Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of two Palestinian martyrs; Aqlah and Khalid Shanithah. (Pal Today 1 April 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wa’r’t Al Haj Abed area in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, and took photos for a 200 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land, located near the Israeli settlement of Tzur Hasada. The targeted lands are owned by Sukar and Atiya families. (Orient FM 1 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Bilal Ben Rabah mosque, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 1 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at An Nashash area, at the southern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 1 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 5 stores and a barracks, and confiscated a container and destroyed a courtyard in Al Janab area, northeast of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Issa Habib Khair and Shadi Sha’lan. (ARIJ Field workers 5 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Abu Sod area, west of Al Khader village, southwest of
Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Hussan Musa and Ahmed Abu Al Hatab. (ARN 6 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a Palestinian print-shop in Ad-Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, destroyed some of its contents and confiscated printers. The targeted structure is owned by Akram Shufat. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 6 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 7 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli bulldozers stormed Al Mastasi area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and razed tens dunums of agricultural land and uprooted 200 trees. The targeted land is owned by Abdalla Attalla Ghnem. Noted that the targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Neve Daniyyial. (RB2000 7 April 2016)

- Iyad Manasra (29 years) was injured after an Israeli jeep ran over him in Ad-Dhuheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Noted that the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the camp and clashes with the Palestinians, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds & Orient FM 8 April 2016)

- **Israel begins work on new section of separation wall.** Israel began construction on a new section of its separation barrier in the occupied West Bank on Thursday near a Palestinian Christian town, according to the AFP news agency. Cranes began lifting eight-metre-high blocks into place near Beit Jala, south of Jerusalem and close to Bethlehem, on Thursday, an AFP photographer said. Nicola Khamis, mayor of Beit Jala, condemned what he said he saw as a land grab amid fears that the new section would cut Palestinians off from their olive groves. "This land is for our families, our children," he said by phone from the bridge next to the construction site. The Israeli army referred questions to the defence ministry, which did not immediately respond, AFP reported. Residents of Beit Jala fear the construction of the wall may lead to the expansion of the nearby Israeli settlements of Gilo and Har Gilo. Khamis said they hoped to battle the wall's construction, with emergency strategy meetings planned, but he conceded they had no further appeals within the Israeli legal system. After a nine-year legal battle, Israel's high court ruled in July 2015 the wall was legitimate, making only small adjustments. "Without this land all the Christians
will leave this country," Khamis said. "It is impossible to build in Beit Jala. We want to widen Beit Jala." Israel began building the barrier of walls and fences inside the occupied West Bank in 2002 at the height of the second Palestinian intifada, saying it was crucial for security. The Palestinians see it as a land grab aimed at stealing part of their future state and call it the "apartheid wall". "It is consistent with the Israeli government’s policy of consolidating apartheid in the West Bank," Xavier Abu Eid, a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization, said of Thursday’s construction. "It destroys the prospects for Bethlehem to grow". In a non-binding decision, the International Court of Justice ruled in 2004 that construction of the barrier was illegal. The UN General Assembly has also called for it to be dismantled. (Middle East Eye 8 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish four Palestinian houses in Ein Jawiza area, north of Al Walaja village in Bethlehem Governorate. (Al-Quds & ARIJ Field Workers 10 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda and Al Azza refugee camps, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA surrounded a Palestinian house and fired teargas grenades at it. Also, the IOA stormed a house and summoned Fadi Jehad Al ‘Adaween and Akram Riziq Al Barbari (37 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Orient FM & Maannews 11 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniyyel settlement destroyed 8 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Ras Salah area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Ibrahim Salah Shekhah. (Al-Quds 11 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished three Palestinian houses Ein Jowiza area, north of Al Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Maher Mahmoud Abu Khararah, Issa Al Quntar and Abeda Al Muhtaseb. Noted that on the 10th of April 2016, stormed the aforementioned area and handed out military orders to demolish 4 Palestinian houses. (ARIJ Field Workers & RB2000 12 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khallit Al Louza village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA surrounded, stormed and searched a Palestinian house. (Al-Quds 13 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in the courtyards of two Palestinian schools in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 15 April 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrance of Bethlehem Governorate, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the governorate. (Wafa 15 April 2016)

Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniyyel settlement prevented a Palestinian farmer from entering his land in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Suliman Salah. (PNN 16 April 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, after the IOA invade the camp and tried to arrest three Palestinians. (Pal Today 20 April 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, identified as: Mohammad Majdi Al Azza, and Mohammad Sami Al Azza and his brother Omar. (Safa 21 April 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Khalid Taqatiqah. (Wafa 21 April 2016)

A Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was near the Gilo 300 military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. (Al-Watan Voice 21 April 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected closed the western entrance of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinians from reaching Bethlehem city or leaving it. (Al-Quds 21 April 2016)

Military effectively shutting down Palestinian quarries in Beit Fajjar to aid de facto annexation of area. On the morning of Monday, 21 March 2016, Israeli Civil Administration and military forces came to the area of Beit Fajjar, a Palestinian town that lies between Bethlehem and Hebron, and raided four Palestinian owned quarries. The raid was the second in the area that month, only a week after the previous one on Monday, 14 March. The forces shut down operations in the quarries, assaulted workers and confiscated expensive equipment without which the quarries cannot function. In their testimony to B’Tselem field researcher Manal al-J’abri, the owners of two of the raided quarries related that since 2008, such raids take place twice a
year, on average. However, they claimed that Israeli forces have stepped up activity to stop operations in the quarries in recent months. The forces have repeatedly confiscated crucial equipment, including tractors, buggers, air compressors, control computers, and various work tools. This appears to be part of an Israeli policy to wear the owners down until they shut down the quarries. Every such raid and confiscation of equipment entails direct and indirect financial losses. To regain the seized equipment, the Palestinian owners have to repeatedly pay fines amounting to tens of thousands of shekels to cover the costs of moving and storing the equipment in areas controlled by settlements. They also have to pay a lawyer to liaise with the Civil Administration. The testimonies given to B’Tselem indicate that after every raid, the owners are forced to wait anywhere between a month and an entire year until the equipment is returned to them. During that time, the quarries operate partially, significantly below their financial potential. Due to the curtailed operations, the quarry owners cannot meet commitments made to related businesses such as stone-working factories, stonemasons, freight trucks and water providers, causing them substantial losses in turn. Since the last raid, most quarries remain shut down, for fear the military will confiscate equipment. Some have resumed low level operations. (B’Tselem 22 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Madares neighborhood in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and tried to storm the Palestinian schools. (RB2000 25 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Solomon pools area in ‘Artas village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the Israeli Council of Gush Etzion settlement bloc issued a tourism map, showed the Solomon pools as an Archaeological area belonging to the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Orient FM 28 April 2016)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Jenin city. (Wafa 1 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied the roof of a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and transformed it to a military base. The IOA also, demanded the owner of the house to put a number of light on the roof. (Raya 1 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Ahmed Najeh Abu Ar-Rub. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 1 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Sahel Marj Ben Amir area, in Ti’innik village, northwest of Jenin city, carried out provocative actions and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (ARN 1 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in areas in Umm At Tut village, south of Jenin city. (ARN 1 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized NIS 1800 from a Palestinian after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 3 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Arraba village in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 3 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished three Palestinian houses in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of three Palestinian martyrs; Ahmed Zakarnah, Ahmed Abu Ar-Rub and Mohammad Kamel. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, causing the injury of five Palestinians. (Maannews 4 April 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Qad village, east of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 5 April 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Barta’a Ash Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a Palestinian woman from Qabatiya village in Jenin governorate from visiting her husband in the Israeli Jail of Majdo. The IOA stopped the Palestinian woman and her child at Al Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city, and prevented them from crossing the checkpoint. (Al-Quds 12 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in the northern part of Jaba’ village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired
teargas grenades at Palestinian schools, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 13 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured a number of neighborhoods in ‘Anza village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 April 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Qud village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired stun and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Raya 13 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the eastern neighborhood in Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint. (RB2000 13 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the evacuation sited of Kaddim, south of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint near the site. (RB2000 13 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in areas in Deir Abu Da’if and ‘Anin villages in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 13 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Barta’a Ash Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city, and demolished a 100 square meters structure and a 40 square meters barracks. The targeted structures are owned by: Fathi ‘Amarnha and Mustafah Khader Qabh. (Al-Quds 14 April 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, after the IOA invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in the town. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the town. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Maslamani and his brother Sohaib. (Wafa & Safa 15 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Beit Qud village, west of Jenin city, and confiscated the television, the freezer, the Microwave and the Washing machine. The targeted house is owned by Hussen Ali Malah. (Wafa 15 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Imreiha and Zabda villages, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 25 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Abu Shamla neighborhood in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 25 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an agricultural area near Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city, and erected a tent. The Israeli settlers also, performed Talmudic rituals and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Wafa 26 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers let go their wild pigs at Palestinian agricultural land in Ar-Rama village, southwest of Jenin city, causing the damage in the trees and land. (NBPRS 28 April 2016)

Jerusalem

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian woman. (Orient FM 1 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (Raya 3 April 2016)
• Hatim Yassen Abu Mialah (13 years) was injured in his head after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fire rubber bullets at him while he was in his way to the school in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA also, assaulted and arrested him. (RB2000 3 April 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA used stun grenades to attack Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Khalil Badran. (RB2000 3 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 3 April 2016)
• Israeli High court decided to demolish a Palestinian house in Sur Baher town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Abed Ar-Rahman Dwikat. (Al-Quds 3 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 4 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 120 square meters house in Al Farouq neighborhood in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned Abed Al Baset Abu Irmilah. (Maannews 4 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the campus of Al Quds University in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, and destroyed some of its properties. (Maannews 5 April 2016)

• Yazen Khalid An-Na’aje (12 years) was seriously injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired metal and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 5 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 5 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wattan 6 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a Palestinian garden in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and uprooted 47 olive seedlings. Noted that this park was created to honor the Palestinian martyrs. (Maannews 6 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 6 April 2016)

• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced As-Sidawi family to demolish their house in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. (Maannews & Al-Quds 6 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 7 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished three Palestinian houses in Al Khan Al Ahmar area, northeast of Jerusalem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Suliman Abu Dahouk. (Wafa 7 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jabal AL Baba area, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and handed out military orders to stop the construction in two residential barracks. The targeted structures are owned by Hassan Muzare’ and Ibrahim Al Jahaleen. Noted that the IOA notified Kayed Al Jahaleen to remove his house from the area. (QPress 7 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Jeser area in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped, searched and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 8 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 8 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 10 April 2016)

• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative orders to demolish five Palestinian houses in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Talal Halisi (110 square meters house within a building consist of three floors, and the targeted house is one the 3rd one), Abbaas Khalil Al ‘Awar (100 square meters house), and Musa Faeiz Abu Tayha (60 square meters house). (SilwanIC 10 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 11 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron a Palestinian house in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Aned Dwikat. (RB2000 11 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the headquarter of “Fateh Party” in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The Israeli settlers also, toured in the old city of Jerusalem and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Wafa 12 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, from Al Magharab gate, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 13 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a building in Wadi Al Joz neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem city, The targeted building is owned by the Islamic Waqf. (Raya 13 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 14 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian bus driver; Zuhair Da’oud Abu Kheir (36 years), from Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 14 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinians from organizing a Marathon around the old city of Jerusalem, under the claim that the Marathon funded by the Palestinian Authorities. (PNN 15 April 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and
stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 15 April 2016)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued administrative orders to demolish 18 Palestinian houses and a carwash in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Odeh, Ghaith, Qara’een, Ar-Rajabi, Abu Rajab, Abu Diyab, Hamdan and Awad families and Abed Al Karem Shuokhi. (Wafa & SilwanIC 15 April 2016)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative order to demolish two Palestinian houses in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Yassen Ar-Rajabi, Mohammad Talal Halisi (owned a 110 square meters house). (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 16 April 2016)

- Israeli setters escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 17 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian students in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, causing tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 18 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 18 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses and schools in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the old city of Jerusalem, causing the injury of Sufian Al Atrash. (Wafa 19 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the headquarter of Al Quds newspaper in ‘Atarot industrial area, north of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 19 April 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of Fouad Al Ja’bari (15 years), where the IOA arrested him after he was injured. The IOA also arrested Loay Al Qadi (16 years). (Wafa & Maannews 19 April 2016)

- Israeli Court ordered to demolish 11 Palestinian houses and a 150 square meters mosque in Jabal Al Baba area, in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses inhabited by 50 family members and owned by Mazar’a and Jahaleen families. Noted that the Israeli Civil Administration issued orders to demolish the mosque and the 11 houses during the month of February 2016. (Pal Info 19 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IAO) stormed and toured in areas in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Pal Toady 20 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 20 April 2016)

• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city and demolished a Palestinian house. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Hussen Abu Ghoush. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber and live bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 Palestinians. (Maannews 20 April 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, after the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ibrahim Iyad. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wafa & Al-Quds 21 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of commercial structures in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds & Wafa 21 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 21 April 2016)

• Staff from the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and destroyed a number of Palestinian stalls in Bab Al Amud and Bab As Sahera areas around the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 22 April 2016)

• An Israeli settler carried a Goat (an offering) and toured with it in the old city of Jerusalem and near Al Aqsa mosque. Noted that during these days the Jewish celebration the “Passover” holidays. (RB2000 22 April 2016)

• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Mohammad Khalil Nimir to demolished part of his house (90 square meters rooms) in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 22 April 2016)

• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Abbasiya, Beir Ayoub and Al Bustan neighborhoods in Silwan town, and handed out a number of administrative orders. Where in Al Abbasiya neighborhood, the Israeli Authorities handed out a demolition order that targeted a building consist of 6 floors and inhabited by 30 family members, and owned by Hussen Al-Zeer. And in Beir Ayoub neighborhood, the Israeli
Authorities issued an administrative order to demolish a commercial store. While in Al Bustan neighborhood the Israeli Authorities handed out “Notification preceding legal court indictment”, to five Palestinian families; three of them were identified as: Rabah Abu Rajab, Ahmed Abu Rajab, Nedal Awad. (SilwanIC 22 April 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA used rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 23 April 2016)
- More than 100 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa & PNN 24 April 2016)
- The Israeli ministry of housing said that Israeli settler groups had submitted requests for the development of plots of land behind the separation wall in the West Bank. According to Israeli news report, the housing ministry would launch a project to build 1,690 housing and industrial units on these lands. 17 million shekels have been earmarked by the Israeli government for the development of these lands in Qalandiya province and Atarot industrial zone, north of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 24 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Qataneen gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque’ gate, in Jerusalem city. (PNN 24 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Pal Today 25 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated in the old city of Jerusalem, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (PNN 25 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 26 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city and detained a number of Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 26 April 2016)
- More than 130 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured 10 Palestinians . (Al-Quds & Raya 26 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, shoot and killed two Palestinians while they were crossing the checkpoint. The Palestinian martyrs were
identified as: Maram Salah Hassan Abu Ismail (23 years) and her brother Ibrahim Salah Taha (16 years), from Beit Surik village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 27 April 2016)

- About 155 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 27 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed As-Sultan Solomon road, located between Bab Al Amoud and Bab As-Sahera areas in Jerusalem city. Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Archaeological area in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, to allow the Israeli settlers to storm the area and perform their Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 27 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Palestinian men under the age of 30 years from entering Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Orient FM 28 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 28 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Funeral of a Palestinian near Bab Ar Rahma Cemetery in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas at the mourners, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Nasser Al Abbasi (27 years). (SilwanIC & ARN 30 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Iksa military checkpoint, northwest of Jerusalem city, and detained tens of Palestinians outside the village, and prevented them from entering it. (Orient FM 30 April 2016)

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron, Bani Naim and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Raya 2 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 2 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized 120 sheep from two Palestinian shepherds; Jehad and Yousif Ismail Mur, while they were in Masafer Yatta areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 3 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers assaulted Nail Khalid Musa Abu Aram (25 years) while he was at Masafer Yatta area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 3 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Ad-Dhahiriya, Beit Ummer and Hebron cities and Al Arroub refugee camp, in Hebron Governorate. (Wattan 4 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Wassem Salem Al Adam (19 years) in Beit Ula town, northwest of Hebron city, (Wattan 4 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 150 square meters barracks in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted structure is owned by Ahmed Abu Mariya. (RB2000 4 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two under construction Palestinian houses in Khallit Ein Al Hamam area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Mohammad Ghnemat and Majdi Mahmoud Ghnemat. Noted that the targeted houses located near the path of the Israeli Segregation wall. (Wafa & Wattan 4 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to confiscate solar panels owned by three Palestinian families in Al Marker village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted solar panels are owned by the families of Mohammad, An-Najar and As-Sare’. (ARN 5 April 2016)

• Du’a Diyab Jaber (10 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over her while she was crossing the street in Jales area, east of Hebron city. (Maannews 6 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 6 residential structures in Khirbet Umm Al Khair, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. Noted that the targeted structures located near the Israeli settlement of Karmel. The targeted structures is owned by: Adel Suliman Al Hathaleen, Khadra Suliman Al Hathaleen, Suliman Eid Al Hathaleen, Khiri Suliman Al Hathaleen, Eid Suliman Al Hathaleen and Mutasem Suliman Al Hathaleen. (RB2000 & ARN 6 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mus’ab Aghnemat. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, and live and rubber bullets at Palestinians. (Pal Info 6 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in seven Palestinian houses in Al Markes village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by
the families of Al Hamamda, Abu ‘Aram, and Hushiya. (Al-Quds & NBPRS 6 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a halt construction order that targeted a Palestinian house in Al Janba village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Musa Yunis. (Al-Quds 6 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in three Palestinian houses in Al Majaz village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Abu ‘Aram family. (Al-Quds 6 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Ad-Dhahiriyyah town, south of Hebron city, and threatened the residents to demolish it. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail; Subhan Wael At-Titi. (Maannews 7 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a caravan, an under construction Palestinian house and a water well in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city, The targeted structures are owned by Raed Daghameen. (RB2000 7 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed vast area of Palestinian land near the bypass road, adjacency to the Israeli settlement of Beit Hagai, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 7 April 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the clashes, the IOA invaded tens of Palestinian houses and summoned a number of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (RB2000 9 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in the old city of Hebron and near the Ibrahim mosque. The IOA stopped, searched and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Pal Info 10 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of Beit Al Baraka building, at the northern entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Safa 10 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Farahat Nader Ar-Rajabi (10 years) while he was in As-Sahla neighborhood in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 12 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron Governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 12 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched s number of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 13 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of stores and offices in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 14 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed a Palestinian at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 14 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well in Abu Sudah area, near Beit Al Baraka area, at the northern entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Salah Mahmoud Nimir. (Wafa 14 April 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian and dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, an Israeli jeep ran over Mohammad Nedal Abu Ghazi (15 years). (Al – Quds & Maannews 15 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Raid Ahmed Mufleh Adi (40 years) after stopping him near the Israeli military tower erected by the IOA at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 15 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Az-Zahra’ school in Hebron city, causing dozens of suffocation cases among the Palestinian students. (Al-Quds 18 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron and Sair cities in Hebron Governorate. (Orient FM 18 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Yasser Al Matour. (Wafa 19 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out provocative actions near the Palestinian neighborhoods in Hebron city. (RB2000 19 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 19 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers put toxic materials inside a water well in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 20 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian to close their commercial stores at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of
Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Mohammad Ayoub. (Safa 21 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a number of Palestinian commercial stores in the old city of Hebron near the courtyard of Al Ibrahimiya School, and erected a number of cement blocks in the area. (Safa 21 April 2016)

- An Israeli settler threatened to shoot a Palestinian family near the illegal settlement of Kiryat Arba in Hebron city. Yahya Basal told Ma’an that his three children Mustafa (19 years), Muntaser (17 years), and Shaima (6 years), as well as Mustafa’s two-year-old daughter Layan, were driving home to the Wadi al-Juz neighborhood at the eastern part of Hebron when an Israeli vehicle stopped in front of them on Route 60. An Israeli settler stepped out of the car holding a gun and pointed it at the Palestinian family. Basal added that his son Mustafa quickly drove back onto Route 35 to save his siblings’ and daughter’s lives, but that the settler vehicle chased them until they entered into the Farsh al-Hawa area, which Israelis are prohibited from entering. (Maannews 21 April 2016)

- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle Ala Ar-Rajabi while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wattn 21 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted an International group and Abi Yousif Abu Mariya (11 years) while they were toured in Ash-Shuhada street in the old city of Hebron and (NBPRS 22 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured a number of areas in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA closed Hebron-Jerusalem road in Beit Za’ta area. (Wafa 24 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) to close Abu Ar-Rish military checkpoint at the southern part of Hebron city, with cement blocks, where the IOA demanded the residents to evacuate their vehicles from the area. (Wattn 24 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to closed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron on the 25th and 26th of April 2016, under the claim of the Passover holiday. (ARN 24 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and confiscated NIS 3000 and 1500 gram of gold. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Mustafah Awad. (Wafa 25 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city Two of
the targeted houses are owned by: Na’im Yousif At-Tal and his brother Munir. (Wafa 25 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Al Baq’a area, east of Hebron city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house owned by Ismail Fadel Jaber. Noted that the house adjacent to the Israeli Bypass road No. 60 and on the opposite side of an Israeli gas station in Kharsine settlement. (Wafa 25 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of “Hebron Emergency center” in Hebron city, and prevented the employees from entering the center. (RB2000 25 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in a number of neighborhoods in Deir Samit village in Hebron Governorate. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at a road link between Deir Samit village and Dura town, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 26 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers living in Ma’on, Karmel, Havat Ya’ir, Susiya, Mitzipe Ya’ir, Havat Ma’on, Avigail and Beit Yattir settlements escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the “Yatta Municipality Archaeological Park” in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, gathered around the water pool and performed Talmudic rituals. Noted that the Park located in the Area classified as Area “A” (according to Oslo Agreement, 1995) which it under the control of the Palestinian Authority. (Wafa 26 April 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a number of Palestinian while they were in the old city of Hebron. (NBPRS 26 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured between Palestinian houses in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Orient FM 27 April 2016)

Qalqilyah

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maanews 1 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Izbit At Tabib village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets,
teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians and dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (RB2000 8 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a 19 years old Palestinian. (Al-Quds 8 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian properties in Far’ata village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA destroyed the windows of a house and destroyed an agricultural tractor, owned by Awad At-Tawel. (NBPRS 13 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of commercial stores in Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and questioned a number of Palestinians. (Wafa 20 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacks the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a 15 years old Palestinian. (RB2000 22 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Emmanuel settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian bus while it was traveling at a road near the settlement. (Wattan 22 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided an Islamic site “Abu Al Jud tomb”, in Far’a’ta village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Al-Quds 28 April 2016)

- Three Palestinians were injured and tens of suffocation cases after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack the participants. (Orient FM & NBPRS 29 April 2016)

Tubas
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbet Ibziq in the northern of Jordan valley and seized an agricultural tractor owned by Abed Al Kareem Nasser Alla Al Hroub. (Wafa 12 April 2016)

Ramallah

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Zeit village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (ARN 1 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in areas in Beituniya town, west of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (ARN 1 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired stun and teargas grenades at Palestinians and lands, causing tens of suffocation cases and the torch of Palestinian agricultural land owned by Mahmoud Abed Al Hadi Samarah. and (Al-Quds 1 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 1 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded ‘Arura village, north of Ramallah city, where they closed the main entrance and toured between the Palestinian houses. The Israeli settlers also, tried to assault a Palestinian after stopping his vehicle. (Orient FM 1 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers living in Beit Arye settlement occupied a number of dunums of Palestinian land in Nabi’ Ein Az-Zarqa area in Deir Ghassana village, north of Ramallah city, where the Israeli settlers razed the land and uprooted a number of olive trees. The targeted land is owned by Daoud Al Barghouthi. (Safa & Maannews 7 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 700 square meters Poultry Butcher Shop and a commercial structure in Al Muhalhil area in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted structures is owned by Issa Abed Al Ghani Srour and Khalid and Yasser Asteh. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds & PNN & Wafa 7 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the DCO military checkpoint, at the eastern entrance of Al Bireh city. (Maannews 7 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements on An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al Ayyam 8 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (ARN 8 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases and the injury of the Mayor of Bilin village council; Basel Masour (40 years). The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at Palestinian land planted with olive trees, owned by Haitham Al Khateb and Nasser Abu Rahma, as a result a number of trees were torched. (Al-Quds 8 April 2016)

• New Plan by Mateh Binaymin Regional Council: 77,000 thousand settlers in the Ma’ale Mikhmas Area by 2040. The master plan drawn for the settlement of Mikhmas Mizrah, initiated by Amana and promoted by the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council and the Settlement Department with the support of the Minister of Defense, aims to turn the area, which is home to the settlements of Ma’ale Mikhmas, Rimmonim, Psagot and Kochav Hashachar, east of Ramallah, into a “suburban settlement with rural and semi-urban features and a population of 77,000”, by 2040. The unauthorized outpost of Mitzpeh Danny is slated for retroactive authorization as part of this plan. The plan aims to create a contiguous urban territory east of Road 60, on the Alon Road. It was first proposed by Amana back in the 1990s and has undergone several iterations since. Several months ago, the Supreme Planning Council of the Civil Administration approved the advancement of the master plan formulated by the Settlement Department, which proposes a massive expansion of the settlements in the area, with close to 2,500 new housing units on a total area of 790 dunam. The plan has several phases which will see hundreds of units built in each of the settlements. According to Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics, the four settlements and the outpost currently have a total population of around 6,000. The entire Mateh Binyamin Regional Council, to which the settlements belong, has 55,000 residents at the present time. In other words, the plan foresees the addition of about 70,000 people in these settlements in less than 25 years. With respect to Ma’ale Mikhmas specifically, the plan foresees 7,000 residents by 2040,
implying an assumption that the annual population growth in the new settlement cluster will be higher than it is in some of the settlements included in it and higher than average for West Bank settlements. The settlement division submitted the plan to the Supreme Planning Council, which approved its main features in a session held in October of 2015. The people behind the plan said during the session that opportunities for growth in settlements are limited due to a shortage in “state or Jewish owned” land. Speakers at the hearing said there was little to no possibility of expanding Kochav Hashachar, Rimmonim and Psagot, and suggested, therefore, that the Ma’ale Mikhmas master plan serve as a regional plan because the settlement itself and the nearby outpost (Mitzpeh Danny) have “a relatively large reservoir of state owned land”. Last November, the High Court of Justice dismissed a petition filed by Yesh Din in 2009 on behalf of the council head of the village of Deir Dubwan, seeking the demolition of a structure that had been built on public land belonging to the village. The court dismissed the petition given that the state is advancing the approval of the outpost. (Yesh Din 8 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Beituniya town, west of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering the city. (Safa 11 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their vehicles and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Mohammad Abed As-Salam (16 years) and Omar Nael Mohammad Hamed (16 years). (Wafa 13 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened to storm At-Tira Beit Ur Al Fouqa School in Beit Ur Al Fuqa village, west of Ramallah city. (Raya 13 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the office of Al ‘Ajouli company in Ramallah city, confiscated the contents, and torched it. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Gazi Al ‘Ajuli the owner of Al ‘Ajuli company. (Al-Quds & Maannews 14 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli jail of “Ofar” in Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 15 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village,
north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 15 April 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians and dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and agricultural lands, causing tens of suffocation cases and the torch of tens dunums of land planted with olive trees. (Maannews 15 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle after stopping it at a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city, and detained the driver. (RB2000 16 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed ‘Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city, and the DCO military checkpoint, east of Al Bireh city. (Wattan 16 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Dolev settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Wadi Ad Dalb road, which link between Deir Ibzi’ and Ras Karkar villages, west of Ramallah city, and carried out provocative actions. (Wafa 19 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 19 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed ‘Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city (Wafa 19 April 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofra, south of Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing a number of suffocation cases and the injury of five Palestinians. (Al Ayyam 22 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases, and the torch of vast area of agricultural land planted with olive and almond trees. Noted that the targeted land owned by Hitham Al Khateb and Hisham Barnat. (Wafa 22 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 22 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the arrest of the Palestinian journalist “Omar Nazal”, in front of the Israeli military court of “Ofra” in Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at the participants, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Said Al Huwari. (Wafa & Al-Watan Voice 26 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Ur At-Tatha village, west of Ramallah, and declared it as “closed military area”, where the IOA closed all the village’ entrances. (Pal Info 28 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at two Palestinian girls while they were near an Israeli military checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrances of Beit Ur At Tahta and Beit Ur Al Fuqa villages, west of Ramallah city. As a result, one of the girls was injured and other was arrested. (RB2000 28 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at Palestinian land, causing the torch of tens of olive trees owned by Rashid Mohammad Abu Rahma. (NBPRS 29 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 29 April 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ofar military base, in Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 29 April 2016)

Jericho

• Israeli Civil Administration and military forces arrived at the Wadi al-Qalt area, east of Jericho, and destroyed structures belonging to a shepherding community that lives in the area. The forces demolished two huts used as dwellings and two sheep pens belonging to a single family with nine members, including seven minors. This family was also a victim of the previous demolition carried out by the Civil
Administration in the area on 3 March 2016, when seven structures were demolished. (B’Tselem 4 April 2016)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers living in Revava settlement razed Palestinian land in Deir Istiya and Kafl Haris villages, north of Salfit city. The targeted land located northeast of the settlement and near the Israeli bypass road links to Wadi Qana area. (Al-Quds 4 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement established a cemetery on Palestinian land at the northern part of Salfit city, and they planned to establish a hospital in the settlement. (Al-Quds 6 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers living in Arial settlement razed tens dunums of Palestinian land at the northern part of Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, and uprooted a number of olive trees. (RB2000 13 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of the agricultural roads in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Maannews 15 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to confiscated 1160 dunums of Palestinian land in Khallit Sarisiya, Khallt Hamad, Khallit Al Witwat, Wadi An-Najasat, Al-Wadi Al Qabali, Jabal Al Krum, Deir Qasis, Az-Zard, Khallit Al Kuzbarah and Al Qastal areas in Az-Zawiya village, west of Salfit city, under the claim that the targeted land classified as “State land”. (Safa 15 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Kafr Ad-Dik village in Salfit Governorate. (Pal Info 26 April 2016)

Tulkarem

Nablus

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city. (Wafa 3 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and forced a number of Palestinians to close their commercial stores. (Wafa 3 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost razed Palestinian land in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land is owned by Ahmed Nasser Haj Mohammad. (Wafa 3 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with iron gate the entrance of Sarra village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 3 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers living in Eli settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the Israeli Bypass road No.60, section Ramallah – Nablus road. (ARN 4 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers stormed Khirbet Umm Al Marajem, west of Duma village in Nablus governorate, and demolished two Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by Jamal At Tawel and Hisham Al Jabarwi. (Maannews 4 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinians to closed their commercial structures which located at the main road in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 5 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out provocative actions at the entrance of Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and closed the entrance. (Safa 5 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two barracks and to confiscate a bulldozer in Beit Dajan village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted structures and bulldozer are owned by Salam Hilal. (Wafa 5 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers destroyed and closed an agricultural road in Qaryut village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 5 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Qabalan village in Nablus Governorate. (Maannews 6 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Duma village, south of Nablus city and closed it. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Hassan (22 years). (Maannews 6 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Nablus city, and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Wattan 7 April 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the
IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 7 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished 34 residential tents and barracks (including 19 dwellings, 12 livestock pens, and three entrances to cave dwellings) in Khirbet Tana, east of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. (Wafa & OCHA 7 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a number of Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Al Luhof and ‘Alali Yased areas in Salim village, east of Nablus city. Noted that the aforementioned areas located near the Israeli settlement of Elon Moreh. (ARN 10 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish an electricity network in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Safa 10 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Tell village, west of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 11 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Adi Adi outpost rebuilt the outpost on Palestinian land in Jalud village in Nablus city, after the Israeli Army demolished part of it two years ago. (Maannews 12 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed a Palestinian garden in Za’tara area, south of Nablus city, and destroyed it. Noted that the targeted garden funded by the Belgium Government and it cost about 52,000 EURO. (Wafa &Maannews 12 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) re-closed with cement bloc the main entrance of Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 12 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Huwara military checkpoint torched a Palestinian flag. (Maanneos 13 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured between Palestinian houses in the old city of Nablus. (Maanneos 13 April 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement invaded Khirbet Tana, east of Beit Furik village in Nablus governorate and attacked a Palestinian house owned Mansour Mohammad Nassarah and stole his horse. (Maanneos 13 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 16 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a fence (a 600 meters length and 1.5 meters high) surrounded 70 dunums of Palestinian land in Jalud village in Nablus governorate. The targeted land located near an
Israeli military tower and near an Israeli outpost Yesh Kodesh. (NBPRS 16 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house at the entrance of Al Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Ihsan Daraghma. (Wafa 19 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Anwar Muna (63 years) and his wife, from Nablus city, from leaving the West Bank, after stopping them at Al Karama terminal. (Pal Info 21 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured between Palestinian houses in Nablus city. (Pal Info 21 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Bassam Mohammad (21 years) from Asira Al Qibliya village, south of Nablus city, while he was at the entrance of Azzun Al ‘Atma village, southeast of Qalqiliyah city. (Wafa 21 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from entering their land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 21 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers gathered near Huwara and Za’tara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city, and closed the aforementioned checkpoints. (Pal Info & Maannews 21 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 3 dunums of Palestinian land in Jalud village, south of Nablus Governorate, for military uses. The targeted land will use to construct a new road link between Shilo settlement and a nearby Israeli outpost (NBPRS & Wafa 23 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Masoudiya Park in Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city, and erected a number of tents. (Pal Info 26 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Archaeological site in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians and tourists from entering it. At the same time, the IOA allowed the Israeli settlers to storm the site, where they performed Talmudic rituals. (Orient FM 28 April 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph Tomb, near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Ahmed Adel Mas’oud (17 years). (ARN & Orient FM 28 April 2016)
Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Archaeological site in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians and tourists from entering it. (RB2000 29 April 2016)

Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khasfa area, which located between Madama and Asira Al Qibiliya villages, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 30 April 2016)

Gaza

Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near Gaza International Airport, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 1 April 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 1 April 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, north of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing a number of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al Ayyam 1 April 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al Faraheen area, in Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Al-Ayyam 1 April 2016)

Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 2 April 2016)

Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis and Rafah cities shores, southwest of Gaza strip. As a result, one of the targeted boats was destroyed. (Al-Quds 2 April 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing off the shores of the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 3 April 2016)

Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into An-Nahda neighborhood, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed the land near the border fence. (Maannews 5 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 5 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Karara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 6 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged 50 meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Safa 6 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Maannews 7 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip, and Khan Younis and Rafah shores, southwest of Gaza strip. (Sama Ne2ws 8 April 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Hanina terminal, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Maannews 8 April 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash-Shuja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wattan 8 April 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Faraheen area, in Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis Governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al Ayyam 8 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of An Nahda neighborhood, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian land and houses. (Pal Info 10 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shaja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and opened fire at the nearby houses and land. (ARN 10 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 12 April 2016)

• Ameer At-Tarabeen (13 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Juhr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza city. (Wafa 12 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of Palestinian land. (Maannews 14 April 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Abu Thuraya (33 years). (Safa 15 April 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds & Al-Ayyam 15 April 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Farahane area in Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 15 April 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern part of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working his their land, near the border fence, east of Ash-Shuja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 16 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working his their land, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working his their land near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 April 2016)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip, causing the injury of Ali Samir Al Bardawel (22 years). During the
operation, the Israeli gunboats also, arrested four Palestinian fishing men. (Safa & Wafa 19 April 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 20 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near An-Nasriyat and Az-Zawida refugee camps’ shores, west of the central part of Gaza strip, and Al Waha shores, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al Fajer TV 21 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing a number of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinians. (Wattan 22 April 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing two suffocation cases. (Wattan 22 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented tens of Palestinians from traveling to Jerusalem city, to prey in Al Aqsa mosque, where the IOA stopped the Palestinians at Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip (ARN 22 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fences, in Johor Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza city, and at the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp, and east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city. (ARN 23 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, northeast of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip (ARN 23 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a and Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (ARN & PNN 24 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city and Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (ARN & PNN 24 April 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, and arrested two Palestinian fishermen and confiscated their boat. (PNN 24 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Gaza city shore. (Wafa 26 April 2016)
• Israeli Bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shaja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and razed land. (Maannews 26 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged 70 meters into the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (RB2000 27 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, causing the damage in one of the boats. (Wafa 27 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (ARN 28 April 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa & Wattan 29 April 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a and Al Fukhari towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (ARN 29 April 2016)
• A Palestinian woman was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) station at Sofa military base, near the border fence, northeast of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, opened fire at her while she was near the border fence. (Orient FM 30 April 2016)

Others

• The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) started implementing a new settlement plan that includes building 1,800 housing units in four illegal settlements east of occupied al-Quds (Jerusalem), Iroshalim weekly newspaper revealed. The paper said that the Israeli municipality allocated nine million shekels for the construction of 1,600 new housing units in clear challenge to the US administration that declared its rejection of the settlement plan nearly six years ago. US Vice President Joe Biden visited Tel Aviv in 2010 to activate the peace
process between Palestinians and Israelis. During his visit, the Planning and Construction Committee in occupied Jerusalem announced plans to build 1,600 housing units. Biden had expressed then his country’s rejection of the settlement plan causing a media and diplomatic row over the issue. The plan was frozen over the past six years to be revived recently as “a political reaction to the ongoing Jerusalem Intifada,” according to the paper. On the other hand, the Israeli Kol Ha’ir newspaper revealed that Euro Israel Company has sold, during February, 12 housing units under construction in Nabi Yacob settlement north of occupied Jerusalem. Nabi Yacob settlement project includes the reconstruction of four nine-storey buildings which consist of 78 new housing units, according to the paper. Iroshalim also revealed that the Israeli municipality’s Finance Committee allocated last week 17 million shekels to develop the industrial zone of Atarot northeast of the occupied city. (ABNA24 3 April 2016)

- Israel to bring in 900 Moldovan construction workers. The Population Immigration and Border Authority approves a request to bring to Israel some 900 construction workers from Moldova. Another 6,000 people will be recruited to work for foreign companies working on Israeli construction projects, Israel Radio says. There are currently approximately 7,600 foreign workers employed in construction in Israel. (Time of Israel 3 April 2016)

- Special Funding for Israeli Settlements Soared in 2015, Report Shows. Residents of settlements like Kiryat Arba and communities in the Dead Sea area, which are between 75 and 100 kilometers from Tel Aviv, are getting the same tax breaks as cities like Acre, which are more than 100 kilometers from the center. The Israeli government spends considerably more on a West Bank settler than it does on a Negev or Galilee resident, and twice as much as it does on a resident of the center, according to a report by a local think tank that examined the direct costs of the settlements to the government’s coffers. The study, conducted by the Macro Center for Political Economics, shows that the additional budgets the government transfers to settlement residents and local governments grew 28.4 percent in 2015 over 2014, to 1.41 billion shekels ($369.1 billion). The outlay per capita for the residents of Judea and Samaria came to 3,904 shekels – 14 percent more than the public spending per capita in the Negev, 28 percent more than in the Galilee, and 100 percent more than the public spending on residents of the center. The researchers examined government funding of local government budgets, including education budgets, operating grants, and the budget segmentation of the Construction Ministry and the World Zionist Organization’s Settlement Division, as well as the cost of
tax benefits given residents of those areas. “The ongoing settlement operation in the West Bank involves high costs and a heavy burden on the Israeli economy and society, and it doesn’t matter if the reason is defense or civilian expenditures in the West Bank, reduced investment or the threats of boycotts,” says the report, which was written by center director Dr. Roby Nathanson and the center’s research director, Itamar Gazala, who processed data from the Central Bureau of Statistics and from the state budget. “The statistics are based solely on precise calculations of non-classified information,” the researchers noted. “No use was made of assumptions, speculations or assessments that aren’t sufficiently grounded. This is a minimum estimate that includes only non-classified budget clauses and only a small portion of the security costs”. In 2015 settlement residents got a total of 570.1 million shekels, reflecting higher per capita funding than the average anywhere else in the country. Residents of all settlements got an average 3,904 shekels annually per capita, 61 percent more per capita than residents elsewhere, who got 2,364 shekels. Jews living in the far-flung settlements east of the separation barrier, meanwhile, received 6,165 shekels annually, a whopping 158 percent per capita more than residents elsewhere. Residents of the center get only 1,958 shekels annually. Settlement residents also get 500 shekels more per capita than residents of the Negev, and 900 shekels more than residents of the north, even though those are defined as national priority areas. At the end of 2015, the government decided to substantially increase the number of communities whose residents get income tax breaks to 407 communities, as a result of which the Knesset Finance Committee adjusted the tax break for each town. The Macro Center found that including 30 additional settlements on the list of communities eligible for tax breaks cost the government 42 million shekels, divided among only 17,000 residents. As a result, residents of settlements like Kiryat Arba and communities in the Dead Sea area, which are between 75 and 100 kilometers from Tel Aviv, are getting the same tax breaks as cities like Acre, which are more than 100 kilometers from the center. “The tax break for Kalia [a kibbutz near the northern Dead Sea], which is half an hour from Jerusalem, is the same as for Nahariya, an hour-and-a-half from Tel Aviv,” the researchers wrote. The report also noted that over the past 17 years, home construction in the settlements in terms of built area has increased 105 percent, from 4.85 million square meters in 1998 to 9.97 million square meters in 2015. The researchers pointed out that home values in the settlements continue to rise, and that an evacuation of some or all of the settlements, assuming each family got $400,000 in compensation, would cost between $4 billion and $10 billion,
depending on the scope of the withdrawal. Continued expansion of the settlements would only raise that cost in the future, they noted. In other findings, Nathanson and Gazala examined the rate of exports to Europe and the extent of foreign investment in Israel and concluded that at this stage, international attempts to boycott Israel have had almost no impact on the Israeli economy. With that, they wrote, “We are paying for our policy in the territories with the loss of opportunities to tighten relations and attract new investments, more than with the loss of existing economic benefits”. One of the most significant budgets for most local governments in Israel is the “balancing grant,” a sum transferred by the Interior Ministry to help the cities and towns provide services. In 2015, the Interior Ministry transferred 2.7 billion shekels to all the local governments. In addition, the ministry transferred 250 million shekels in development grants to help build public buildings and repair and develop infrastructures. Of this sum, 361 million shekels were transferred to Judea and Samaria, nearly 1,000 shekels per resident, almost three times the average grant to other residents of the country, which came to 335 shekels per resident. The two locales that got the most money per resident of any local government were the Arvot Hayarden Regional Council and the Ma’aleh Efraim Regional Council, both in the West Bank. Of the 50 towns that received the highest balancing grants, 11 were settlements. Here too, preference for the settlements over the peripheral areas was blatant. The per capita aid to a resident of Ma’aleh Efraim was three times what a Kiryat Malachi resident received. The settlement of Kedumim got 2,053 shekels per resident, while in Netivot the grant came to 1,081 shekels per resident. The government is investing considerable sums in new construction in the settlements as well. The Construction Ministry budget for new construction in the West Bank (primarily in Ma’aleh Adumim) has risen 95 percent for 2016 compared to 2015, totaling 93.8 million shekels. Similarly, the average public construction in the West Bank over the past few years is 0.61 square meters per capita, twice as much as in the south (0.3 square meters per capita) and three times as much as in the center (0.22) and in the north (0.17). There is substantial state intervention in the housing market in Judea and Samaria compared to other areas,” the report states. “This is evidence of an effort to draw additional people to Judea and Samaria. This is blatant when compared to the Negev and Galilee areas, which the government has specifically declared it is trying to develop and attract population there”. All told over the past 20 years, public construction – projects initiated by the Construction Ministry – has
been significantly higher in the West Bank than in other parts of the country. (*Haaretz* 7 April 2016)

- **Gov’t planning major aid plan for Israeli Settlements in the West Bank.** The government is reportedly planning a comprehensive aid package to strengthen the Israeli Settlements in the West Bank. According to a report by NRG, the coalition will rule on a proposed plan this coming Sunday which would provide 40 million shekels ($10.5 million) in special assistance directly to the Israeli settlements in the West Bank. Included in the proposed aid package is 15 million shekels ($3.93 million) from the Interior Ministry to bolster local security, which has borne the brunt of much of the violence since the terror wave began last fall. Along with security, however, the aid package also takes into account the social, psychological, and economic impact of terrorism on communities over the Green Line. Aside from added funding for security, the government is also mulling financial support for Israeli businesses in Israeli Settlements - who are increasingly finding themselves targeted by boycotts and labeling campaigns abroad, including a recent decision of the United Nations Human Rights Council to **blacklist Israeli companies** operating beyond the Green Line. The Yesha aid plan also includes 6 million shekels ($1.57) from the Treasury and Welfare Ministries to support local welfare and social assistance programs. (*Israeli National News* 7 April 2016)

- **Israeli Occupation Authorities have recently published four new tenders for the establishment of hotels, commercial offices, and park in Ma’aleh Adumim settlement illegally built in occupied east Jerusalem,** Kol Ha’ir Hebrew newspaper revealed. According to the weekly newspaper, a hotel will be established on an area of 2.2 dunums near the municipality headquarters. The 6-story hotel will be the first of its kind to be built in Ma’aleh Adumim settlement. Commercial shops and offices will be also established in the industrial zone in Mishor Adumim. Israeli municipality said that the tenders include leasing lands for the establishment of commercial shops and offices for 49 years with the possibility of expending the leasing period for another 49 years. The tenders also include two other pieces of lands estimated at 45 dunums near Rami Levy area. A park is scheduled to be built on an area of 100 dunums east of the industrial zone. (Pal Info 9 April 2016)

- **Peace Now: Pace of planning for new settler homes accelerated in 2016. In the first three months of this year plans were advanced for 499 new units in West Bank settlements.** Plans for new homes in West Bank settlements were advanced at a faster pace in the first three
months of 2016 than in the previous year, according to Peace Now. It based its statement on data it collected from the records of the High Planning Council for Judea and Samaria for both years. In the first three months of this year plans were advanced for 499 new units in West Bank settlements. This made up 72% of the plans for 621 new settlers homes that were advanced in all of 2015. In the first quarter of 2015, plans were advanced for only 115 new units, only 23% of the number of homes for which plans were advanced in the first three months of 2016. The same pattern appeared when it came to the retroactive authorization of illegal homes in West Bank settlements. In many cases these were homes that were built without the proper planning process and they are only now coming before the council to be permitted. The number of retroactive legalizations — 175 — was higher in the first quarter of 2016, than in the first three months of last year when only 79 illegal homes were authorized. Overall, in 2015, 1,044 illegal homes were retroactively authorized, according to Peace Now. The plans were advanced at three different meetings of the High Planning Council for Judea and Samaria in January, February and March. The number of new homes for 11 different settlements detailed in the plans are as follows; Etz Efraim (34), Rechalim (36), Alon Shvut (60), Ofarim (30), Rotem (164), Oranit (24), Alfei Menashe (24), Tene (7), Kiryat Arba (24), Ma’aleh Adumim (46) and Talmon (50). Five of the communities are considered to be “isolated settlements” because they are located in areas of the West Bank that are outside the boundaries of the security barrier. Hagit Ofran of Peace Now said the numbers show that the supposed “freeze” in planning, was “not a freeze at all. Quietly and behind the scenes, West Bank construction is being promoted, including in isolated settlements,” Ofran said. “This distances us from the possibility of a two-state solution,” Ofran added. But Yigal Dilmoni, the deputy head of the Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria, said that the 499 number is small in comparison to the real needs of their communities. The council should be advancing plans for thousands of new homes, not hundreds, he said. Such construction, particularly in the city of Ariel, would help fix the housing shortage, particularly in the center of the country, Dilmoni said. In addition, he added, the plans that were advanced were old ones, which in some cases have been expanded. “There is very little that is new here,” he said. Data on the actual number of housing starts and completions for the first quarter of 2016 are not due from the Central Bureau of Statistics until May or June. But CBS data form 2015 showed that housing starts in West Bank settlements rose by 26% in 2015, when compared to the previous year. Housing finishes in in the
settlements year went up by 25% when compared to 2015. The spike was due in large part to increased building in the five largest West Bank settlements; Mod’in Illit, Beitar Illit, Ma’aleh Adumim, Ariel and Givat Ze’ev. Building in these five communities made up 48% of the starts and 55% of the completions in West Bank settlements in 2015. Settlement activity is one of the hot button issues when it comes to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Palestinians insist that it is a stumbling block to the peace process. Israel dismisses that claim and argues that the peace process would move forward if only the Palestinians would return to the negotiating table. Just last month the United Nations Human Rights Council passes a resolution that condemned settlement activity and mandated the creation of a data base for all companies located in those communities and or who do business with them. The Palestinians are in the process of preparing a United Nations Security Council resolution condemning West Bank settlement activity. (IPOST 12 April 2016)

- Palestinian Neighborhood, Abandoned by Jerusalem, Paves Its Own Road. Residents of Ras Khamis, located beyond the separation barrier, take matters into their own hands after years of neglect by the municipality. Despairing that the Jerusalem municipality would ever do it, residents of the Jerusalem neighborhood of Ras Khamis, next to the Shoafat refugee camp, collected money to pave themselves a new road. Ras Khamis is one of the neighborhoods around Shoafat that is within the municipal borders of Jerusalem, but beyond the separation barrier. Since completing the fence over a decade ago, the city has almost completely stopped providing services to residents. The infrastructure in the neighborhood has severely deteriorated, and the residents suffer from a lack of roads and sewage pipes, only partial water supply, partial garbage collection and other ills. In recent years, a number of youths from the area formed a local council to act on different subjects on behalf of residents. In recent months it has begun the project of paving a new road between Ras Khamis and the nearby Anata neighborhood. The residents collected some two million shekels ($531,000), and paid contractors — themselves local residents — directly. The broad new road stretches two kilometers with drainage and sewage infrastructure, also paid for at their own expense, laid beneath. “Someone paid 50, another paid 100, and we did it on our own,” said Jamil Sanduka, a member of the council. One resident contributed 130,000 shekels for the project. “What are we to do? You’ve got to live. The state tossed us out. They just keep collecting municipal taxes. So what choice do we have? To let our children grow up amid garbage”? In light of the project’s success, residents began paving an
additional road in the neighborhood as well as starting a project for self-collection of garbage. “The Jerusalem neighborhoods located beyond the wall have suffered for years neglect by all the municipal and governmental authorities, although they are entitled by law to all services and infrastructure,” added attorney Anne Suciu of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel. “Despite the government decision a decade ago that promised that the wall’s construction wound not hurt residents, in practice its commitments have remained on paper, and the residents live in inhuman conditions. The residents are forced to look after themselves because the authorities have totally shaken off this area”. Half a year ago, following a petition by the Ir Amim non-governmental organization, the Jerusalem District Court ruled that the city was obliged to quickly move forward with a plan to pave roads in Kafr Aqab, another Palestinian neighborhood located beyond the separation barrier north of Jerusalem. (Haaretz 12 April 2016)

• Prosecution Admits Secret Political Decision to Halt Palestinian Building Plan in Jerusalem Neighborhood. Admission follows petition alleging discrimination in approval granted to Jewish developers in the area but not to Palestinians. Responding to a petition against the freezing of building plans for Palestinians in southern Jerusalem, a lawyer representing the state informed the court on Thursday that a secret high-level Israeli political decision was the reason. The prosecutor offered to provide the court further information on the decision, but said it should be deemed “top secret”. About six months ago, the community administration of the Beit Safafa neighborhood and the Arab Ali Sharikat construction company filed a complaint against the state and the Jerusalem municipality, claiming that while their plans for hundreds of housing units were put on hold, similar projects by Jewish contractors were approved in the same area. The case involves the development of land in the Givat Hamatos neighborhood near the southern edge of Jerusalem by a Jewish developer, and privately-owned Palestinian land for residents of adjoining Beit Safafa by Palestinian developers. The construction of housing for Jews in Givat Hamatos is considered diplomatically sensitive. A number of foreign governments have been monitoring its progress because completion of the Jewish residential project would surround the Arab neighborhood of Beit Safafa with Jewish neighborhoods, making it more difficult to divide the city along demographic lines in the event of a peace agreement with the Palestinians. Private construction by Palestinians on Palestinian-owned land, as presented by the current case, is not considered sensitive, however. The petition alleges disparities in planning approval for a
plot of land at Givat Hamatos, just to the east of Beit Safafa on land owned by the Israel Land Authority and slated for development by Jewish developers, and a second on Palestinian-owned land. Both plans underwent the same approval process and were given preliminary approval at the same time three years ago. However, without any explanation, only the Jewish plan was allowed to proceed to the next step toward final approval, in which members of the public are given time to file objections to the plan. The Palestinian construction plan was put on hold. The state requested several time extensions to provide a response to the petition, until last Thursday, when it was filed. The terse, one-page response does not address the allegation of discrimination in the planning approval process, but states that the decision to halt the process of expansion into the Givat Hamatos neighborhood was made by political officials and that the reasons for it are confidential. “The matter of the petition was brought before senior political officials,” the response states, and “in accordance with the position of those officials,” the plans cannot be implemented at this time “for considerations entrusted to the political level”. The response goes on to say that no further elaboration can be provided, but the state wishes to provide a confidential affidavit and to hold a hearing behind closed doors or without representatives of the petitioners present. The affidavit should be considered “top secret” and should be stored in a locked courthouse vault, the response noted. Mohanned Jabara, the petitioners’ lawyer, said following the filing of the petition that the state has now “brazenly” admitted that political considerations are behind the disparate handling of the Jewish and Arab building plans. Jabara called the government’s stance “racist” and a case of “clear discrimination”. The petitioners will object to any government attempt to submit a confidential explanation for its position, he said, adding that the government’s admission should be a sufficient basis for the court to rule in the petitioners’ favor. (Haaretz 12 April 2016)

- Palestinian Family to Be Evicted from Its Home in Jerusalem’s Old City for the Purpose of Settlement. The Jerusalem District Court denied an appeal by a Palestinian family residing in the Muslim Quarter at Jerusalem’s Old City and ruled that the family has to evacuate its home by the end of June 2016. Settlers of Ateret Cohanim will take over the family’s home. This was the last Palestinian family who managed to remain in a building that the settlers took over some five years ago. In July 2010, the settlers moved in to a big house near the Herod Gate at the Muslim Quarter, and called it “The Vallero
House.” At the time, most of the Palestinian families who lived in the house were evicted, while one family continued to live in the building, with the settlers as their new neighbors. The story of the ownership of the houses begins in the 1930s, when the Palestinian owner of the house rented it to another Palestinian who lived there for decades as a protected tenant. The grandchild of the protected tenant continued to live in the house until today. In 1990, an offshore company called “Blue Stars World Investments” bought the house from the original owner and gave it to the settlers group of Ateret Cohanim. The settlers’ claim in court was that the grandchild cannot keep the status of protected tenant based on his grandfather’s status. The court accepted this claim and ordered that the family will leave the house by the end of June 2016. This will complete the settlers’ takeover of another big compound in the Old City’s Muslim Quarter. (Peacenow 13 April 2016)

- Netanyahu, Ya’alon Approved Over 200 New Housing Units in Settlements, Outposts. Palestinian chief negotiator says the move, which follows more than a year-long low-key construction freeze, highlights need for UN Security Council resolution condemning settlements. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon gave their okay to move forward with the construction of hundreds of housing units in West Bank settlements, including a number in isolated outposts. Last month, the government instructed the Israeli Civil Administration’s top planning board to promote new construction projects. The move follows a period of over a year of a low-key settlement construction freeze. Saeb Erekat, the Palestinians’ chief negotiator, told Haaretz in response that "the latest approval of settlement construction, and the significant increase in Israeli settlement activity during 2016, should serve as a reminder to the international community of its responsibility to put an end to such crimes, and the importance of utilizing all avenues, including the United Nations Security Council, to hold Israel accountable for its continuous crimes, to end the Israeli occupation of Palestine and to honor the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people". Yossi Dagan, the head of the Samaria Regional Council, also responded. "I'm sorry to say that the news isn't news. I wish that these announcements had some truth to them, but it's only approvals for the existing situation. This is a mockery. The settlement enterprise won't be able to stand aside when its hands are being tied and it's being frozen and not allowed to grow. “I call on the government to come to its senses and fulfill the mandate for which it was established – to permit planning and construction all across Israel, including in Judea, Samaria and
Jerusalem,” he added. In the Israeli settlement Har Brakha, where many Likud members live, 54 new housing units were approved for construction on an area of six dunums (about two square miles). In another settlement, Revava, the construction of 17 housing units was approved on land that has already been approved for construction in the past. In Ganei Modi'in, a settlement designated for ultra-Orthodox residents, an additional 48 housing units were approved for construction on 20 dunums (about 7 square mile). In Tekoa, an additional 34 housing units were approved as part of a compound that was already approved in the past. The expansion of Nokdim was approved also approved. In addition, an area of 69 dunums (about 24 square miles) that is currently occupied by mobile homes will be replaced by 70 housing units. In Givat Ze'ev, 76 new housing units were approved. These new housing units join the 24 units in Kiryat Arba and 98 housing units in Neriya approved last month. In January the Israeli Civil Administration’s top planning board approved the construction of 153 new housing units in West Bank settlements. Over the past two years, Israel held off on promoting new construction projects in the West Bank due to Netanyahu’s fear that new construction would lead the United States to hold off on vetoing resolutions against Israel in the United Nations. (Haaretz 14 April 2016)

- Israeli National news published a report in its website under the title “Rivlin receives 'Ketzaleh Report' on growth in Judea and Samaria”. Follow the report as it published by the Israeli National News: “Report authored by former National Union chairman finds population in Judea and Samaria increased by 4.6% in 2015. President Reuven Rivlin on Wednesday received the “Annual Ketzaleh Report on the Development of the Settlement Enterprise in Judea and Samaria” authored by former MK Ya’akov “Ketzaleh” Katz. The president said he was happy to read about the large number of Jews living in Judea and Samaria and thanked Ketzaleh for his dedication in reporting about the increased growth in the region. According to the Ketzaleh Report, distributed annually to top state officials and ambassadors of foreign countries, the exact number of Jews living in Judea and Samaria as of December 31, 2015, was 406,302. This marks an increase of 4.6 percent over the previous year, compared to the growth in Israel as a whole which was only 1.9 percent. The report highlighted the fact that it does not include the 350,000 Jews living in Jewish neighborhoods in eastern Jerusalem, from Gilo and Armon Hanatziv to Ramot, Ramat Shlomo and Pisgat Ze’ev. This means that most of the Jewish residents of Jerusalem live beyond the “Green Line”. Katz, who
served as chairman of the National Union in the 18th Knesset between 2009 and 2013, said that "today the world's nations wish to see the State of Israel as a ghetto between 13 kilometers from the Mediterranean Sea and 4-5 kilometers to the east of the Ben-Gurion Airport, and so are they all concentrated in the struggle against the communities in Judea and Samaria and the neighborhoods of eastern Jerusalem. We, the residents of the state, must understand that if the nations of the world are bothered with the living space of the State of Israel, we must concentrate on increasing the number of Jews in these areas." Surprising data in the report show that in Gush Etzion and Ma’ale Adumim the growth rate is the lowest in Judea and Samaria, even though it too exceeds the national average. During the meeting with Rivlin, which was described as successful, Ketzaleh told the president that the significance of the numbers in the report is in the fact that they help to remove from the agenda any thought and talk on the possibility of expelling hundreds of thousands of Jews from their homes in Judea and Samaria. Ketzaleh asked Rivlin, who he described as a close friend and "a moral President who is against injustices" to work to change the discourse in the country and especially in the media, where it is now legitimate to talk about the "two-state solution" when hundreds of thousands of people live in Judea and Samaria and who "are not going anywhere but will rather develop and flourish." Rivlin, who received the detailed report, thanked Ketzaleh for his years-long friendship, and promised to review the report thoroughly." (Israeli National News 14 April 2016)

• An Israeli newspaper has revealed there are 415 new housing units being constructed in four settlements in Occupied Jerusalem. According to the Hebrew weekly newspaper Kol Ha’ir, Euro-Israel company is embarking on building 24 housing units on eight plots of lands in Pisgat Ze’ev settlement north of Jerusalem. Another construction company called Dona is building 72 housing units in Modi'in Illit settlement north of Jerusalem. Construction of two six-story buildings, containing 72 units, and 13 five-story buildings, containing 180 units, are also underway in Har Homa settlement, east Jerusalem. Furthermore, preparations are being made to build 53 units in Pisgah Park project in Pisgat Ze’ev settlement, and there are 14 others being built now in another project in Ma’ale Adumim. (Pal Info 23 April 2016)

• Israeli Right-wing group (Women in Green) put a number of stickers at the entrance of Palestinian towns, villages and roads in the West Bank, called the Israeli settlers living in the Israeli settlements to storm the
Area classified as Area “A” (according to Oslo Agreement, 1995). (Al-Quds 26 April 2016)

- Right-wing politicians call to annex Judea and Samaria. “We have to connect Judea and Samaria to the State of Israel. We have returned to our land, so that we will never again have to leave it,” says Bayit Yehudi MK. Right-wing politicians visiting Hebron on Monday called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to annex Judea and Samaria and throw his full-fledged support behind the city’s small Jewish community. “We have to impose Israeli law in Judea and Samaria,” said Deputy Defense Minister Eli Ben-Dahan (Bayit Yehudi). The upcoming 50th anniversary of the Six Day War is an opportunity to raise the ante with respect to settlements in Judea and Samaria, he said. “We have to connect Judea and Samaria to the State of Israel. We have returned to our land, so that we will never again have to leave it,” Ben-Dahan said. He was one of more than a dozen speakers at a Passover ceremony held in front of the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron on Monday. Thousands of visitors were shuttled into the city so they could attend the event, which included live musical performances, tours of Jewish areas around the city and food vendors offering popcorn and cotton candy. Likud MK Oren Hazan urged Netanyahu to allow more Jews to move into the city, whose small community numbers around 800 people. They live in four small apartment complexes, in a tiny area of the West Bank city. According to the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics, some 215,452 Palestinians live in the city, 80% of which is under the control of the Palestinian Authority. The remaining 20%, that include the Jewish areas of the city and the Cave of the Patriarchs, is under Israeli military control. The Jewish community has recently purchased two additional buildings and is waiting for the Defense Ministry to allow them to move in, Hazan told the crowd that had gathered to hear him. (JPOST 26 April 2016)
- Monthly Violations Statistics – April 2016

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