Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 2 April 2015)

Israeli settlers living in Beit ‘Ayin settlement uprooted 100 olive trees from Palestinian land in Al-Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 3 April 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Ad-Dhuhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested Rabee Shamroukh. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (RB2000 5 April 2015)

Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement stormed agricultural lands in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Al-Quds 5 April 2015)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniyyel settlement opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Shi Shahla area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers living in Magdal Oz settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied 1000 dunums of land between Beit Fajjar and Beit Ummer towns, by putting fence around the land (length 2600 meters). (Pal Today 8 April 2015)

• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land at Wadi Al Batekh area, between Beit Fajjar and Beit Ummer towns. The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Magdal Oz. (Al-Quds 9 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land near the Israeli outpost of “Sde Bouz” at Ein Al-Qasis area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, to construct a colonial road. (Wafa 9 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Suleiman pools area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (ARN 9 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 10 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed, Anwar and Munir Khalil Thawabta. (RB2000 12 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA also, stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial structures. (Al-Quds 14 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at an area located between Beit Fajjar and Marah Rabah villages, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA used live bullets and teargas grenades during the trainings. (Al-Quds 15 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village,
south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted and injured a number of participants. (Maannews 17 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a number of Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Jannata village, east of Bethlehem city. (ARN 19 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and commercial structures in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Efart settlement and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a Palestinian farmer from working in his 10 dunums of land in Batten Al Ma’asi area, south of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (ARN 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Al Ja’fari family in Ad-Dhuhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city, and summoned Ahmed Sami Al Ja’fari to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA detained Haitham Muzaher. (RB2000 16 April 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian agricultural land at Jabal Bateen Al Ma’asi area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. Noted that “Jabal Bateen AL Ma’asi” area reach to 800 dunums of land. (Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed “Al-Assi school” in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 23 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Maannews 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Mahmoud Hamamrah. (Al-Quds 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Pal Info & Maannews 27 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in Al Khas village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA raided neighborhoods and toured between Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Nekdim settlement assaulted Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the settlement. The
targeted land located in Tequ and Jennata villages in Bethlehem city. (ARN 29 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement cut 20 olive trees from Palestinian land at Sha’af area in Husan village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Raje and Mohammad Sabateen. (Wafa & Pal Info 29 April 2015)

Jenin

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Araqa village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Salem An-Nawrasi (22 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians identified as: Ahmed Qarini (20 years) and Abed Al-Karem Abu Al Fous (19 years). (Maannews 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from organizing “Land festival” in Umm Ar-Rihan village, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA detained dozens of Palestinians, one of them was identified as: Hassan Ahmed Abu Bakir. (Wattan 3 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian land located between Rummana and Zububa villages in Jenin governorate. During the operation, the IOA erected military checkpoints at the entrances of the aforementioned villages. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 5 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in At-Tayba village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Khalid Ighbariya. (ARN 7 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian car shop in Ash-Shuhada village, south of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint near the shop, stopped and searched Palestinian
vehicles, questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Wattan 9 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 11 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 11 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinians houses in Faqqu’a village, northeast of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Melad Masad, Hussam Jaber Barakat and Osama Ibrahim Abu As’ad. (RB2000 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Jalbun and Silat Al Harithiya villages in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings near Al Jalama village, north of Jenin city. (RB2000 20 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by Samer As’aad Jaradat, Fadel Jaradat, Abed Al Fatah and Abed Al Kareem Jaradat. During the operation, the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (ARN 21 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Birqin village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 22 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings around Al Jalama military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (Pal Info 23 April 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 24 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Silat Al Harithiya and Al Yamun villages in Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 25 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by Palestinian former prisoners; identified as: Hamza Qa’qour (43 years) and his
brother Anas Qa’qour (28 years) and Mustafah Al Wazani. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Raya 27 April 2015)

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

Jerusalem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Abu Nab family in Silwn town in Jerusalem city. The IOA forced the family to evacuate the house under the claim that the house is owned by an Israeli family. (Wafa 1 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al- Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Rawan Abu Hadwan. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. Noted that the Israeli settlers distributed fliers demand the Palestinian not to leave Al-Aqsa mosque on the 2nd of April 2015 at 5:00 p.m. to allow the
Israeli settlers to celebrate “Passover” holiday. (Pal Today & Maanews 2 April 2015)

- Israeli Civil Administration confiscates 11 solar panels from West Bank Beduin village. Beduin residents in the midst of a legal battle with the state who wants to demolish their homes. The civil administration on Wednesday confiscated 11 solar panels from the West Bank Beduin encampment of Khan al-Ahmar, located off of Route 1 between the settlements of Ma’aleh Adumim and Kfar Adumim. The encampment of temporary structures lacks electricity and its residents are in the midst of a legal battle with the state, which wants to demolish their homes. In the meantime, residents installed solar collectors to provide some electric power. The civil administration said that in the interim no changes can be made to the structures. It charged that no permits had been sought for the panels and as a result, they were confiscated. The High Court of Justice has insisted that the encampment cannot be demolished without an alternative housing arrangement. It expects that the state will want to relocate the encampment to a new city to house area Beduin that it is planning to construct near the Palestinian city of Jericho. Attorney Shlomo Lecker, who represents the encampment, charged that the civil administration acted illegally in confiscating the panels and has complained about the matter to the IDF’s Advocate-General for Judea and Samaria. “This is simply harassment,” he said. No permits are needed for the small panels, he said, which allow residents to light their homes for a few hours. These are not people who have done anything illegal, he said, noting their encampment has been there since the 1950s. The state’s attempts to demolish it, Leker said, has made it internationally famous and it has received many visitors from the international community, including foreign ministers. Rabbi Arik Ascherman of Rabbis for Human Rights, who was called to the scene, said that neither he nor Lecker had any immediate legal recourse to halt the confiscation. He tried to reason with the border police and police who were there to secure the operation. At one point, he read them an interpretation of the Exodus from the 19th century Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch, who spoke of the abuse of power. ([JPOST] 2 April 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ein Al- Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 3 April 2015)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem and the Israel Ministry of Tourism escorted by the Israeli company for buses and Trains declared that the
new project “Tourist Train” will tour inside the old city of Jerusalem and near its southern wall, on the eve of “Passover” holiday. According to the declaration, the train will travel for 30 min, starting from Hebron gate, west of the old city, through the Armenian and Jewish neighborhood then it will reach to the Willing wall “Western wall”. (SilwanIC 3 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted dozens of Silwan Club fans while they were celebrating their Club’s victory that put them in first place in the football league. The IOA randomly fired stun grenades towards the locals of Silwan while celebrating their Club’s victory and while walking in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh. As a result, five Palestinians were injured. (SilwanIC 4 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the opening of “Jerusalem festival for shopping” in the old city of Jerusalem, and assaulted the participants. (Al-Quds 4 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 5 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mohammad Al-Batrokh (12 years) while he was near Hebron gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Today 5 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house owned by the family of the Martyr Amer Abu ‘ayesh, in Hebron city, and handed the family an order prevented them from re-building their house, after the IOA demolish it. (Pal Info 5 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 6 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close a number of main streets in the old city of Jerusalem, to allow Israeli settlers to celebrate “Passover” holiday. (ARN 6 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prepared to evacuate 4 Palestinian families (100 Palestinians) from their houses and lands in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Raya 7 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Silsila gate (one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates) in the old city Of Jerusalem. The IOA also, assaulted and tried to arrest a Palestinian woman while she was at the courtyard of the mosque. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers stormed and toured in the courtyard of the mosque. (Maannews 8 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 9 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police tightened its procedures in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented dozens of Palestinians from reaching to the Holy Sepulcher church. (Al-Quds 11 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 12 April 2015)

• A 25 years old Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle near Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Jabal Al –Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and handed out Ali Abu Jamal (18 years) an notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Pal Info 13 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased a group of Palestinian children while they were walking at Ein Al Louza and Beir Ayoib neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at them. During the operation, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Al-Khalafi family and assaulted Mahir and his brother Mustafah. (SilwanIC 13 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shu’fat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA stormed houses and commercial structures and confiscated a laptop. (Orient Bethlehem 13 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 13 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the entrances of Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses.
The IOA also, confiscated tools from a number of commercial stores in the village. (Al-Quds 13 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential caravan (40 square meters) in Al-Ashqariya neighborhood in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. The targeted caravan is owned by Mohammad Shwiki. (Maannews 14 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian buildings (total area 320 square meters) consist of 4 floors and three apartments in Wadi Al Jous neighborhood in Jerusalem city. Noted that the floor number 4 are ready to be used. (SilwanIC 14 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and staff from Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem invaded a Palestinian house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi, in Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 15 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 15 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 10 Palestinian houses and a commercial structure at the southwestern entrance of Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 15 April 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 16 April 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and vehicles, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of three people. Also, three Palestinian vehicles were destroyed. (SilwanIC 16 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured its courtyard. (Safa 16 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 4 olive trees from the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 16 April 2015)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem to implement a new project under the ground of Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The new project is a parking for buses and cars. (Pal Info 16 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a barrack and razed land in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The barrack is owned by Abdalla Halah Hamed. (Wattan 16 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian Bedouin committee in Al-Khan Al Ahmar area, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA confiscated a number of electric generators. Noted that these generators are funded by the EU. (ARN 17 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Hizma village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA closed the entrances of the village, and forced Palestinians to close their commercial structures. (Raya 19 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 19 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr ‘Aqa village, north of Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wattan 19 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stored Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities issued orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 19 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in the old city of Jerusalem and around Al-Aqsa mosque, carried out provocative actions and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (Pal Info 20 April 2015)

• An Israeli organization called Israeli settlers to storm Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city on the 23rd of April 2015, to celebrate the “Israeli Independence day” and to raise the Israeli flags inside the mosque. (NBPRS 21 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 22 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a 65 square meters house in Wadi Al Jous neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 12 Palestinians and is owned by Aref Daoud Tawtanji (59 years). (SilwanIC 22 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities started the construction of a tunnel at Ein Ad-Daraj area in the central if Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Safa 22 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Ein area in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, while the residents celebrate the release of two Palestinian prisoners from the Israeli Jails. The IOA order the residents to remove the Palestinian flags. (SilwanIC 23 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Palestinians at the entrance of the mosque. (NBPRS & ARN 23 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Hizma village, north of Jerusalem city and forced Palestinians to close their commercial structures. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Nassri and Hussen Fakhri. (RB2000 24 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 24 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers assaulted Radi Said Ad-Doud (14 years) while he was riding his bicycle at Al-Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 24 April 2015)

• Ali Mohammad Ali Said Abu Ghanam (17 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing Az-Za’eim military checkpoint. (SilwanIC 25 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 25 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 25 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities forced the family of the Palestinian martyr Ali Abu Ghanam (17 years) to pay NIS 20,000 before they get the body of the martyr. (Wafa 26 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities allowed Israeli settlers to demonstrate in the Palestinians- Islamic neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. At the same, the Israeli Authorities ordered the Palestinians to closed their shops and commercial structures. (ARN 27 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Maannews 28 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the eastern entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) put a number of cement blocks at Suliman Al Farise Street in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in At Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted the participants and fired teargas and stun grenades at them. During the operation, the IOA arrested Yousif Khwies and Amjad Ash-Shami. (SilwanIC 29 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ash-Shalabi. (Al-Quds 29 April 2015)

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

Hebron

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Yatta and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Abu Juhish in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an Iron gate at the eastern entrance of the courtyard of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers carried out excavations work near the courtyard of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (PNN 2 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian building (area 366 meters) near As-Sahel area and Al-Faiha’ school in the old city of Hebron, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted building is owned by Salah Abu Rajab. Noted that the IOA handed out Mr. Abu Rajab an order informed him that the IOA will occupied his building for few days, under the claim of security meters, and to protect the settlers while they celebrated “Passover” holiday. (Wattan 2 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers living in Beit Hadasa and Ranat Yesha settlements sprayed gas on the face of Qamar Adel Qafisha (11 years) while she was in front of her family house at Ash-Shuhada street in the central of Hebron city (Wafa 4 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Al–Baq’a area in Hebron city and near Kharasana settlement, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by: Salem As-Salaimah. Noted that the IOA handed out the owner of the house an order informed him that the IOA will transform his house to a military base. (Wafa 5 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood at the entrance of Bani Na‘im town, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Shabana family. During the operation, the IOA detained the residents in a small room and prevented them from moving in the house. (Wafa & Al-Quds 5 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinians to close their commercial stores in Beir As-Sabe’ Street in the central of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering the area. (ARN 5 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed the Palestinians that they will close the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron city on the 5th and 6th of April 2015, under the claim of the ‘Passover’ holidays. (Al-Quds & Wafa 5 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Al-Hour and Ghnemat families. (Raya 6 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern and western entrances of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 6 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Ibrahim Mohammad Qatouf (40 years) from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 7 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Bani Na‘em, Idhna, Sair, Halhul, As-Samu’ and Beit ‘Awa towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and schools causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 8 April 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed “Yatta Park” in Al Karmel village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 8 April 2015)
Ziyad Omar Musleh Awad (25 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the funeral of Ja’far Ibrahim Awad (22 years) (a former Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail). The IOA fired live bullets, teargases and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 10 April 2015)

 Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 13 April 2015)

 Palestinian Administrative in the Ibrahimi mosque revealed that the Israeli settlers carried out excavations work inside the mosque and near Salah Ad-Diyan Al-Ayobi pulpit. (Pal Today 13 April 2015)

 Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron, Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 14 April 2015)

 Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. The IOA stationed at the northern entrance of the city. (Pal Info 15 April 2015)

 Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement gathered in a Palestinian land, east of Hebron city, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed a caravan erected by the settlers to establish a Synagogue. The targeted land is owned by Al-Ja’bari family. (Pal Info 15 April 2015)

 Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian house and to demolish other in Ad-Deirat village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house are owned by Salah Ahmed Mohammad and Mohammad Sabri Al ‘amouri. (ARN 15 April 2015)

 Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the two Palestinian martyr; Tareq and Jehad Dawfosh. (Pal Info 16 April 2015)

 Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. During the operation, the IOA detained and questioned dozens of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 16 April 2015)

 Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live
and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. During the clashes, the IOA occupied the roofs of a number of houses in the town. (Al-Quds 17 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Karmei Zur settlement attacked Waled Mohammad Sabarnah and forced him to leave his land, which located near the settlement. (PNN 17 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Hebron, Sair and Yatta towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 18 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Abu Ruman area in Hebron city and carried out military trainings. (Wafa 21 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian children from reaching their school, which located near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Al-Quds 21 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish two residential tents and an animal shed in Khirbet Al-Qawawis, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Jubreen Musa Abu Aram. (Wattan 21 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Abu Fanar family. (Pal Info 22 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (ARN 22 April 2015)

- Israeli settlers raised the Israeli flags on the walls of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (NBPRS 22 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities continued their excavation work inside the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, to construct a “a Talmudic bath” (Wafa 22 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhood in Nuba village in Hebron governorate. (RB2000 23 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas in Deir Samit village in Hebron governorate. (RB2000 23 April 2015)

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

- Majf Abu Khalid (23 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA used live and rubber bullets, teargas grenades and wastewater to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)

- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 10 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ayman Rafeq Ishtaiwi and Humam Khalid Jum’a. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian he was injured. (Al-Quds 17 April 2015)

- Four Palestinians were injured after an Israeli settler hit them by his vehicle near An-Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqilyah city. (NBPRS 22 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 people; identified as: Ref’at Barham (23 years) and Daoud Aqil (17 years), Nasser Shtiya (44 years), Anas Abed Ar-Raziq (20 years), Mohammad Nedal (19 years), Mohammad Fathi (45 years) and Mahmoud Nasser (15 years). (Wafa 24 April 2015)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Far’ar refugee camp, south of Tubas city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Bassem Shawesh (16 years) and Mohammad Jamal Sobeh (18 years). (Al-Quds 2 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at Humssa area in the northern of Jordan valley. These military trainings causing the torch of hundreds of dunums of agricultural land in the area. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Far’a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Anas Mohammad Abas. (Pal Info 29 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out orders to evacuate 57 Palestinian families from their houses and land in Al Burj and Al Mayta area (27 families), Hamamat AL Maleh (10 families), Khirbet Ibziq (10 families) and Hums (10 families) areas in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. (RB2000 30 April 2015)

Ramallah

• Israeli settlers living in Ofra settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the Israeli bypass road near the settlement. Noted that the Palestinians used this bypass road to reach their houses in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 1 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Wattan 3 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Kefah Mansour (33 years). (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)

• Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road link between Ramallah city and Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of the city. The targeted road located near the Israeli settlement of Beit El. The IOA also, put cement wall around the settlement. (RB2000 5 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian school bus after stopping it at Yetzher-Nablus road, south of Nablus city. Noted that the bus carried students from Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews & Al Quds 7 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close Ramallah-Nablus street on the 9th of April 2015, to allow the Israeli settlers to carried out a marathon. (Pal Today 7 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support “Khalida Jarar”; a Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail. The protest took place near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants. (RB2000 8 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian and killed him while he was at the Israeli bypass road near Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The Palestinian martyr was identified as Mohammad Jaser Abdalla Kararah (27 years). (Al-Quds & Maannews 8 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA in the village. (Wattan 10 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA assaulted the participants and arrested three Palestinians; identified as: Basel Thaljiya Ar-Rimawi (19 years), Asid Hussam Faqih (15 years) and Amir Samer Hajiji (16 years). (RB2000 10 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 11 Palestinians. (RB2000 10 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, arrested Samer Mohammad Birnat (40 years). (Al-Quds 10 April 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Sateh Marhaba neighborhood in Al-Bireh city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 10 April 2015)
• About 22 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. Noted that the clashes erupted after the IOA handed over the body of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Karara. (Maanews 13 April 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 16 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA closed the entrance of the village and fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 April 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wattan 17 April 2015)
• Two Palestinian were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets. (Wafa 17 April 2015)
• Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 17 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Anas Mohammad Mansour (17 years) and Munther Amira. (Maannews 17 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the main road, which link between Dura Al-Qar’ and Jifna villages, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 18 April 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired
rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wattan 24 April 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases. As a result, a number of trees were torched. (Al-Quds 24 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others, one of them was identified as; Rami Azzat (18 years), who was injured in his head. (Al-Quds 24 April 2015)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at Palestinian agricultural land causing the torch of 2 dunums of land planted with wheat; owned by Thair Amera and Mohammad Hussen Khawaja. (Al-Quds 24 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures near Deir Ibzi village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA searched and toured in several areas. (RB2000 26 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed near Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city, stormed and searched several areas. (RB2000 26 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. Noted that the targeted house was built before the year of 1967. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four Palestinian residential structures in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city, under the claim that the targeted houses located in an area classified by the IOA as “Closed military Zone”. The targeted structures are owned by: Fathi Abed Tareq, Mahmoud Da’es and his two brothers; Mohammad and Yacoub. (Wafa 27 April 2015)

Salfit

• Israeli settlers living in Leshim outpost razed Palestinian land in Khirbet Deir Sem’an area, west of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Pal Info 1 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli Natural Authority stormed Al-Mayadeen and Al Jazera areas at Wadi Qana area in Salfit governorate and uprooted 120 olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by Hassan Mustafah Mansor, Ahmed Khalil Mansor and Qassem Nasser Mansour. (Panorama FM 2 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers lets go their pigs at Palestinian agricultural land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 5 April 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Salfit city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 6 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement continued their work at an archaeological site located between Kafr Ad-Dik and Rafat villages in Salfit governorate. (NBPRS 12 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured several Islamic tombs in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Maannews 15 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement, which located west of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city, razed Palestinian land and stole soil. (NBPRS 19 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Immanual settlement uprooted 450 olive seedlings from Palestinian land in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (Maannews 21 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Municipality of Deir Istiya from putting stairs for the tourists in Wadi Qana area in Salfit governorate. (Wattan 26 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Ravava settlement razed Palestinian land in Haris and Deir Istiya villages in Salfit governorate. (PNN 29 April 2015)
Tulkarem

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

Nablus

- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement razed Palestinian land at Jabal al Kaber area in Salem village, east of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian bulldozer and detained its owner; Sha’ja’ Zuhri Mafalha, while he was working on the construction of an agricultural road in Khirbet Tana, east of Nablus city. (Maannews 2 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian houses in Yanun village, southeast of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Riad Aqil Bani Jaber and Qatebah Khalil Rabee. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement put a number of caravans on Palestinian lands at “Jabal Al Kaber” area in Salem village, east of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 5 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA imposed closure at the all neighborhoods at the area. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 8 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided “Al-Mas’oudiya Park”, west of Nablus city and destroyed the park. (Al-Quds 8 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities separated the northern West Bank from the southern parts of its, as an Israeli marathon takes place on the main north-south arterial open to Palestinians. The Ramallah-Nablus road, also marked as Route 60, is expected to be closed from 6 a.m. to 1 p.m. Palestinians were told to use the Yatma-Qabalan road for those exiting Nablus going to Ramallah. Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and police were deployed on the road from the Ariel settlement, the marathon’s
start point, as well as at the Zaatara checkpoint in southern Nablus. At the same time, Palestinians and International activists gathered at the entrance of Turmus‘ayya village, north of Ramallah city, to protest against the Israeli Marathon, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at them. (Maannews & Al-Quds 9 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, and fired live and rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Ithar Samer Musa (13 years). (ARN 10 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by Abed An-Naser As‘ad Al-Ghazawi and his brother Yasser, Qassem Fawzi Awad, Amjad Khalil, Ibrahim Yousif Khalil and Murad Darawsha. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Yasser Ghazawi (39 years). (RB2000 11 April 2015)

- Israeli resources revealed that, the Israeli Housing Minister, Uri Ariel, promised settlers to open Mount Ebal in front of the settlers to enable them to perform their prayers in the so-called "Joshua Ben Nun". According to the Israeli news, Israeli Authorities opened connections by public to enable settlers to reach the place without special permits, noting that Ariel vowed during a visit Friday to the mountain as well as a number of Israeli officials from the Knesset and the Antiquities Authority for tourist place allows all Israelis visiting the historic and sacred place for Jews. He will take the necessary steps with the Department of the army to allow the Israeli settlers to reach the place and pray in it, indicating that he would work to repair an easy way of running the movement towards him. (NBPRS 12 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Akram Ar-Rujoub the Governor of Nablus, and a delegation from the Palestinian Ministry of Education, from leaving the village. (Maannews 16 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced a number of Palestinian farmers and shepherds to leave their land, at Al Barejma area in Madam village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at them and assaulted a Palestinian farmer identifies as: Nasser Jamel. (Pal Info 17 April 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Dajan village in Nablus governorate, and erected military checkpoints at the entrances of the village. The IOA prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 17 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails, at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 20 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were crossing Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. A number of vehicles were damaged. (NBPRS 21 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of Mohammad Hassan Sabateen (18 years), Muaz Tal’at Atta (21 years) and Ahmed Saleh (22 years). (PNN & PNN 21 April 2015)
• Dozens of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school “As-Sawiya high school for girls”, south of Nablus city (ARN 23 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beita village, south of Nablus city and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (RB2000 23 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of “Homesh”, northwest of Nablus city. The Israeli settlers, carried out provocative actions and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 23 April 2015)
• Bashir Jibril Qadous (42 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was working in his land in Burin village, south of Nablus city. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians where were with Mr. Qadous. (Maannews & Al-Quds 24 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Jit village, west of Nablus city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 25 April 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Eli settlement kidnapped a Palestinian from Nablus city, while he was standing at the bus station near the settlement. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nablus city and toured in several neighborhoods. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 28 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 28 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on Huwara village, south of Nablus city and prevented Palestinian vehicles from using the main street in the village. (Pal Info 28 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beita village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed near Yatma village in Nablus governorate. The IOA stopped a Palestinian and confiscated his ID card. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Bizzariya village, northwest of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Shawqi Abed Al Jabar Salem, Abed Al Jabar Salem and Samed Abed Al Jabar Salem. (Maannews 28 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 29 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 270 square meters animal shed in Rujeib village in Nablus governorate. The targeted shed is owned by Ala Ad-Diyn Riyadh. (Maannews 29 April 2015)

Gaza

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working near the border fence, east of Al-Faraheen neighborhood, east of Khan Younis city. (Safa 1 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Maannews 1 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al Maghazi, Al Burij and Juhr Ad-Dik areas, east of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, houses and land, east of Abbsan and Al-Khaza’a towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. As a result, four Palestinians were injured. (Al-Quds 3 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al-Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 4 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence at Az-Zaytoun area, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 4 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged 200 meters into the eastern parts of Al-Fakhari and Khaza’a villages, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed lands. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 6 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Al –Karara town and northeast of Al-Burij in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan-Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 April 2015)

• A 25 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (ARN 9 April 2015)

• Mohammad Abu Tair (16 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern border of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & RB2000 10 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 13 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 13 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 15 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza city shores. (Maannews 15 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Faraheen area, east of Abbsan town, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 16 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses, east of Abu Rida area, east of Al Khaza’a towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 16 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation helicopters continued sprayed the agricultural fields planted with vegetables and fruits, located east of Deir El-Balah in the central of Gaza Strip, with entomological materials cause damage to the crops. Farmers said smell of substances that have been sprayed with an agricultural pesticides is to kill crops. Israeli aircraft, two days ago, spraying agricultural land east of Wadi al-Salqa village in Deir al-Balah, and on the impact destroyed all the crops and fruits in the area. (Al-Quds 17 April 2015)

• Three Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence in As-Sanati town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 17 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, at Al Maleka area, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Abu Samra and Al Ghoul area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 April 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land and houses, east of Al Fakhari area, east of Khan Younis town, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 20 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at AS-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Maannews 20 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Deir Al Balah town in the central if Gaza strip, razed land and opened fire at Palestinians. (Maannews & Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Magahzi area in the central of Gaza strip and at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 21 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired three missiles at an area, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 24 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian shores at the northern part of Gaza strip. (RB2000 24 April 2015)
• Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews & ARN 24 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence in Al Faraheen neighborhood, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Youns city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 25 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. No Palestinian injuries were reported but some of the Palestinian boats were damaged. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at AL Maleka area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al Magahzi refugee camp and Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 April 2015)
• A 37-ｙeas old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at Abu Safiya area, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 28 April 2015)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at military checkpoints, erected by the IOA at Ramallah-Bethlehem road. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 13 April 2015)

- Israel: Settlement Agriculture Harms Palestinian Children. Israeli settlement farms in the West Bank are using Palestinian child labor to grow, harvest, and pack agricultural produce, much of it for export, Human Rights Watch said in a report released today. The farms pay the children low wages and subject them to dangerous working conditions in violation of international standards. The 74-page report, “Ripe for Abuse: Palestinian Child Labor in Israeli Agricultural Settlements in the West Bank,” documents that children as young as 11 work on some settlement farms, often in high temperatures. The children carry heavy loads, are exposed to hazardous pesticides, and in some cases have to pay themselves for medical treatment for work-related injuries or illness. “Israel’s settlements are profiting from rights abuses against Palestinian children,” said Sarah Leah Whitson, Middle East and North Africa director. “Children from communities impoverished by Israel’s discrimination and settlement policies are dropping out of school and taking on dangerous work because they feel they have no alternatives, while Israel turns a blind eye.” Human Rights Watch interviewed 38 children and 12 adults who work on seven settlement farms in the Jordan Valley area, which covers about 30 percent of the West Bank and where most large agricultural settlements are located. Discriminatory Israeli restrictions on Palestinian access to farmland and water in the West Bank, particularly in the Jordan Valley, a traditional center of Palestinian agriculture, cost the Palestinian economy more than US$700 million each year, according to World Bank estimates. Palestinian poverty rates in the Jordan Valley are up to 33.5 percent, among the highest anywhere in the West Bank. Some Palestinians lease agricultural lands from Israeli settlers, to whom Israel allocated the lands after unlawfully appropriating them from Palestinians. Israeli policies that support the transfer of civilians into occupied territory and Israel’s appropriation of land and resources there for settlements violate Israel’s obligations as the occupying
power under the Fourth Geneva Convention. These violations are compounded by rights abuses against Palestinians working in the settlements, including children, Human Rights Watch said. Israel should dismantle the settlements and, in the meantime, prohibit settlers from employing children in accordance with Israel’s obligations under international treaties on children’s rights and labor rights. Virtually all the Palestinian children Human Rights Watch interviewed said they felt they had no alternative but to find work on settlement farms to help support their families. Israel has allocated 86 percent of the land in the Jordan Valley to settlements, and provides vastly greater access to water from the aquifer beneath the valley to the settlement agricultural industry than to the Palestinians living in the valley. Israeli agricultural settlements export a substantial amount of their produce abroad, including to Europe and the United States. Official statistics are not available, but Israeli and Palestinian development and labor rights groups estimate that hundreds of children work in Israeli agricultural settlements year-round, and that their numbers increase during peak harvesting times. The children whom Human Rights Watch interviewed said they had suffered nausea and dizziness. Some said they had passed out while working in summer temperatures that frequently exceed 40 degrees Celsius outdoors, and are even higher inside the greenhouses in which many children work. Other children said they had experienced vomiting, breathing difficulties, sore eyes, and skin rashes after spraying or being exposed to pesticides, including inside enclosed spaces. Some complained of back pain after carrying heavy boxes filled with produce or “backpack” containers of pesticide. Israeli labor laws prohibit youth from carrying heavy loads, working in high temperatures, and working with hazardous pesticides, but Israel has not applied these laws to protect Palestinian children working in its settlements. Israeli authorities rarely inspect working conditions for Palestinians on Israeli settlement farms. The Israeli Defense, Economy, and Labor Ministries all say that they are studying how to apply more labor protections for Palestinians working in settlements, but that in the meantime no authority has a clear mandate to enforce regulations. Of the children interviewed for the report, 33 had dropped out of school and were working full-time on Israeli settlements. Of these, 21 had dropped out before completing the 10 years of basic education that are compulsory under Palestinian as well as Israeli laws. “So what if you get an education, you’ll wind up working for the settlements,” one child said. Teachers and principals at Palestinian schools in the Jordan Valley said that children who worked part-time on settlements during weekends
and after school were often exhausted in class. Israeli military authorities state that they do not issue work permits for Palestinians under 18 to work in settlements. However, Palestinians do not need Israeli work permits to reach the settlement farms, which are outside the gated areas of settlements that Palestinians need permits to enter. All of the children and adults working for the settlement farms whom Human Rights Watch interviewed said they were hired by Palestinian middlemen working for Israeli settlers, were paid in cash, and did not receive pay-slips or have work contracts. Israel denies Palestinian authorities jurisdiction in the settlements as well as much of the Jordan Valley, but they should do more to enforce laws against child labor by prosecuting middlemen, Human Rights Watch said. According to news reports and settlement and company websites, Europe is a significant export market for settlement agricultural products, and some products are exported to the US. The EU has moved to exclude Israeli settlement products from the preferential tariff treatment it provides to Israeli goods, and EU member states have issued advice to businesses that they needed to consider the legal, financial, and reputational risks of involvement with settlement trade, but have not instructed businesses to end such trade. The US in practice continues to grant preferential treatment to Israeli settlement products under the US-Israel Free Trade Agreement. The US should revise the agreement to exclude settlement products. The US Department of Labor maintains and publishes a list of more than 350 products from foreign countries that are produced with the use of forced labor or child labor in other countries, but has not included Israeli settlement products on the list. Other countries and businesses should uphold their own responsibilities not to benefit from or contribute to the human rights abuses against the Palestinians in the West Bank by ending business relationships with settlements, including imports of settlement agricultural produce, Human Rights Watch said. “The settlements are the source of daily abuses, including against children,” Whitson said. “Other countries and businesses should not benefit from or support them.” (Human Right Watch 13 April 2015)

- IDF soldier charged for ordering Palestinian to drive him to settlement. Palestinian man from West Bank town of Burin, near Nablus, says he thought he was being abducted and drove into a tree; soldier, who was carrying weapon at the time, charged with extortion. An elite Israeli soldier has been charged with extortion after military prosecutors said he ordered a Palestinian man to drive him to the West Bank settlement of Yitzhar in late March. The Palestinian man, Bader Yasser Oudeh, drove into a tree to escape the soldier, whom he said he
thought was abducting him. A military tribunal has ordered the soldier, whose identity has not been released to the public, to be held in custody until the end of proceedings. "This behavior demonstrates the danger of holding a weapon in order to impose the will of the respondent on the public and make the respondent obey," a military appeals tribunal said in its reversal of an earlier decision to allow the soldier to stay out of jail pending the outcome of the trial. The appeals court said the soldier, who serves in the elite Golani Brigade, "exploited his position and his weapon to act in a threatening and aggressive manner toward a local resident in an area subject to military control. In so doing, he seriously damaged the might and the image of the army." The soldier, who has since been indicted on charges of extortion with threats, was leaving his base last month and walking toward a bus stop to catch a bus heading to Yitzhar. Wearing his military uniform and carrying his army-issue weapon, he apparently changed course and is suspected of stopping Oudeh, who is from the Palestinian town of Burin, and demanding that he take him to Yitzhar, also in the Nablus area. "The plaintiff began driving in keeping with the soldier's orders," the Military Prosecution said. "The soldier did not halt his actions even when he realized the Palestinian was frightened, and silenced him when he called to passersby for help." "The incident ended only when the driver drove off the road, went into a ditch and ran away from the site," the Military Prosecution said. (Haaretz 13 April 2015)

- Construction Minister Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi) sounded the alarm on Monday after the Jerusalem Islamic Waqf began earthworks on Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, saying this could inflict irreparable harm on Second Temple artifacts. The Waqf, which has day-to-day control of Al-Aqsa mosque, said it planned to recapped the Muslim shrine known as Dome of the Rock but Ariel fears the activity would result in excessive excavation. This concern was exacerbated by the fact that heavy machinery was being used. In a letter to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, Ariel asked that the government "order an immediate halt to the earthworks to allow a proper review and authorization process." Ariel further wrote that he was making an "urgent appeal because this morning [Monday] the Waqf began a renovation project at the Dome of the Rock, the site of the Temple, and this includes reflooring and potentially additional activities whose nature are unknown, all the while using heavy equipment. "These works are unprecedented and warrant the review of the Ministerial Committee on Archeological Digs at Holy Sites, and the fact that there is heavy machinery involved makes this all the more pressing," Ariel
continued. He added that "the State Comptroller’s Office report has already faulted the Waqf for carrying out unauthorized construction that was in violation of the law, flouting the prohibition on operating heavy machinery on the Temple Mount.” Ariel lamented that the latest earthworks show that "this behavior is once again on display. "There is no need to elaborate on how important this site is, where every modification, every excavation with heavy equipment can cause irreparable harm to the foundations of the Temple," Ariel wrote. "Likewise, there is no need to elaborate on how this violates the law and the sovereignty of the state, making it look as if Israel has no jurisdiction there. I would ask that you instruct the Israel Police to prevent any further activity on the site." (Israeli Hayom 15 April 2015)

- Netanyahu ordered to prevent the evacuation of mitzpe kramim outpost. The Prime Minister has assumed the position of Minister of defense that have to prepare the settlement that was established in 1999. The State will offer the Palestinians claiming the land, financial compensation or alternative land. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, decided to adopt the position of Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon whereby the State try to legitimize the outpost of mitzpe kramim which Benjamin’s headquarters to prevent its evacuation. After a series of discussions with the lawyer, the Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein’s offer to evacuate the outpost within two years, determined that the State’s response in HCJ prompted the evacuation of mitzpe kramim. Palestinians claim ownership of the land in the court, offer financial compensation or alternative land. This position was submitted on the 14th of April 2015 to the High Court by the Attorney General. (NRG 15 April 2015)

- High Court upholds part of Anti-Boycott Law, strikes part and splits on '1967 Israel'. Court had previously frozen law that imposes sanctions on any individual or entity that calls for an economic boycott of Israel’s settlements in the West Bank or of Israel itself. The High Court of Justice on Wednesday upheld two core parts and struck down one core part of the Anti-Boycott Law, and in a close 5-4 ruling upheld lawsuits against boycotters of “1967 Israel.” The rulings that preserved core parts of the law came in a 9-0 vote on the authority of the finance minister to impose fines or withhold funding from Israeli NGOs calling for boycotts of businesses in all or parts of Israel, and a 8-1 ruling on the ability to file lawsuits against those NGOs. One justice declared all lawsuits against boycotts unconstitutional. American-born Justice Neal Hendel called free speech the “lifeblood” of democracy and reviewed American law, noting that it has no provision for lawsuits against boycotters. At the same time, the court voted 9-0 to strike down as
unconstitutional a core part of the law that would have allowed punitive damages in such lawsuits. Finally, in a 5-4 vote, the majority of justices said that the above lawsuits could go forward even if they were against groups that called only for boycotts of post-1967 Israel, meaning of Israeli settlements in the West Bank, whereas the minority said that such boycotts should be protected free speech. The minority explained that since there is a vibrant debate about whether Israelis should remain in Judea and Samaria, a boycott targeted only at that area and not at the rest of the country is legitimate speech and not trying to undermine Israel’s existence. (JPost 16 April 2015)

- Court: Absentee Property Law Kosher, But Avoid If Possible. The Absentee Property Law applies in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem, the High Court ruled - but it should be used only when necessary. The Absentee Property Law, which allows the state to confiscate property that has been abandoned by its former owners, applies in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem – but High Court Chief Justice Emeritus Asher Grunis recommended Wednesday that it not be enacted, as the court decided a long-standing case that allowed the state to confiscate property of Arabs who live in Palestinian Authority-controlled areas of Judea and Samaria who abandoned property in Jerusalem. The law was first enacted in 1950 after the great population transfer the state experienced in its early days, as Arabs Israel fled at the instruction of the seven Arab armies who prepared to “throw the Jews into the sea” in the 1948 War of Liberation. Israel emerged victorious in that war, but Arab states, in the hope that the nascent state would be crushed under the weight of millions of refugees, deported most of their Jews within the space of just a few years. With Arabs abandoning their property as they stood aside for the slaughter of the Jews, and Jews from Arab countries thrown out of their ancestral homes penniless, the Knesset enacted the Absentee Property Law in order to house all the new Jewish refugees. As such, said Grunis, explaining the Court’s decision, the justices were reluctant to strike the law down, since it preceded Israel’s Basic Laws, some of which might contradict the tenets of the Absentee Property Law. And there could be no doubt that the law applied to all of Jerusalem, which is Israel’s capital and under the full administrative and legal control of Israel. With that, he said, the law should be enacted – i.e., the state should confiscate land in Jerusalem belonging PA Arabs – only under “extreme” conditions, and only with the permission of the State Comptroller. He also urged the Knesset to consider revising it, because in its current form, the law could lead to “absurd” situations. For example, he said, an Israeli who moved from
Tel Aviv to Ariel – which is legally under the jurisdiction of the IDF, because it is in Judea and Samaria and not within the 1948 armistice lines – could be confiscated by the state, which could declare the Tel Aviv property “abandoned” if the Ariel resident was away for ten years or more. “The authorities should avoid wherever possible to use the law,” Grunis said. “With that, I do not see any reason to strike down the law and impede its use under all circumstances. In our opinion there may be rare situations where the law will be enacted on property in Jerusalem that had been owned by Arabs living in Judea and Samaria. Under those circumstances, the government would need to get the permission of the Attorney General before acting.” High Court chief justice Miriam Naor said that she could not imagine what those circumstances might be, but she would defer to Grunis’s opinion and not move to strike down the law. (Israel National News 16 April 2015)

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

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

- Israel’s Population Grows 2% Over 2014 to 8.345 Million. Independence Day census: 176,000 babies were born and 32,000 people immigrated in 2014; Israel now has 6.251 million Jews. Israel's population stands on
the eve of Israel’s 67th Independence Day at 8.345 million people, the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) stated Tuesday - compared to just 806,000 in 1948. Of the 8.345 million, 6.251 million are Jews (74.9% of the population); 1.73 million are Arabs (20.7%); and 364,000 (4.4%) are defined as "other" (non-Arab Christians, other religious sects, and atheists according to the population registry). Since 2014, Israel's population grew by 162,000 - a 2% increase. Israel's population grew by about -162 thousand, an increase of 2.0%. During this period, 176,000 babies were born; 44,000 people died; and 32,000 people immigrated. In 2014, about 75% of the Jews were "native" - born in Israel - compared to only 35% in 1948. In 1948, Israel only had one city with more than 100,000 residents - Tel Aviv-Yafo. Today, 14 cities number more than 100,000 residents. Six cities number more than 200,000 residents: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo, Haifa, Rishon LeZion, Ashdod and Petah Tikva. (Israeli National News 21 April 2015)

- Israeli soldiers caught on camera pushing, throwing stone at photojournalists. 'The behavior seen in the video is reprehensible,' an army spokesman said, 'The matter will be investigated. Israeli soldiers assaulted a pair of photojournalists near the West Bank town of Nabi Saleh on Friday, video footage of the incident shows. The video shows a group of soldiers accosting two photojournalists clearly marked as members of the press, shouting at them "Get out of here." Then one of the soldiers is seen pushing one of the photographers to the ground with his helmet. After this, another soldier knocks the other photographer to the ground. The same soldier then picks up a stone and hurls it at the photographer. According to the army, the area was a closed military zone and some 70 Palestinians had assembled there and hurled stones at passing vehicles and the force itself. This demonstration is not seen in the video. An Israel Defense Forces spokesman told Haaretz that "the behavior seen in the video is reprehensible and isn't in line with the guidelines issued by the commanders in the region. The IDF guidelines allow for free press coverage in the territory under control of the Central Command in general, and specifically during demonstrations. The matter will be investigated." In 2012, an IDF officer was filmed throwing stones and firing at Palestinians in Nabi Saleh – contrary to regulations. He was relieved of his duties and was later charged with illegal use of a fire arm. (Haaretz 24 April 2015)

- Peace Now: Jerusalem Building 'G-d Forbid' a Sign of the Future. Radical leftist group laments tenders on 77 new homes in northern Jerusalem, saying it indicates coalition govt. will 'prevent peace.'
Radical leftist NGO Peace Now was in a dither on Monday after Israeli authorities invited tenders for the construction of 77 new homes in the Jerusalem neighborhoods of Neve Ya’akov and Pisgat Ze’ev in the north of the capital city. Peace Now spokeswoman Hagit Ofran told AFP it was the first such Jewish construction announcement in the eastern part of the city since Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu’s Likud party took elections in March. According to the leftist group, 36 of the tenders are to be in Neve Ya’akov and another 41 are slated for Pisgat Ze’ev. Jerusalem has been suffering a housing crisis as construction in the eastern part of the city has been under a near absolute Jewish construction freeze by Netanyahu’s government since late 2013. In warning that the new tenders may reflect in some way the coalition government being formed by Netanyahu, the secular leftist Peace Now made an ironic invocation of G-d. “Publication of these tenders in east Jerusalem is liable to be an indicator from Netanyahu’s transitional government of what can perhaps be expected - G-d forbid - when the new government is formed,” it said. "Instead of changing direction and showing that Israel is ready for peace, Netanyahu is sticking to the line he held during his election campaign and seeking to prevent the chance of peace,” it claimed, asserting that construction in the capital city which Israel has not offered to divide in peace talks would somehow squash “peace.” (Israel National News 27 April 2015)
Monthly Violations Statistics – April 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Land Confiscated (Dunums)</th>
<th>Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)</th>
<th>Uprooted Trees/ Burnt Trees</th>
<th>Demolished Houses</th>
<th>Demolished Structures</th>
<th>Houses threatened of Demolition</th>
<th>Israeli Settlers</th>
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</table>

**Noted**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Abu Nab family in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA forced the family to evacuate the house under the claim that the house is owned by an Israeli family. (Wafa 1 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prepared to evacuate 4 Palestinian families (100 Palestinians) from their houses and lands in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Raya 7 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out orders to evacuate 57 Palestinian families from their houses and land in Al Burj and Al Mayta area (27 families), Hamamat AL Maleh (10 families), Khirbet Ibziq (10 families) and Hums (10 families) areas in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. (RB2000 30 April 2015)