusion continues to have on individuals and families. The way Israel’s military has exercised its control over the Palestinian population registry – the list of Palestinians whom it considers to be lawful residents of the West Bank and Gaza territories – has separated families, caused people to lose jobs and educational opportunities, barred people from entering the Palestinian territories, and trapped others inside them, Human Rights Watch said. Egypt also has problematic policies on Palestinians trying to enter Gaza that are based on the Israeli-controlled population registry. Al Ayyam & HRW (February 5, 2012).
The Israeli Ministerial Committee on Legislation will discuss a bill recognizing donations to "Zionist settlement" for tax purposes. The bill would confer a tax exemption of up to thirty-five percent on such donations. The bill did not specify whether "Zionist settlement" referred to settlement in the West Bank or anywhere in Israel, although in practice it most likely means giving assistance to organizations that promote settlement beyond the Green Line. The bill’s sponsors, Likud MKs Zeev Elkin and Zion Pinyan, seek to add "strengthening Zionism and encouraging Zionist settlement" to the list. Haaretz & Al Ayyam (February 13, 2012).

Settlers residing in the illegal West Bank outpost of Migron said that a deal ensuring that the outpost will not be razed has been reached. The settlers have reportedly agreed to have Migron relocated to a nearby hill, where it will rest on government-owned land. The Civil Administration will have to decide what to do with the structure left in Migron’s current location, which is subjected to a land dispute with Palestinians. According to the settlement reached, the current structures would not be razed until the relocation of all the families is complete. The State has agreed to an 18-month timeline to that effect. Once the State and the settlers sign the deal, they will present it to the High Court for approval. Ynetnews & Al Ayyam (February 13, 2012).

The Israeli Civil Administration officers accompanied by security forces razed three structures at the illegal outpost "Oz Zion" as Israeli soldiers set up roadblocks nearby to prevent residents from entering the outpost. The Civil Administration identified the three structures that were built on private Palestinian land. Demolition orders were issued as part of routine law enforcement in the area and the Israeli authorities’ fights against illegal construction in the West Bank. The outpost has also been declared a closed military zone. Oz Zion is a small outpost adjacent to Beit-El, and its residents are mostly hilltop youths. The outpost has been razed several times before and is usually rebuilt shortly afterwards. In January, the Civil Administration razed five structures in the outpost of Oz Zion. Ynetnews (February 14, 2012).

The Israel Defense Force’s Civil Administration in the West Bank is promoting legislation that would allow Jewish settlers to build new dirt roads without planning approval if their purpose is to protect state-owned land. Currently the creation of any new road or even changing its route requires full approval of the planning authorities, including the National Planning and Building Council, and is followed
by the issuance of individual building permits. If approved, the new policy would substantially expand the ability of Jewish settlers in the West Bank to take control of additional land. Under the new approach, no permits would be required for the construction of roads designed to “protect state lands” unless the roads were constructed from gravel or asphalt. Construction of gravel and asphalt thoroughfares would still require the full planning approval process, but dirt roads accommodating all-terrain vehicles would no longer require approval. Most West Bank settlements are surrounded by fencing, but lying beyond the fences there is often considerable state-owned land, and the shift in policy would enable the Civil Administration to keep Palestinians off this land by giving access to security vehicles from the settlements, in an effort to keep the West Bank’s Arab residents from encroaching on the land. The proposed change in policy would not be required for dirt roads needed to maintain security in areas around West Bank settlements, as the IDF GOC Central Command already has authority to seize land for the construction of security roads around the settlements without a building permit. If the change in policy is approved with regard to the protection of state land, as a practical matter it would significantly expand the amount of land around West Bank settlements that is off-limits to Palestinians. Haaretz & Al Quds (February 19, 2012).

- Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank have seized several hundred dunums of Palestinian land that lies inside zones of Palestinian government control under international agreements. Most Israeli settlements -- all of which are illegal under international law -- lie in Area C. However, settlers are taking over land designated Area B, which is under Palestinian Authority civil jurisdiction, and Israeli security control. Anti-settlement activist Dror Etkes said aerial photographs show Israeli outpost Amana has seized hundreds of dunums of Area B territory, building roads, planting vineyards and taking over a spring on Palestinian land. Settlers have taken 93 dunums of land from Yanun village, near Nablus city; the Itamar settlement prevents Palestinian access to other large swathes of Area B territory in its proximity. Near Salfit, settler outposts Esh Kodesh and Mitzpah Ahiya have planted vineyards and crops on Area B lands, including 100 dunums of agricultural land belonging to the Haj Mahmoud family, according to a petition to Israeli court. Haaretz reported that Israel’s Civil Administration says it does not have enough resources to track these violations of an international agreement. But the same department authorized the demolition of hundreds of
Palestinian homes in Area C in 2011, displacing almost 1,100 people, over half of them children, according to the UN. Palestinians can only build on one percent of Area C, most of which is already built up, while settlements continue to expand in the same zone, the UN says. Al Ayyam (February 20, 2012).

- Al Aqsa foundation for Endowment and Heritage revealed that Al Aqsa mosque witnessed about 150 attacks and violations during the year 2011. About 5000 Israelis settlers and Jewish groups raided the mosque during the year 2011 and practiced religious rituals. Al Ayyam (February 23, 2012).

- Former Yesha Council Director Naftali Bennett has presented a new initiative meant to conquer the prolonged stalemate plaguing the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. Bennett explained that he met with dozens of military, political and defense experts prior to formulating what has been dubbed the "mollification plan," adding that it is meant to serve as a "band-aid" of sorts – a way for Israel to maintain peace and order in the West Bank, while it both deals with international pressure and protect its "critical principles. "The first thing the plan aims to tackle is Israeli sovereignty. The Oslo Accords divided the West Bank into three areas of control: Area A, under full Palestinian control; Area B, under joint Israeli-Palestinian security control and Area C – under full Israeli security control. Bennett suggests imposing full Israeli sovereignty over Area C, which constitutes 62% of the territory, unilaterally. "Israel should take an independent initiative and cement its vital interest – securing Jerusalem and the greater Tel Aviv area, as well as sovereignty over Israeli heritage sites," he explained. Next, he addressed the full naturalization of some 50,000 Palestinians who reside in the area that would be annexed. "This will pull the rug from under any 'apartheid' argument," he said. "There are 350,000 Israelis living in Area C and only 50,000 Arabs. They will become full-fledged Israeli citizen and according to this plan no one – neither a Jew nor an Arab – would be driven out of his home." The plan also covers transportation routes' continuity, which he admits will require "a one-time investment of hundreds of millions of dollars." Bennett, however, is vehemently against the right of return, despite Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's consent, in principle, to allow refugees to return to the future Palestinian state. Bennett's plan further states that annulling the right of return is pivotal to the plan's success, as well as for the creation of a "security umbrella" across the entire West Bank. The IDF must maintain full control over the West Bank, he said, adding
that "if the IDF pulls out, Hamas will come in. The plan also suggests cementing a full disconnect between Gaza Strip and the West Bank, "So as to prevent Gaza’s problems from trickling into the quiet Judea and Samaria. Ynetnews (February 23, 2012).

- The Local Planning Committee of the Jerusalem Municipality approved the registration of the lands of the “Atarot Airport” (AKA the “Qalandya Airport”) as Urban Lands, in order to transfer them from the National Ports Authority to the responsibility of the Jerusalem Municipality. The Minister of Transportation must still approve the transfer of the land, but as soon as his approval is granted the official planning process of an industrial area for Jerusalem may begin. The Qalandya/Atarot Airport was built during the British Mandate era, on lands between Ramallah and Jerusalem. In 1967, the Israeli Government decided to include the airport in the new borders that were set up for Jerusalem. In order to include the airport, Israel annexed a great amount of land, including the Palestinian neighborhoods of Beit Hanina, Shuafat, Kfar Aqeb and parts of the Qalandia refugee camp. The airport was considered to be of strategic importance for Jerusalem, for both economic and security reasons. Eventually, after years that the airport was used for internal flights, in 1998 the commercial flights stopped for economic reasons, and in 2001, the flights of small airplanes stopped for security reasons due to the second Intifada. Since then the Airport is empty. The Jerusalem Municipality has been targeting the lands of the airport for many years. Recently the Jerusalem Development Authority (the JDA), which is a governmental company, started to prepare a plan for an industrial area at the airport lands. In order to implement the plan, the National Ports Authority must allow the Municipality to use the lands. After that, the plan must be approved by the highest planning authority which is the National Committee for Planning at the Israeli Ministry of Interior. The approval by the Local Committee this week was the first official step towards the implementation of the plan. PEACENOW & Al Quds (February 24, 2012).

- Israel Railways has prepared a major plan for providing train service throughout the West Bank to serve both Israelis and Palestinians. The plan, prepared at the request of Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz, calls for establishing 11 new rail lines; Katz also allocated NIS 3 million to plan a line from the Israeli town of Rosh Ha'ayin, northeast of Tel Aviv, to Nablus in the northern West Bank. Detailed plans were drawn up for the first part of that line - from Rosh Ha'ayin to Ariel. The
Proposal calls for 475 kilometers of rail lines and would include one line running through Jenin, Nablus, Ramallah, Jerusalem, Ma’aleh Adumim, Bethlehem and Hebron. Another would provide service along the Jordanian border from Eilat to the Dead Sea, Jericho and Beit She’an and from there toward Haifa in the west and in also in a northeasterly direction. The proposed scheme also calls for shorter routes, such as between Nablus and TulKarm in the West Bank, and from Ramallah to the Allenby Bridge crossing into Jordan. Israel Railways hired engineer Gidon Yerushalmi, to the tune of NIS 1 million, to develop the West Bank master plan. The plan also includes infrastructure that would connect the rail lines at a later stage to lines in the Gaza Strip and in Arab countries. Haaretz & Al Quds (February 27, 2012).

- The Knesset Economics Committee cleared for first reading, a bill providing a six-month jail sentence or a 75,000 NIS fine on a conviction for not first making sure that a quarry from which one is making a purchase is legal. The sponsor of the bill, Member of Knesset Uri Ariel (National Union), said illegal quarries have become rampant, causing irreversible damage to the landscape and the air people breathe. The bill is intended to fight the phenomenon of illegal quarry owners in Israel who are sophisticated enough to avoid prosecution, despite the efficiency of regulators, and the operators of illegal quarries in the Palestinian Authority, where Israel cannot enforce laws regulating quarries. Al Quds & Israeli National News (February 28, 2012).

- Negotiations between settlers and the government’s representative Minister Benny Begin on the evacuation of the Migron outpost have broken down. The settlers said that Begin withdrew the understandings the two sides had agreed on. Earlier this month, it was reported that the sides reached a compromise whereby the outpost will be moved to public land some 2 kilometers from its current location. The Civil Administration was to decide what to do with Migron’s permanent structures. The deal was set to be signed this week but negotiations ultimately failed. It has yet to be officially determined who owns the land on which the Migron outpost sits. According to agreements reached between the parties, the court was meant to rule on who owns the land before any permanent structures would be razed. It was also agreed that the residents would move to the new location only after the completion of the construction work. The government promised to finish planning the construction of permanent
structures in the new location within nine months, after which infrastructure work will commence. Ynetnews (February 29, 2012).

- The Israeli Civil Administration took the unprecedented step of rejecting a government plan to normalize the status of the Sansana community in the South Hebron Hills. The Israeli Civil Administration decision that "there is no justification for a new settlement, as [new homes] can be constructed within an existing settlement" comes 12 years after Sansana was established. In 1997 a Nahal outpost was established at Sansana, but the first homes were not built until 1999. In 2000, the first Jewish families moved to Sansana, which currently has 60 Jewish families. In 2009 Defense Minister Ehud Barak approved a plan to for 440 housing units at the Sansana site, including retroactively approving some that already existed. However, to avoid violating a promise to Washington not to build "new settlements", the plan was presented as "an extension of nearby Eshkolot." The Civil Administration planning committee chairman Shlomo Moskowitz wrote "There is no need to 'expand' Eshkolot," arguing there was "plenty of room" for new housing within the community's existing boundaries. He noted Eshkolot is slated for 347 housing units, of which only 70 have been built. He also argued that Sansana is 7km from Eshkolot and that there was "no justification" not to build in Eshkolot itself. He also wrote that the Israeli Civil Administration planning committee is the only body that can approve building plans in Judea and Samaria, and "does not take dictates from the government. Israel National News & Al Quds (February 29, 2012).

### Monthly Violations Statistics – January 2012

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</table>

**Notes:**
- Violations of the land law, with the confiscation of land.
- Violations of the building law and the demolition of houses or structures.
- Violations of the Nature and Planning Law.

**Methods of Violation:**
- Building
- Confiscation
- Uprooting
- Demolition