Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, and imposed blockade on the village. (Al-Quds 1 December 2014)
- Amal Fakhri Taqatqti (22 years) from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, was seriously injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at her while she was near Gush Etzion crossroad.(Al-Quds 1 December 2014)
- The Israeli High Court Holds Another Hearing On the Cremisan Valley Case. The Israeli High Court held an additional hearing yesterday 30-11-2014 about the case pertaining to the building of the separation wall in the Cremisan Valley .The aim of the hearing was to ascertain the opinions of the different sides to the case on the alternatives suggested by Israel’s Ministry of Defense regarding the proposed alternatives they put forward for building the separation in Cremisan. In its capacity as the representative of the Silesian Nuns, St. Yves, expressed its absolute refusal of the latest Israeli alternatives, which are contrary to the Court’s decision delivered on 7-8-2014, by which it instructed the Israeli Ministry of Defense to consider new alternatives that leave both the Silesian convent and monastery on the Palestinian side of the wall. Moreover, St. Yves stressed that such alternatives do not respect the principle of the unity of the Silesian orders, their lands, community and facilities. The Peace and Security Council, speaking as amicus curiae stated that the alternatives proposed by Israeli Ministry of Defense are a failure from a security perspective, and cannot be invoked to achieve security. Beit Jala’s Mayor, Dr.
Salman, highlighted the serious harm of the proposed alternatives on the community and their historical attachment to their lands, whereas Mrs. Vera Baboun, the Mayor of Bethlehem added that such alternatives will hinder the livelihood of the community in Cremisan - the majority of whom are Christians- and will, inevitably lead, to their immigration from the country. (Saint Yves 1 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian Bakery in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and questioned Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA summoned Ahmed Salah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (RB2000 2 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Jum’a Abed Al-Khalil. (RB2000 2 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired tear gas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 3 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish an under construction house (150 square meters) and a two-storey house (500 square meters) in Al-Louh area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ashraf Mohammad Sabeh and Ashraf Mohammad Abu Ghalun. (Sama News 3 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA detained and assaulted Samer ‘Awiss (38 years). (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in several areas and neighborhoods in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the northern entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where
the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians.  (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qabir Hilwa area, near Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city and carried out military trainings. (Wafa 9 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers attacked a group of Palestinian workers while they were at the eastern entrance of Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 10 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Anan Faris. (Shasha News 11 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Osama Issa Mohammad from Bethlehem city, while he was crossing Gilo 300 checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. (Shasha News 11 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)

• 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. (Wafa 12 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)

• Jamal Abed Al-Majed Ghaitha (45 years), from Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city, was injured after an Israeli settler opened fire at him while he was at Aqaba Hafna area, west of Al-Khader village in Bethlehem, governorate. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) came to the sense and arrested Mr. Ghaitha. (Wafa 12 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed an agricultural road in Ash-Sha’af area, south of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 12 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army attacked a non-violent protest near DCO checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. Yousef Abu Mariya was injured after the IOA assaulted him. (Maannews 13 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Janata and Hindaza villages, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA erected two military checkpoints in the villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 14 December 2014)
- Muhiy Ad-Diyn Najajra (22 years) from Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city, was injured after an Israeli settlers ran over him while he was near Betar Illit settlement. (Watta 16 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to stop the construction in 4 under construction houses in Khirbet Ad-Dair area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Musa Salem Musa, Ahmed Mohammad Suliman, Sahir Salem Ali Hajahja and Mahmoud Ayesh Hajahja. (Maannews 16 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in a water well in a Palestinian land in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted well is owned by Khalid Ali Ghnem. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 21 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Beit Bassa area in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 21 December 2014)

- An Israeli settler tried to attack Sidra Muhannad Salah (9 years) while she was crossing a road in the old town of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 21 December 2014)

-Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for hours Al-Container military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 21 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers living Nekedim settlement attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Ka’ybana area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 22 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Container military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Pal Info 22 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 23 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing a number of
suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Rami Nasser Asaf (15 years). (Al-Quds 23 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest (a protest to celebrate the Christmas day) near Giloo 300 checkpoint at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 23 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 26 December 2014)

Jenin

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, east of Jenin city, after the IOA invaded and the town and assaulted Palestinians. (Safa 2 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Al-Yamun, Al-‘Araqa and Silat Al-Harithiya villages in Jenin governorate. (Safa 2 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Fathi Bassam As-Sa’di (20 years) after raiding his family house. (Al-Quds 4 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial structures in At-Tayba, Rummana, Al-Yamun, Silat Al-Harithiya, Al-Araqa and Jaba’ villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA erected military checkpoints in these village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint near Arraba village, south of Jenin city. The IOA detained tens of Palestinian vehicles. (ARN 5 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Jenin city, occupied the roof of a Palestinian house in Al-Jabriyat neighborhood and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by: At-Tubasi family. (Zamn Press 7 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint between Al-Jalama and Arrana villages, north of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Deir Abu Da’if village, east of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Kafar Ra’I, Arraba and ‘Ajja villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 11 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military trainings in Yabed, Al-Yamun, Jaba, Deir Abu De’if and Beit Qud villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stormed houses and occupied their roofs. (Wafa 17 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint between Silat Al-Harithiya and Ti’nnik villages, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA assaulted and detained Bassam Abed Al-Yassen Yahya (47 years). (Safa 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for hours Al-Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Safa 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 22 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabed town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Abu Shamala. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabed town. The IOA detained Palestinians. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Barta’a Ash-Sharqiya village, east of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched
Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Zamn Press 25 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jenin city and Al-‘Araqa village. The IOA detained and questioned residents. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers invaded the evacuation site of Homesh, south of Jenin city and carried out provocative actions on Jenin-Nablus road. (Wafa 26 December 2014)

Jerusalem

- 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 stationed at the entrance of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and checked ID cards. The IOA also, summoned three Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Safa 1 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a 200 square meters house in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Ishaq Mustafah Hamdan. (Sama News 1 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades inside a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city and fired stun grenades at houses. (Maannews 2 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and staff from the Israeli company for Water (Gigoun) stormed Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and removed a number of water meters. (Maannews 2 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA stationed at the entrance of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and detained their ID cards. (Shasha News 2 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a neighborhood in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, and fired stun and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and arrested Mohammad Abed As-Salam Abdo (12 years), while he was in front of his family house. The IOA also, invaded Palestinian houses and arrested Fadi Azmi Abdo (28
years) and Jamal Ahmed Abu Tair (28 years). (Al-Quds 3 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 3 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA stationed at the entrance of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and detained their ID cards. The IOA also, stopped the repair and maintenance work inside Ar-Rahma gate in the mosque. (Wafa 3 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished Al–Cola building (800 square meters) and 10 commercial structures in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, to expand Shufat military checkpoint. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC & RB2000 3 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 4 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city while they were celebration the release of Ahmed Al-Qaq. During the operation, the IOA arrested Jamel Issa Al-Abbasi (34 years). (SilwanIC 5 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas grenades, causing the injury of two people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bashar Jabareen (14 years), Anan Abed and Ali Nassri. (Wafa 5 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Rashid Mohammad Ishqirat to demolish his house in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, after the IOA handed him an order to demolish the house within 12 hours. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza and Beir Ayoub neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 7 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 7 December 2014)
• An Israeli settler take off his clothes while they was at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA forced three Palestinian children to leave the courtyard of the mosque. (Safa 7 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa & Al-Quds 7 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured two Palestinians identified as: Mutasem Issam Shwiki (24 years) and Shadi Al-Mashni, in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 7 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Al-Hindi family in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city and assaulted Mohammad Al-Hindi. (Safa 8 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 8 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian commercial store in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and confiscated all of its contents. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. During the clashes the IOA arrested 6 Palestinian children. The arrestees were identified as: Malek Yousif Nimir, Mohammad Wajeh Nimir, Yousif Mahmoud Al-Jamela, Samer Al-Kaswani, Malak Mahmoud Al-Yamani and Mohammad Faraj Aliyan. (Al-Quds 9 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 9 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA stationed at the entrance of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and detained their ID cards. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
• Awad Nicola Ghnem (28 years), a Palestinian bus driver, was injured after a group of Israeli settlers attacked him in Jerusalem city. (Baladna FM 9 December 2014)
• Israeli bulldozers demolish a retaining wall owned by Al-Hadir family in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 9 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out orders to demolish two floor building (first one 140 square meters and the second floor 150 square meters), a 160 square meter house, a barracks, a restaurant, a
bakery and three commercial structures in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses and structures are owned by: Ziyad Zidani, Khalil Al-Abbasi, Hussen Zalum, Khalid Az-Zair, Munther Aliyan and Waled Al-Awar. (SilwanIC 9 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out administrative orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahemd Salem Awisat (the house inhabited by 7 family members), Amer Aliyan Awisat and Said Abu Al-Jamal (the house inhabited by 10 family members). (SilwaIC 9 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Sur Baher town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Khalil Amira and Mamdoh Al-Qarout. (Al-Quds 9 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA arrested Muntaha Abu Isninah while she was trying to enter the mosque. (Wafa 10 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers tried to attacked a Palestinian bus driver in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 10 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian vehicle in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Wahbe Abu Tayeh. (Al-Quds 10 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out five Palestinian families a number of military orders to demolish a number of commercial and agricultural structures in Al-Khaliyla neighborhood in Jit village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 10 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades and wastewater at Palestinians. At the same time, the IOA closed Shufat military checkpoint. (Sama News 11 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Sama News 11 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the town. (Sama News 11 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The
IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Sama News 11 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Sama News 11 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram and Anata towns, north of Jerusalem city. (Sama News 11 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Salah Ad-Din Street in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades and live bullets at the participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 11 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 11 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi. (SilwanIC 12 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Safa 12 December 2014)

- A Palestinian prisoner; Loay Ar-Rajabi (19 years), was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was in the office of an Israeli court in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 14 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by Abu Tareq Al-Hashlamun. The IOA forced the family to pay fine reach to NIS 2500 (SilwanIC 14 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 14 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued orders to demolish 5 Palestinian houses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abnan Ghaith, Mohammad Tawfiq Ghaith and Ahmed al Abbasi. (SilwanIC 14 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 15 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out an administrative order to demolish a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Hijazi. (Maannews 15 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses and a school in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and assaulted the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalid As-Sayouri and Mohammad Abed Ar-Raziq. During the operation, the IOA summoned Khalid As-Sayouri to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 16 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 16 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out an administrative order to demolish a Palestinian house consist of 2 floor (the first one 140 square meters and the second 70 square meters) in As-Sawana neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by: Jamal Amro. (SilwanIC 16 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods and areas in the old city of Jerusalem, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed two Palestinian houses and assaulted the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Az-Za’anen and Zaghal families. (RB2000 & Shasha News 17 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Shasha News 17 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out 4 administrative orders to demolish houses and structures in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Two of the targeted structures owned by: Hani Ghaith (owned a house) and Shwiki family (owned a 100 square meters commercial structure). (SilwanIC 17 December 2014)

• 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 Abed Al’Afu Az-Zaghir, Tamer Shala’ta and Latifa Abed Al-Latif. (Pal- Today & Wafa 18 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities issued orders to demolish 11 structures in several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Shadi Samrin (owned a 130 square meters house in the second floor of an under construction building) and Sohaeb Abu Isninsha (owned a 100 square meters house) (SilwanIC 18 December 2014)

• 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, causing the injury of three people. During the clashes, undercover Israeli Army kidnapped two Palestinians identified as: Abed Ar-Rahem Kashour and his brother Burhan. (Maannews 19 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 19 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, from Bab Al-Magharba gate and toured in its courtyard. (Bethlehem News 21 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA arrested Taha Shahwan, Bassam Abu Saf and Mohammad Hassan. (Maannews 22 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 4 residential structures in Jabal Al-Baba area in Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 22 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Isawwiya town In Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 23 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 23 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an animal shed in Az-Za’ayyim villages, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted shed is owned by Jamal Odeh As-Sa’di. (Safa 23 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Akram Ash-Sharafa. (Wattan 23 December 2014)

• Mohammad Abed (5 years) was injured in his right eye after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at him while he was at Al-Madares neighborhood in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 24 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 24 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a cave, a 70 square meters residential barracks and 40 square meters animal shed in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Ramadan Shabanah. (SilwanIC 24 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 25 December 2014)

• Israeli Water company and the Israeli Occupation Authorities stormed As-Sawana neighborhood, east of the old city of Jerusalem and handed out administrative orders to demolish 10 Palestinian houses and remove 3 water meters. (SilwanIC 25 December 2014)

• Al-Aqsa foundation for Al-Wqaf and Heritage declared that the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem opened a bar and coffee shop on the rubble of Ma’man Alla Cemetery in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 7 Palestinians. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers punctured the tires of 8 Palestinian vehicles in Ras AL-Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 26 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ikssa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA detained dozens
of Palestinians and prevented them from entering the village. (Al-Quds 26 December 2014)

- The Israeli excavation under Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city causing the collapse of a part of Al-Buraq wall inside Al-Maghariba gate; one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates. (Bethlehem News 26 December 2014)

**Hebron**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in neighborhoods in Hebron city, and tightened its procedures at the entrances of the city. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city, and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in Sair, Beit Ummer and Bani Naim villages in Hebron governorate. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jabal Ar-Rahma area in Hebron city. (Pal Info 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at the entrances of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA forced the residents to stay out of their houses for hours. (Safa 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Halhul and Deir Samit towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish four residential tents in At-Tabban and Al-Mafqara areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted tents is owned by: Samir Mohammad Hassan Hamamda. (Raya 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Ein Sara neighborhood in Hebron city. (Pal Info 3 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Havat Ma’om outpost tried to storm a Palestinian house in At-Tawani area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 3 December 2014)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued military orders to demolish an animal shed and a number of solar cells to generate electricity in At-Taban area, east of Yatta town, south of Gaza strip. The targeted shed
is owned by Nasser Mahmoud Khalil Abu Abd. (Wafa 3 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Halhul and Idhna towns and Zif area in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Wadi Ash-Shajna area, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 4 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the northern entrance of Ash-Shuhada street in the central of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from using the street. (Al-Quds 4 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA invaded a Palestinian house owned by Fawzan Al-Ja’ar. (Wattan 5 December 2014)

- Mohammad Khalil Mohammad Al-Hamamda (50 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was crossing the road near Ad-Dirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 5 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Karmel settlement assaulted and injured Zaiyed Sulimab Eid Al-Hathaleen (21 years) while he was working near the settlement. (Wattan 5 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a commercial room in Ad-Dirat School in Ad-Dirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Al-Ja’bari neighborhood in Hebron city, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Al-Quds & Wafa 6 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road near Khirbat Salamah, south of Hebron city, to provide the security of Israeli settlers’ demonstration. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the area. (Pal Info 6 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city, and arrested a number of Palestinians. (Safa 7 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Al-Majd village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 7 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas and neighborhoods in Iddhna and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 8 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron city, Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 8 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a military training in Khalil Katla area near Karmel Zur settlement, south of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 9 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Hebron city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Yousef Masharqa from Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
• An Israeli settler stabbed a Palestinian child identified as: Muaz Nouh Arafat Ar-Rajabi (12 years) in Bani Naim village, east of Hebron city. Mr. Ar-Rajabi was injured. (Maanews & Wafa 9 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Safwat Badir Abu Al-Filat while he was leaving his house in Beir Haram Al-Rama area, northeast of Hebron city. (Maanews 9 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Dura, Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
• Dozens of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Al-Ibrahimiya School in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Hebron city and Al-Fawar refugee camp. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 December 2014)
• 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Zamn Press 11 December 2014)
• Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Safa 12 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian kindergarten at Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city. At the same time and area, the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 13 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Quds Net 13 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at the main road near the settlement. (Safa 14 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to half the construction in 6 under construction houses in Al-Kum village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ismail, Arafat and Abed Ar-Rahman Ahmed Ali Ar-Rjoub (each house area is 160 square meters), Muhed Yacoub Taym Ar-Rajabi (owned a 130 square meters house), Ramadan Hassan Mustafah (owned two houses each one area is 150 square meters. (Safa 14 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 15 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a 80 square meters house and a 60 square meters agricultural room in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Bassam Khalil Abed Al-Muhssen Al-Alami and Khalid Yousif Abed Al-Majed Baraghith. (Sama News 15 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 15 December 2014)
• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 16 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber
bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Pal Info 17 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Far’a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 17 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Palestinian houses in Zif area, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Shatat and Al-Jabareen families. (Wafa 17 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoint at Halhul bridge area and at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 17 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 18 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in two Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Shaher Khalil Mohammad As-Sare’. (Al-Quds 18 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three agricultural tractors and prevented Palestinians from working in their land in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 19 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Saffa area in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 19 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birka Al-Karmel area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, performed Talmudic rituals and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinians from leaving their houses. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in As-Samu’ and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 21 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) constructed a road on Palestinian land in Al-Majnuna area near Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or using the area. (Pal Info 21 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Hamza Ahmed Khalil Abu Hisham (16 years). (Wafa 21 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 21 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students while they were leaving their school in the old city of Hebron city. (Wattan 22 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a residential barracks and a shed in Idhan town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Nayef Mohammad Ahmed Tmizi and Ashraf Mohammad Yousif Al-Batran. (Maannews 22 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Abu Ar-Resh checkpoint in the old city of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 23 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Abu Ar-Resh checkpoint in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian worker from Hebron city. (NBPRS 24 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 500 square meters animal barracks in Khallit Ibrahim area in Idhna town, west of Hebron city.
The targeted barracks is owned by Yousif Rashid Al-Batran. (Wafa 24 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 300 square meters cow farm in Al-Burj village, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted farm is owned by Yasir Mohammad Salem Masharqa. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the operation the IOA arrested Mohammad Khalil Mahmoud Abu Diya (24 years). (Maannews & Zamn Press 26 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Karmel area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 26 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al-Kum village, west of Hebron city. (Safa 26 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khirbet Beit Laban, Khirbet Qasten, Khirbet Ar-Ras, Khallet Mahareb and Toul Musa area at the southern and western parts of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 27 December 2014)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the road No.55 near Qalqilyah city, under the claim of military training. (Maannews 4 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqliya city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Bashar Nazzal, a Palestinian journalist. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

- A Palestinian 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 Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)

• Imtethal Abdalla Mohammad Qasho’ was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle while she was crossing the road in An-Nabi Elis village, east of Qalqiliya city. (RB2000 17 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)

Tubas

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized three agricultural tractors from Khirbet Ibziq in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted tractors are owned by: Abed Al-Karem Hroub, Nazeh Naghnaghiya and Mohammad Faiez Naghnaghiya. (Wafa 9 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from working in their land in Ein As-Sakout area, in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 9 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers prevented tens of Palestinians from working in their land in Ein- Al Sakout area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 10 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al-Maleh area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Raya 10 December 2014)

• Mohammad Fahed Bani Odeh was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was in Khirbet Atof, east of Tammun village, south of Tubas city. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers prevented Palestinians from working in their land in Ein As-Sakoyt area in the northern or Jordan valley, under the claim that the area declared as a “close military zone”. (NBPRS 17 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized five water tanks and a tent in ‘Anun natural reserve, east of Tubas city, and cut a number of trees. The targeted tanks and tent are owned by the Palestinian Minister of Agriculture (Al-Quds 18 December 2014)
Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Beitillu and Deir Ammar villages, north of Ramallah city and erected a military checkpoints at the entrances of the villages. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Safa 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to confiscate about 48 dunums of Palestinian land at the northwestern part of Rantis village, northwest of Ramallah city, to establish an Israeli military base. (Pal Info 1 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian restaurant in At-Tira neighborhood in Ramallah city. (RB2000 2 December 2014)
- More than 30 Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Ahliya Collage in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city, and fired teargas grenades at the students. (Raya 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an military order to amendment their control over 231 dunums of Palestinian land in Rantis, Shuqba, Qibya and Budrus villages in Ramallah governorate. (Safa 3 December 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured and an Israeli settler opened fire at them while they were near Beitillu village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted Palestinians were identified as: Ahmed Akram Ziyada and Thair Abed Al-Karem Bazar. (PNN 4 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (ARN 5 December 2014)
- Bassem Kamal Ismail Safi (17 years) was injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beitillu village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wattan 5 December 2014)
- Mohammad Nasser Birnat 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 Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 5 December 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ofar Israeli jail in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 2 people. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city, after attacking the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Raya 5 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the entrance of Deir Niddam village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Raya 8 December 2014)

• An Israeli Occupation Army killed the Palestinian Settlements Minister at a non-violent and an anti-settlement outpost demonstration in the West Bank. Ziad Abu Ein died after an altercation with IDF soldiers, during which one soldier beat him on the chest with his helmet or his rifle butt in the village of Turmsayya in the Ramallah district. Abu Ein collapsed and was taken in ambulance in serious condition and unconscious and died en route to hospital, where he was declared dead. Abu Ein also suffered severe tear gas inhalation from canisters fired by the IOA. (Maannews & APN 10 December 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Al-Mughayyir village, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Raya & Safa 10 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to amendment their control over 321.3 dunums in Ein Arik, Beituniya and Beit Ur at Tahta villages in Ramallah governorate. (Maannews 10 December 2014)

• Ra’of Hussen Snobar (14 years) was seriously injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 11 December 2014)
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Turmus’ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets at Palestinians, during the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Maannews 11 December 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 12 December 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Pal Info 12 December 2014)

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 Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at the participants. (Zamn Press 12 December 2014)

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 rubber and metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Zamn Press 12 December 2014)

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 and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Zamn Press 12 December 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city, during the reception of a Palestinian prisoner; Khalid Abed Ar-Raziq Hamed. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 14 December 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 14 December 2014)

Mahmoud Abdalla Adwan (12 years) from Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him, during a military operation in the camp. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mujahed Hamad (26 years). (Maannews 16 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (RB2000 18 December 2014)

• Amro Zaytun (6 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was in his way to school in Al-Lubban Al-Gharbiya village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 18 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (NBPRS 19 December 2014)

• Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Zamn Press 19 December 2014)

• Two 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 Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Turmus’ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Al-Khateeb and Ja’far Hamael and two international activists. (PNN 19 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 19 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted three Palestinian students while they were at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. At the same time, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Zamn Press 21 December 2014)
Musa Fawaz Barhum (17 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was near Al-Lubban Al-Gharbiya village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Maannews 21 December 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a structure in Al-Yassmin neighborhood, near Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The targeted structure is owned by Muhdi Al-Khateb. (Wafa 23 December 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road link between Ramallah city, and the western villages of the city (Beit Ur At-Tehta, Beit Sira, Beit Liqya, Kharbatha Al-Misbah and Saffa). The IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching houses in the western villages. (Wattan 25 December 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 26 December 2014)

6 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades. (Zamn Press 26 December 2014)

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 teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the death of two cows. (Wafa 26 December 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 December 2014)

Jericho

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural pool in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted pool is owned by Abed Al-Halem Masa’eed. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)
Salfit

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated an agricultural tractor and arrested the driver in Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 10 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Ra’fat Zein Ad-Diyn from opening a road in Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city, and confiscated his tractor. (Pal Info 13 December 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 24 December 2014)

Tulkarem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed At-Tayba military checkpoint, west of Tulkarm city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Wafa 21 December 2014)
- Ysra Mohammad Abed Al-Halem Dahshan (72 years) and Jumana Ahmed Mohammad Shayeb (48 years) were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Far’un village, south of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 26 December 2014)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qabalan village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 2 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several Palestinian houses in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at the houses. (Panorama FM 2 December 2014)
- Ahmed Mazen (14 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Askar refugee camp, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 3 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded Al-Lubban- As-Sawiya High School in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinian students and teachers from entering the school. (RB2000 3 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Jit-Huwara road in Nablus governorate, and prevented Palestinians from using it. (Pal Info 4 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under construction house in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city and transformed it to a military base. (Pal Info 5 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive trees in Juhr Ad-Dik area, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Said Bani Jame. (Panorama FM 5 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Urif village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 December 2014)
• Israeli bulldozers owned by Israeli settlers living in Ahya and Yesh Kosesh outposts razed Palestinian land in Jalud village, south of Nablus city, to expand the outposts. The targeted land is owned by Abdalla Al-Haj Mohammad and Rashid Al-Haj Mohammad (Maannews 8 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement cut a number of olive trees and wires for four electricity columns in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 9 December 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched a Palestinian plant feed in Beita village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Shasha News 10 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 12 December 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement attacked Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 12 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian students in Burin High School in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired
teargas and stun grenades at the school, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from working in their land (100 dunums of land) in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. Note that the targeted land located at the eastern part of Yesh Kodesh outpost. (Wafa 17 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets, causing the injury of Ahmed Ash-Sharqawi (25 years). (Raya 18 December 2014)

- Tawfeq Raid Jamel Khatatba (17 years) was injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 18 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut electricity network wires linked to a Palestinian house in Burin village, south of Nablus city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall. The targeted house is owned by Bilal Eid. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds & Pal Info 18 December 2014)

- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap a Palestinian child; Nadim Majd ‘As’ous (4 years) from Burin village, south of Nablus city, while he was with his father in front of a commercial structure in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 20 December 2014)

- Abed Ibrahim Al-Sare’ (32 years) from Yatta town and Ra’fat Al-Zawahra (30 years) from Za’tara village, were injured after an Israeli settler hit them while they were crossing a road in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 21 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 22 December 2014)

- 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 live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 22 December 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired metal and
rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wafa 24 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land and demolished retaining walls in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 24 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded dozens of Palestinian houses and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested five Palestinians, identified as: Ala Mansour, Mu’amar Jamus, Mohammad Al-Qadumi, Mohammad Mush’al, Abdalla Ash Shabiri, and Murad Makhlouf. (Al-Quds 25 December 2014)

Gaza

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 1 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and houses in Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Shasha News 2 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 3 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. As a result, Fakhir Nizar Abu Rayalih (23 years) was seriously injured. (Maannews 3 December 2014)

• Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them, while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 7 December 2014)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 7 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired missiles at Palestinian land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 9 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, east of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 9 December 2014)

• 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. (Al-Quds 11 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 11 December 2014)

• Four Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were working in their land, at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 15 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian land in Al-Fakhari neighborhood, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 16 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 18 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, at the eastern parts of Abbsan and Al-Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 December 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of
Gaza strip. As a result, 6 Palestinians were injured. (PNN & Al-Quds 19 December 2014)

- Israeli Occupation warplanes lunched missiles at Palestinian agricultural land, west of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Raya 19 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Raya 20 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at the eastern part of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 21 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 22 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 23 December 2014)
- Tasir Asmari was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern parts of Khaza’a and Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza city. (Wafa 24 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. (Wattan 25 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at agricultural land and Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan & Al-Quds 25 December 2014)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 26 December 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah and As-Sydaniya shores, in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 December 2014)

Others

- IDF confiscates 8 tarps meant to shelter Bedouin from winter storms. Civil Administration says tarpaulins were slated to be used for illegal
construction. Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank has confiscated eight large tarpaulins meant to protect residents of a Bedouin tent from the rain, claiming they would be used for illegal construction. The residents of the tent encampment, known as Khan al-Ahmar Tabaneh, belong to a large Bedouin tribe east of Jerusalem that Israel plans to forcibly relocate to a new town north of Jericho. The tarps were donated by the Palestinian Agriculture Ministry as part of its efforts to help agricultural communities protect themselves and their crops from the weather. During last Thursday’s storm, a ministry vehicle that wasn’t able to reach one of the encampment’s five tents left eight large tarps – each 10 by 7 meters – on a nearby hill. The encampment is on the road from Jericho to Abu Dis, near the settlement of Kfar Adumim. Mousa Tabaneh, a resident of the tent – which houses some 10 families – told Haaretz the tarps were mainly meant to shelter the children and sheep. But before the residents could pick them up, they saw someone get out of an Israeli civilian car and photograph them. About an hour later, at 2:45 P.M., Civil Administration inspectors arrived and, after a brief conversation with the residents, confiscated the tarps. The inspectors said they were seizing the tarps because they were slated to be used for illegal construction, residents said. Residents said the civilian car they spotted probably belonged to someone from Regavim, an organization devoted to “protecting Israel’s national lands.” Regavim denied the accusation. A spokeswoman for Israel’s Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said the tarps were seized “because there was a well-founded suspicion that the tarps were meant for use in illegal construction in the area.” She did not respond to questions about the identity of the civilian who informed the Civil Administration about the tarps, or whether such cooperation was common. She also declined to respond to a question about how the Civil Administration expected the Bedouin to protect themselves from the rain. Like the rest of the Jahalin tribe, the Tabaneh clan is originally from the Negev, but was expelled to the West Bank (then under Jordanian rule) in 1948. The community supports itself by shepherding and working as hired laborers. About two months ago, the Civil Administration published its plan for moving thousands of Bedouin from three different tribes to a new town north of Jericho called Talet Nueima. The tribes, which currently live east of Jerusalem or in the Jordan Valley, oppose this plan and have filed dozens of objections to it with the relevant planning agencies. For now, court orders bar the Civil Administration from evicting the Bedouin. But the administration refuses to let them make any changes – even minor ones like adding a tent or a prefab
building – to accommodate natural population growth. Any such addition is served with a demolition order. A defense official told Haaretz that the area where the tarps were seized is “rife with illegal construction, so enforcement operations against illegal building are carried out there frequently.” (Haaretz 2 December 2014)

- Jerusalem Municipality to Invest in Chomat Shmuel Neighborhood. The Jerusalem Municipality will soon begin a wide range of large-scale projects in the Chomat Shmuel neighborhood, investing over 50 million shekels into improving the quality of life and municipal services in the neighborhood. Some of the projects will include a large park, sports fields and courts and more. (Israeli National News 3 December 2014)

- West Bank Bedouin fighting Israel’s plan for forcible relocation. High Court petition aims to stop state relocating 12,500 Bedouin to new town. Twenty-six Bedouin communities petitioned the High Court of Justice on Monday asking that a plan to build a new Bedouin town north of Jericho be frozen. Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank, which is behind the plan, intends to forcibly relocate three Bedouin tribes there once the town, called Talet Nueima, is built. Wednesday is the deadline for filing objections to the plan with the Civil Administration’s planning office. Dozens of objections have already been submitted, and dozens more are expected to arrive Wednesday, mainly from Bedouin communities and from Palestinian villages located near the proposed town. The court petition, filed by Bedouin communities near Jerusalem that are slated to be relocated to Talet Nueima, argued that they were never consulted about the plan. The Bedouin say the plan gives no consideration to their traditional way of life or sources of livelihood. But unlike the objections filed with the planning office, the petition focused not on flaws in the plan itself, but on procedural flaws in the planning process. The plan calls for relocating some 12,500 Bedouin from the Jahalin, Kaabneh and Rashaida tribes to Talet Nueima. This is the largest plan the Civil Administration has drafted for West Bank Palestinians since the Oslo Accords were signed in 1993. If the plan comes to fruition, the evacuation of the Bedouin tribes would free up additional lands for settlement construction, especially in the E1 corridor between Jerusalem and the settlement of Ma’aleh Adumim. Two of the tribes currently live east of Jerusalem and the third in the Jordan Valley. The plan would force the three tribes to live together, in violation of their customs. Moreover, concentrating them north of Jericho would affect all the nearby Palestinian villages economically, environmentally,
demographically and culturally. Both Bedouin and Palestinians fear Talet Nueima would become an island of poverty whose residents would have no opportunities for employment in the area. They also fear there would be social friction and competition over scarce water resources. The Bedouin are the weakest members of Palestinian society, with no influence over internal Palestinian politics. But because of this plan’s impact on nearby Palestinian communities, the battle against it is getting more support than usual from other Palestinians. The Jerusalem Legal Aid and Human Rights Center, a Palestinian NGO, submitted objections to the plan on behalf of several Palestinian towns, and attorneys for the Palestinian Authority have also filed objections. Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights submitted objections on behalf of the Bedouin, as did lawyers Shlomo Lecker and Michal Luft. Luft and Lecker are the ones who filed Monday’s High Court petition. The Bedouin decided to file the petition, rather than making do with fighting the plan via objections to the planning office, after discovering by chance that the Civil Administration recently developed a procedure for involving the Palestinian population in its planning processes. The head of the Civil Administration signed off on that procedure on November 9, one day before the Talet Nueima plan was opened for objections. In the attorneys’ view, that constitutes an indirect admission that no such consultative process occurred regarding Talet Nueima. In their petition, Luft and Lecker wrote that in the past few years, they have repeatedly sought to arrange meetings with Israeli planning authorities so the latter could hear the Bedouins’ views, but to no avail. They charged that the Civil Administration purposely hid the plan from the Bedouin until it had to be published to allow objections. The Civil Administration insists that the Bedouin’s views were heard, and that the plan takes their needs into account. The court gave the state 30 days to respond to the petition, but didn’t issue an injunction to freeze the plan. (Haaretz 3 December 2014)

- Jerusalem to Invest Millions in Har Homa. Development project to rehabilitate Har Homa neighborhood to be implemented within weeks, include parks, roads, green spaces. The Jerusalem city council said Wednesday it will spend millions of dollars beautifying Har Homa (Homat Shmuel), and will use 50 million shekels ($12.5 million, 10.2 million euros) to fund development in the neighborhood, according to AFP. The money will be channeled toward construction of a park, children’s playgrounds, green spaces, new street lighting, as well as football and basketball grounds, the council said. It did not give a precise timeframe for the spending plan, only saying
work would begin "in the near future." The development was made possible in an agreement reached between the Ministry of Construction and the Jerusalem municipality, under which the Ministry of Construction will transfer responsibility for Har Homa - considered at times as a "suburb" of Jerusalem - to the Jerusalem municipality itself. The first phase of construction, expected to be completed within weeks, will see the City Beautification Department work to rehabilitate roads and sidewalks, finish development of public buildings and spaces, and add guard rails to existing roads. The next steps include the finer details of the development plan, including adding parks, plazas, and other infrastructure projects. "We are investing resources in developing and upgrading the city's neighborhoods and quality of life of residents," Mayor Nir Barkat stated Wednesday. "Residents of Homat Samuel in the near future will see our great investment in all areas of life in the neighborhood." The Homat Shmuel neighborhood is named after the late Shmuel Meir, who served as deputy mayor of Jerusalem from the National Religious Party and was killed in a car accident in 1996. (Israel National News 4 December 2014)

- Despite Leftist Pressure Hizme-Adam Route to Open for Traffic. After leftist pressure forced closure of the route, the IDF decides to open it, but only to avoid traffic jams. The IDF has decided in recent days that the emergency road that connects the Hizme-Adam route, north of Jerusalem, with the community of Adam, will be opened for traffic, but only when there are heavy traffic jams on the Hizme-Adam route. The route was closed to traffic last week after leftist groups complained that it had been paved on privately owned land. Representatives from the military and the Binyamin Regional Council discussed the opening of the road Sunday and reached the decision that the concrete blocks currently blocking the emergency road will be removed and the road will be reopened for traffic – but that this will only happen when and if approved by the Regiment Commander, in coordination with the Division HQ and with the army's assistance. The road will be closed the rest of the time. In addition, the Council will set up a camera that will make it possible to view the condition of traffic on the Hizme-Adam road throughout the day. In an interview with Arutz Sheva, Binyamin Regional Council Head Avi Roeh said that the Adam-Hizme road is not only plagued by traffic jams, but also constitutes a security hazard. “We have warned that this is a security and safety hazard,” he said. “A policeman was stabbed at the Adam Junction, and the terrorist has not been caught to this day. There was also a case of threats with a weapon against passengers who were stuck in a traffic jam in the evening hours, and therefore the Council announced
that unless a solution is found, and if the Civil Administration fails to provide a solution for the need, we will take responsibility and connect to the Adam community's security road in order to extricate the people who are stuck in this jam in the afternoon hours. "Roeh vowed to make it possible for residents of Adam "and others" to circumvent the jam, "which is mostly the result of the Arab population's traffic, waiting to turn west toward Kalandiya. When the junction is not free, they stop and block eastward traffic toward the Binyamin communities. "The permanent solution for the traffic jam is an 80-million shekel interchange that has already been budgeted, Roeh noted, but the emergency road can be used until the interchange is constructed, as a temporary measure, even if it does pass through privately owned land. (Israel National News 8 December 2014)

- Netanyahu to transfer NIS 120 million to settlements. Using his authority as acting Finance Minister to expedite settlement funding. The 19th Knesset is expected to dissolve itself, when the voting will begin MKs work "cleaning the table" and confirm another series of bills before a recess on Wednesday. A moment before, the prime minister will ask today, who also holds the Finance portfolio since the dismissal of Lapid, to approve a budget transfer of tens of millions of shekels to the settlements and settlement division. Among other things, it is a security grant for councils in the West Bank in the amount of NIS 80 million and a budget for Settlement Division in the amount of NIS 40 million. Yesh Atid strongly criticized the Prime Minister's underhanded opportunism with the Finance Committee and said, “This is an election bribery.” Lapid's party said that "transfers that come in the dead of night are deceptive and manipulative - their entire purpose is as a political pledge to the prime ministers friends, members of the Yesha Council. This is not fitting for a democratic state." They also stressed that they will turn to the Knesset's legal advisor to examine the legality of passing the budget, “the Prime Minister cannot make the Ministry of Finance his private fund for the purposes of elections.” (Jerusalem Online 8 December 2014)

- IDF 'earmarking 35,000 dunams' of firing zones in W. Bank for settler expansion. Settlement analyst says the areas marked are in the Jordan Valley or near settlements. The Civil Administration has in recent years earmarked 35,000 dunams (8,650 acres) of land currently defined as military firing zones to expand settlements and outposts, according to a settlement-tracking researcher's analysis of its figures. Dror Etkes has analyzed the extensive geographical information in the hands of the Civil Administration and says it shows that the administration has
been surveying and mapping the old state lands recently, although these are firing zones. Since 1999, a Civil Administration team – known as the “blue line team” – has been using advanced digital methods to reaffirm the boundaries of the state lands. So far, 260,000 dunams have been mapped throughout the West Bank – 35,000 dunams of which are in firing zones. In the 1970s, approximately 1 million dunams of land in the West Bank were declared firing zones for the exclusive use of the Israel Defense Forces. Until the 1990s, these areas were used extensively for training. However, after the IDF moved training bases to southern Israel following the Oslo Accords, the use of firing zones in the West Bank declined and most are now abandoned or used only sporadically for training. Nevertheless, the IDF is still keeping Palestinians out of these areas and demolishing buildings that are sometimes erected there. According to Ottoman law, which is applicable in the territories, land that is cultivated for more than 10 years can come under the ownership of the individual working it. However, land that is not worked – for example, whose owners do not have access to it because it has been expropriated for use by the IDF – can be declared state land. So far, a reported 99 percent of this land in the territories has been allocated to settlers. The state’s official position is that the firing zones are used for operational purposes only, in keeping with international law. However, many believe the firing zones are actually being used to keep the Palestinians out. For example, a master plan is being formulated to expand an area around settlements near Route 5. In 2012, 900 dunams were taken from a firing zone and given to the settlement of Sha’arei Tikva. Additional uses are planned for this area, including construction of an industrial zone. Last May, Haaretz reported on remarks by Col. Einav Shalev – an intelligence officer in the GOC Central Command – to a subcommittee in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee dealing with the West Bank. “I think that the movement of armored battle vehicles in this area and thousands of soldiers marching … when the columns are marching, people move aside and I don’t differentiate here between Jews and Palestinians, I’m speaking generally … There are places where we have thinned out the amount of training significantly, and small weeds have grown there.” Shalev said “this is one of the reasons that we, as a military system, bring down much of the training to the Jordan Valley.” Mapping the Jordan Valley Etkes says the areas mapped are in the Jordan Valley or in areas near settlements. For example, in an area known as Training Zone 203 – in the western part of the northern West Bank, closer to the greater Tel Aviv region – 17,000 dunams have been mapped in recent years. In Firing Zone 912,
in the Jordan Valley, 10,000 dunams have been mapped. In the western Hebron Hills, near the Green Line, 4,296 dunams have been mapped in Firing Zone 935 and 2,808 dunams in Firing Zone 918. A petition involving Palestinians living in Firing Zone 918 is currently before the High Court of Justice. In contrast, there are a number of outposts in or near firing zones where the Civil Administration does not enforce the law regarding construction. For example, Mitzpeh Avigail, Havat Ma’on, Mitzpeh Yair and Havat Yaakov Talia. The mapping survey of state lands can be used to legalize outposts by issuing building permits retroactively for existing structures there and earmarking land reserves for additional construction. Other mapping done in 2012 in Firing Zone 904 identified 699 dunams of state land where Outpost 777, near the settlement of Itamar, had been built. Etkes told Haaretz that the fact so much effort is being put into marking the state lands that were previously firing zones “goes together with the fact that these are areas that, for all intents and purposes, either were never used for training or have not been used for training for many years.” He adds this makes it clear that declaring these lands the property of the state “is no more than a fiction intended to prevent Palestinians from using them.”

According to Etkes, the location of these lands is no less significant, “showing that these firing zones are nothing less than a land bank that Israel manages to promote its settlement interests, which has nothing whatsoever to do with military training and operational readiness.”

The Civil Administration responded: “Any attempt to present the data as if they contain a political, or other, motive to allocate them in the future for settlement is completely baseless. The blue line team’s work is intended, first and foremost, to improve maps that were made in the 1980s. The team consists of land officials in the Civil Administration who are acting out of professional considerations. As part of their activities, the blue line team carries out a survey based on a court decision, or to resolve disputes over land – some of which are in firing zones. The examination of the declarations [of state land] is done over the area in general, and not according to specific points.” To prove its point, the Civil Administration cited the case of an area in Firing Zone 918, near the Beit Yatir settlement in the Hebron Hills, noting that this area was surveyed in light of a land dispute in the Palestinian village of Bir el- Eid. “Another case, in the area of Mitzpeh Avigail is under review in light of a petition to the High Court,” it added. (Haaretz 9 December 2014)

- Knesset approves large fund transfer for settlements. During heated committee debate, NIS 112m allocated to West Bank construction, NIS
70m granted to ultra-Orthodox schools. After the Knesset on Monday voted overwhelmingly in favor of a bill to dissolve the parliament, members of the Finance Committee on Tuesday issued a series of last-minute public funds transfers, among them an allocation of NIS 112 million ($28.5 million) to the Settlement Division, a government-backed body charged with managing Jewish settlement construction in the West Bank, and housing development in the country’s north and south. Only NIS 40 million ($10.2 million) of the overall sum, however, are designated for the north and south, while the rest of the money will go to the West Bank. The Settlement Division is part of the World Zionist Organization. On Monday, Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein called to postpone Tuesday’s Finance Committee debate, questioning the necessity of a transfer to the Settlement Division ahead of the March elections. However, the committee’s chairman, Jewish Home party MK Nissim Slomiansky, on Tuesday ordered that the session be held, after Weinstein said he would not intervene in the committee’s decisions. Tensions soured during the committee’s hours-long debate, with Knesset members hurling accusations and insults at each other over the various approvals, which also included a NIS 80 million ($20.3 million) security grant for Jewish settlements in the West Bank. “You’ve done nothing at all [in the current Knesset],” Jewish Home party MK Ayelet Shaked said to opposition lawmakers Boaz Toporovsky (Yesh Atid) and Stav Shaffir (Labor), who voiced their dismay over the sharp rise in settlement funding. “Nothing but legarbetz,” she added, using a Hebrew slang term for idly scratching one’s privates. Shaffir, in response, claimed that Jewish Home had become an “anti-Zionist” party, which only cared about advancing settlement building in the West Bank. Shaffir was thrown out of Monday’s debate on the same allocations. Earlier, the committee authorized a NIS 780 million ($198 million) transfer to the Education Ministry. The transfer includes a NIS 70 million ($17.8 million) boost in funding for ultra-Orthodox educational institutions, with roughly 50 percent of the transfer designated to schools run by the Shas party, and an additional 38% allocated to private bodies associated with United Torah Judaism. The committee also approved the transfer of NIS 29 million ($7.3 million) for religious services, though the Finance Ministry’s representative at the debate could not specify which services were among those to receive the funds. (Time of Israel 11 December 2014)

- Netanyahu years see surge in West Bank settlements. The population of Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank has surged during Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s years in office, growing at more than
twice the pace of Israel’s overall population, according to newly obtained official figures. Settlement growth also was strong beyond Israel’s separation barrier, seen by many as the basis for a border between Israel and a future Palestinian state. The figures reflect Netanyahu’s continued support for settlement construction, even while repeatedly stating his commitment to the eventual establishment of an independent Palestinian state as part of a future peace agreement. From the beginning of 2009 until the beginning of 2014 — Netanyahu returned to office in March 2009 — the Jewish settler population in the West Bank grew 23 percent, to 355,993 people. In comparison, the overall population has grown 9.6 percent to just over 8 million in that time. Figures for 2014 are not expected before late next year. The rate of settler population growth slowed slightly under Netanyahu, from 31 percent during the previous five years under his predecessors Ariel Sharon and Ehud Olmert. Olmert especially took relatively little heat for the settlements because he was seen as a moderate. In all, the settler population has more than doubled in the 21 years since Israel and the Palestinians have been engaged in an on-and-off peace process aimed at a partition of the Holy Land. The number of settlers living beyond the barrier line, according to the new numbers, is about 10 times greater than the settler population of Gaza — nearly 82,000 settlers at the beginning of 2014, compared to about 68,000 five years before. If the settlements beyond the barrier make partition impossible, Israel could one day face a scenario in which Palestinians demand equal rights within a single state, which would force it to choose between being a Jewish state and a democracy. The settlement growth is roughly the same on both sides of the separation barrier, with the anti-settlement watchdog group Peace Now identifying growth rates of 23 percent inside the barrier and 20 percent beyond it. "We are seeing construction growth throughout the entire West Bank," said Lior Amihai, a Peace Now researcher. "This indicates government policy." He said that even when factoring in the higher birthrate of the settler population, which tends to be more religious, the settlement growth rate is higher because of the nonstop construction. The ultra-Orthodox settlement of Beitar Illit, for example, grew 29 percent during the five-year period. The population of Bnei Brak, an ultra-Orthodox city inside Israel, grew 14 percent. Another complication is the settlement of Ariel, which has grown into a town of over 18,000 people. Even though it is in the middle of the northern West Bank, many Israelis consider it to be part of the blocs, something Palestinians reject. Including Ariel, more than 100,000 settlers would potentially have to be evacuated. Netanyahu “is a prime minister for settlements,” senior Palestinian
official Saeb Erekat said. "His aim was to destroy the two-state solution. He wants the concept of one state, two systems — apartheid." (Yahoo 15 December 2014)

- Israel to evacuate army bases to expand settlement. Defense Minister orders move, a month after then-Finance Minister Yair Lapid refused to foot $18 million bill without government approval. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has ordered the army to evacuate two bases over the Green Line to allow for settlement expansion. The IDF bases have no space problem because the army can legally seize whatever territory it wants for military needs, including building bases for the occupying army. Some settlements have a temporary shortage of land available for building because Palestinians own private land in the vicinity. To address this shortage, Ya’alon in the past few days ordered evacuation of the bases located on state land, which will be repurposed for settlement expansion. The Ashmoret Yitzhak Border Police base, located in the outskirts of Kiryat Arba, will be moved to another place in the settlement. The Baalei Zahav base will be moved to an adjacent spot. Likewise, the defense minister ordered moving ahead with evacuating a Border Police base in Beit El to a nearby site. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu made a commitment to evacuate the base as part of a host of benefits the state provided to the Beit El Yeshiva in exchange for agreeing to evacuate illegal housing in the settlement’s Beit Ulpana neighborhood, which was built on private Palestinian land, without violence. Last month, the evacuation hit a snag when then-Finance Minister Yair Lapid refused to finance the operation without the government making a decision on the matter, as Haaretz reported. Netanyahu feared at the time to bring the decision to the government, and the evacuation was postponed. Now, Ya’alon has ordered to go ahead with it, but it is unclear how the evacuation and subsequent preparation of infrastructure at the site will be financed, estimated at 70 million shekels ($17.9 million). (Haaretz 17 December 2013)

- Finance C'tee approves NIS 13m. to Samaria visitor center. Opposition MKs say move is motivated by elections, accuse committee chairman MK Slomiansky of using funding as 'a gift ahead of the primaries' to his allies. Another shouting match broke out at the Knesset's Finance Committee on Sunday after the committee approved a bill proposal by chairman MK Nissan Slomiansky (Bayit Yehudi) to transfer NIS 13 million to fund the construction of a new visitor center in the settlement of Barkan in the West Bank. Opposition MKs claimed the money transfer was a political move timed with the upcoming
elections that encourages settlement construction. "Committee chairman Slomiansky is acting against the law and misled the Finance Committee," MK Erel Margalit (Labor) said. "We demand to immediately cancel this act of underhanded opportunism for the settlements." Margalit turned to the Knesset's legal advisor, Attorney Eyal Yinon, asking him to interfere in the matter and declare the vote illegal. Margalit also called to remove Slomiansky from the chairmanship, after the latter said the Arrangements Committee had approved the funding for the visitor center, even though it had not. MK Stav Shaffir (Labor) also attacked Slomiansky, saying that once again committee members were approving politically-motivated money transfers in the midst of an elections campaign. "The chairman of the Finance Committee has shamelessly lied to MKs and was caught red-handed," Shaffir said. "How is the Israeli public supposed to feel when the public's money is in the hands of politicians who don't hesitate to lie to the public in order to transfer money to their allies as a gift ahead of the primaries? The public's money does not belong to Slomiansky and his allies; it belongs to the tax-paying Israeli citizens."

The center, which is being built in the Barkan industrial area under the name "The Israeli Way," is meant to provide visitors with information on the history, geography, flora and fauna of the area. The center was the brainchild of the Samaria Regional Council in an effort to bring hundreds of thousands of visitors per year to the area, particularly teenagers and students. The company Breeze Creative will take part in the project, and will build five different areas: "West, East, North and South, and one area showing the Samaria as part of Greater Israel." The center will include 25 displays and games "that will be an interactive experience teaching about the land of Israel." The deputy head of the Samaria Regional Council, Yossi Dagan, said: "The project should have been underway a year ago, but the financing kept being postponed because of political considerations. This is not about the elections, this is a blatant lie. Just like anywhere else in the country there are projects funded in part by the state, and so is our project. What do they expect? That the 400,000 residents in the Samaria won't be entitled to culture? It feels like left-wing MKs decided to take their revenge on anything that has to do with Judea and Samaria. There's no limit to their cynicism."

This was not the first time opposition MKs at the Finance Committee go head to head with Slomiansky. Hours ahead of the vote on the dissolution of the Knesset two weeks ago, committee members approved NIS 221 million for Judea and Samaria councils. Most of the MKs from Yesh Atid and Labor arrived at the committee meeting to try and stop the approval of the new budgets. On the other side, almost all
of Netanyahu's allies arrived at the meeting to make sure the funds were approved. (Ynetnews 21 December 2014)

- Israel approves 243 new homes in East Jerusalem. Municipal planning committee authorizes additional units in Ramot, advances plans for 270 previously sanctioned houses. Israel has given preliminary approval for the construction of 243 new homes on West Bank land that was annexed to Jerusalem, and advanced plans for another 270 homes in the same area, officials said on Thursday. Jerusalem's municipal planning committee authorized 243 new housing units in Ramot, a municipal spokeswoman said. It also approved changes to pre-existing plans for 270 homes there and in Har Homa. Israel describes both settlements as Jerusalem "neighborhoods". Such moves run counter to calls by the United States and other world powers for Israel to freeze construction of new settler homes. The land in question was captured in the 1967 Six Day War, and was officially included as part of the unified capital. The Palestinians want to establish a state in East Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. They fear Israeli settlement blocs will deny them contiguous territory. Citing biblical links, Israel says Jews have a right to live anywhere in Jerusalem including the eastern sector which it has annexed as part of its "indivisible" capital. US-brokered peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians broke down in April. Tensions between Israelis and Palestinians have boiled over in recent months with frequent clashes between security forces and stone-throwing protesters, and a series of deadly "lone wolf" attacks on Israeli civilians. Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman insisted last month that Israel would never consider the building of Jewish settlements in Jerusalem as "settlement activity". (Ynetnews 26 December 2014)

- Israeli weekly newspaper “Yarshallem” revealed in a report an Israeli plan to construct about 1830 housing units on tracts of land in 67 will be annexed by the so-called limits of Greater Jerusalem. According to the report, the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem will construct towers consists of twenty one floors. And there is a plan to set up a tunnel connecting the settlement of "Ma'aleh Adumem" and the French Hill length one kilometers at a cost of 40 million shekels, as planned include the establishment of a highway linking the settlement and the center of Jerusalem. (ARN 27 December 2014)

- State sells mobile homes cheap to settlements. Heavily discounted prefab 'caravillas' being sold to West Bank regional council by Finance
Ministry; beneficiaries could include illegal outposts. The Finance Ministry is selling the Binyamin Regional Council, which includes the West Bank settlements of Ofra, Talmon, Atara and Shvut Rachel, 50 double-wide mobile homes at deeply discounted prices and without issuing a tender, The Marker has learned. The treasury, which was taken over by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu after he expelled Yair Lapid and his Yesh Atid party from the coalition last month, is selling the prefab “caravillas” for 4 million shekels ($1.02 million) in total, 40% less than the usual price. The beneficiaries could include unauthorized outposts such as Migron and Amona. Caravillas are popular with settlers as quick and low-cost way to build and expand settlements. Critics have accused Netanyahu of using the treasury to help his election campaign, but the Finance Ministry said the sale was nothing out of the ordinary. “Selling [temporary] structures is a routine activity, taking into account the size of the sale and preserving the interests of the government in accordance with the Tender Law,” it said. The mobile homes being sold by the Finance Ministry were purchased over the years for various purposes, including housing settlers who were evacuated in the Gaza Strip disengagement in 2005. The treasury’s tenders committee approved selling to the regional authority 20 of the homes, each of which is between 50 square meters and 130 square meters, 14 months ago without a tender at a discounted price. More recently, the council asked to purchase 30 more under the same terms, a request that was approved by the treasury. A treasury spokesman said the sale was necessary in order to prevent the homes from deteriorating and to make room for other mobile homes that are due to arrive at the government storage site where the caravans have been sitting. “The market is saturated with caravans both news and used, which makes it difficult to sell them,” the spokesman said. The 40% discount is the same that was offered to the religious Kibbutz Ein Tsurim, which bought 60 of the prefab homes in August 2013. (Haaretz 27 December 2014)

- Israeli weekly newspaper "Kol Ha'ir" Hebrew revealed unveiled the opening of a new factory in a settlement of "Mishor Adumim", is the "Bezeq Tkestel" factory. The new factory extends over an area of 1,400 square meters, including 720 square meters of buildings and works in the factory about ten production and management workers and dedicated factory to produce work clothing and clothing schools, printing and embroidery. (Al-Quds 27 December 2014)
### Monthly Violations Statistics – December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Confiscated Lands (Dunums)</th>
<th>Demolished Houses</th>
<th>Demolished structures</th>
<th>Uprooted Trees/Burnt Trees</th>
<th>Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)</th>
<th>Threatened of Demolition</th>
<th>Houses threatened of Demolition</th>
<th>Israeli settlers violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bethlehem</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulkarm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramallah</td>
<td>600.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nablus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salfit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jericho</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaza</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qalqilyah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>600.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
<td><strong>70</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>