

Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

Volume 198 , January 2015 Issue

<http://www.arij.org>

Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed three Palestinian commercial stores in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and confiscated their contents. The targeted stores are owned by: Mohammad Hani Sabateen, Ishaq Abed Ar-Rahman Hamamrah and Tasisr Hamamrah. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 80 olive sailings from Thaghrit Hamad area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA detained Abdalla Ali Mahmoud Taqatqih (24 years). (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 4 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 60 square meters carwash and two commercial structures (120 square meters) at the western entrance of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Firas Shosha, Fouad Khalil, and Odeh Shosha. (Shasha News & Wafa 5 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Sde Boaz outpost destroyed 10 trees in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Hassan Musa Hassan. (Al-Quds 10 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Ad-Dhuhaiha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bethlehem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Muntasir Asdouq. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 15 January 2015)
- A Palestinian was seriously injured after an Israeli settler opened fire at him while he was at the crossroad of Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Wafa 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and the Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed about 30 dunums of Palestinian land in Khallit An-Nahla area, in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city, to open a road link between an illegal new Israeli outpost and Efarm settlement. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Yahya Ayesh. (ARIJ Field workers 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA (Al-Quds 16 January 2015)
- Mutaz Ibrahim Musalam (12 years) was injured in his head, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him during a military operation in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, at a group of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of the road link between Surif and Al-Jab'a villages, southwest of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants and assaulted others. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Hindaza village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 3 dunums of agricultural land, planted with trees, in Sha'b Al-Ajel area, located between Al-Khader and Husan villages, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Rana Tabilah. The IOA also, demolished the fence which surrounded the land and a gate. (Wafa 17 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian house in Al-Fureidsis village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Nawara Hussen. (PNN 19 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Jurat Ash-Sham'a and Marah Ma'alla villages, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the protest village named "Abu Ein" near Gush Etzion crossroad, south of Bethlehem governorate. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinian activists identified as: Hassan Brijiya and Yousif Abu Mariya. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (ARN 23 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in an illegal outpost in Khallit An-Nahla area, south of Bethlehem city, opened fire and injured Mohammad Omra Khalil As'ad (24 years). (Al-Quds 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in Al-Azza refugee camp in Bethlehem governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalil An-Nashash (26 years), Samer Kayed An-Nashash (42 years), Fouad Nofal Al-Adween and Ibrahim Khalil Da'drah (52 years). (Wafa 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bettar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling between Nahhalin and Husan villages, southwest of Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 25 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers prevented a number of Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Al-Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Zamn Press 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Issa Mohammad Razinah (13 years) from Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Bethlehem News 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city, from reaching the confiscated land in the village. (Wattan 30 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that 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. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian activists while they were planted Palestinian land near Nekdim settlement. The IOA closed the road reach to the land and seized a number of olive seedlings and agricultural tools. (Wafa 30 January 2015)

Jenin

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Younis Hassan Yahya and arrested his son Ibrahim (17 years). The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IO) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jenin city, and questioned more than 20 Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested Lutfi Ali Abu As-Samin (22 years). (Pal Info 1 January 2015)
- In Jenin refugee camp, in Jenin governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened the family of two Palestinians; Nasser and Ja'far Mohammad Abu As-Samin, to forced their sons to summon the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base as soon as possible. (Pal Info 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city and detained the residents. The targeted house owned by Hweil family. The IOA transformed the house a military base. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Tarsalah near Sanur and Jaba villages in Jenin governorate, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles, traveling near the site. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Meithalun, Az-Zababida and Qabatiya villages in Jenin governorate and questioned residents. The IOA also, erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of the villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 3 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and fired teargas grenades at houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 6 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Sanur , south of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 9 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian stores in Kufeirit village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA detained and questioned dozens of Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian stores in Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city, and detained dozens of Palestinians. (RB2000 13 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed the camp and arrested 5 Palestinians. The IOA fired teargas grenades at metal bullets at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Saber Jarbu' (20 years). During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and arrested 5 people, identified as: Yahya Bassam As-Sa'di (18 years), Qassem and Ahmed Suliman As-Sa'di, Raid Tawalbah (28 years), Ala Ad-Den Abed Al-Hafid Abu Abed and Ahmed Said As-Sa'di. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Al-Quds 15 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal and live bullets and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian shops and destroyed their contents. (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Sa Nur at the southern part of Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoint at the entrances of Jaba, Meithalun, Sanur, 'Aja villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 18 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birqin and Kafr Dan villages in Jenin governorate, and fired metal bullets at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a neighborhood in Jenin city and took photos for a number of houses. (Wattan 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian park in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, east of Jenin city. (RB2000 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Deir Abu Da'if, east of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Abida Aref Yassen. During the operation, 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 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a number of trees in Um Ar-Rihan village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Khaled, Ahmed and Atef Tawfiq Abu Samlah. (Wafa 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Deir Abu D'aif village, east of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Othamn Rida Yassen. (Zamn Press 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Yabad, Qabatiya, Az-Zababida, Misliya, Jalqamus, Al-Mughayyir and Um At-Tut villages in Jenin governorate. (Zamn Press 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Fadi Tasir Abu Salah. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Fahma village south west of Jenin. The targeted house is owned by Hassan Mujedel Sa'abnih. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silat Ad-Dhahir village, south of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed and toured in the village. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Samir Mohammad Maloul (40 years). (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military trainings at the entrance of Al-Jalama village, north of Jenin city, and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Waleed Munir Jaradat. (Wafa 31 January 2015)

Jerusalem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 5 Palestinian houses in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ashraf, Ayman and Wissam Awisat. (SilwanIC 1 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Ismail Al-Masri to demolish his house in Sur Baher village, south of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mun Khalil Abu Al-Hawa (65 years) while she was in his way to a supermarket in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 3 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house used by the family of the Palestinian martyr Abed Ar-Rahman Shilwadi. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at houses. (Al-Quds 3 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 5 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in As-Sa'di neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted Palestinians and fired rubber bullets at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 7 Palestinians, three of them were identified as: Mohammad Hijazi, Mohammad Mswada and Khalid Al-Qawasmi. (SilwanIC 8 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian coffee shop in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 10 January 2015)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at Palestinians in Al-Bazar market in the old city of Jerusalem. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), who surrounded the area. The

IOA assaulted Palestinians and arrested Nassri Bashir Firawi (13 years). a(SilwanIC 10 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 12 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Ghaith. (Safa 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Samer Al-Issawi. (Safa 13 January 2015)
- 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 Mohammad Shawkat Al-Khateb after stopping him at the entrance of the mosque while he was leaving it. (Wafa 13 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Zamn Press 14 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 14 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of 11 Palestinian vehicles in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the vehicles. (RB2000 14 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 15 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian school in At-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city, while they students and teachers inside the school. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades at the students. (Al-Quds 15 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti-Islamic and anti-Palestinian slogans on walls in the central of Jerusalem city. (Wattan 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Settlers tried to carry out renovation works in Qaraeen family house that was confiscated by Israeli settlers in the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan town. (SilwanIC 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the military checkpoint of Jaba, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA detained the ID cards for dozens of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and stationed at the entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 19 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 19 January 2015)
- A delegation from the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs along with a group of 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 a Palestinian woman after stopping her at Bab Hutta; one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates. (Maannews 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and a staff from Taxing authority stormed a Palestinian house owned by Adnan Bamiya in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and confiscated their vehicle. (SilwanIC 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 200 square meters under construction house in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abu Al-Humos. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Iman Abu Asab (33 years). (SilwanIC & Shasha News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem postponed the demolition of two Palestinian houses (each one 180 square meters) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, for 24 hours. The targeted houses are owned by Riad and Mohammad Hassan Mazra'awi. (Maannews 21 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. At the same time, the IOA stationed at Bab As-Salsila, arrested Sameha Shaheen, while she was leaving Al-Aqsa mosque. (Wafa 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by: Aliyan Rabai'a. Noted that the Israeli Authorities handed out a military order to demolish the house on the 19th of January 2015. (Al-Quds 21 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian building consist of two floors (4 apartments, each one 120 square meters) in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by: Al-Mashni, Bishara and Makhimar families. (SilwanIC 21 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 22 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of residential tents and barracks in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Ad-Dawahek family. (Wafa 22 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis and Al-Eaziriya towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA arrested five Palestinians and assaulted others. (Maannews 23 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town, in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA detained about 15 Palestinians. (Maannews 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city and fired live bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 23 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; one of them identified as: Mustafah Jaradat. (Al-Quds 23 January 2015)
- Sad Ad-Diyn Samer Abu Isninah (20 years) was injured in his face after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at him while he was in front of his house in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 25 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 26 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a house in Sur Baher village, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Musa 'Amirah. (Wattan 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 27 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 27 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 28 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Ibrahim Ghaith (14 years) while he was in his way to school in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses and two commercial structures in Jerusalem city, and assaulted residents. During the operation, the IOA confiscated computers devices, iPad and cell phones. The targeted structures are owned by: Nasser Al-Hadmi, Osama Ash-Shalabi and Abi Odeh (SilwanIC 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Shufat military checkpoint in Jerusalem city, detained Inas Omar At-Tamimi (16 years). (SilwanIC 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 29 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Contested East Jerusalem home belongs to settlers, court rules. Decision means Jewish activists from Elad will not be evicted from a building the right-wing group bought from Palestinians in Silwan. The Jerusalem Magistrates' Court on Monday declined to issue an eviction order against activists from an organization whose goal is to settle Jews in predominantly Arab East Jerusalem. On the night of September 29, dozens of Jewish settlers [moved into](#) 27 apartments in seven buildings in Silwan purchased by Elad. The organization had bought the units over a period of years through a company registered abroad and using [Palestinian brokers](#). In most cases, the sellers were Palestinians who concealed the sale from their families and neighbors. In most cases, the Palestinian families that had owned the buildings filed complaints after the mass move-in, arguing that there were irregularities that rendered the purchase of the properties invalid. Most of these families did not take legal action, but three have sued Elad. The first suit ended in victory for the Palestinian owners, when the court ordered Elad to vacate the building. The organization had refused to show the court the documents of sale, on the grounds that it sought to protect the sellers. Elad has appealed the ruling in Jerusalem

District Court. Monday's ruling was on a suit by the Kara'in family, which had owned one of the apartments purchased by Elad. The plaintiffs sought an eviction order against the tenants and an injunction barring Elad temporarily from renting out or using the yard at this stage. Judge Tamar Bar-Asher Zaban rejected the suit, writing in her ruling that the plaintiffs had concealed the fact that the building did not belong to them exclusively because it was divided among siblings after the father's death. The third suit against Elad is still under examination. Palestinian activists and lawyers admit that because of the cooperation Elad receives from Palestinians, it is hard to take legal action against the property sales. Mohammed Dahla, a lawyer who represents some of the Palestinian families, said one tactic they were looking into was to claim that the transaction had been carried out under fraudulent circumstances, since in at least some of the cases the sellers were not aware that their buyers were Jews. Elad welcomed Monday's ruling, saying in a statement that the organization would continue to work to strengthen the Jewish presence in ancient Jerusalem. "These lawsuits are brought in disregard of the facts and legal claims that were made in the past, and with the spreading of lies and slander against the organization. In claims such as these, all means are fair, including threats against other Arabs in the neighborhood, the filing of false complaints with the Israel Police and the spreading of lies in court. The lawsuits are brought after pressure has been applied by the Palestinian Authority, which interferes on a daily basis in what is done in Jerusalem and tries to terrorize Arab residents of Jerusalem whose only sin is the sale of their home to Jews. The property is purchased legally, in exchange for payment in full, for amounts even higher than market prices, with the will and the full consent of the property owners," Elad said in a statement. ([Haaretz](#) 29 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap Mohammad Ghassan Abu Al-Jamal (2 years) while he was walking with his brothers on one of Jabal Al-Mukabber streets in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 30 January 2015)

Hebron

- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bilal Hani Nimir Adi (20 years). (Wattan 2 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three barracks and three residential tents in Al-Buqiha area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Hassan Ash-Shawaheen, Issam Mohammad Ash-Shawaheen and Khalil Issa Ad-Da'ajnah. Note that the military orders forced the Palestinians to demolish their own structures or they will pay for the cost of the Israeli bulldozers. (Al-Quds 3 January 2015)
- Haitham Hijazi Ar-Rajabi was injured during clashes that erupted with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Johar area in Hebron city. The IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 4 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in four agricultural and commercial structures in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Abed Al-Hamid Suliman Abu Ijhish (owned a 800 square meters agricultural structure), Halmi Msalam At-Tmizi (owned 250 square meters commercial structure), Khalil Riziq Islimiya (owned 300 square meters structure) and Yousif At-Tmizi (owned 1000 square meters agricultural barracks. (Wafa 4 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (Safa 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks in Wad Al-Ghrous area, east of Hebron city, and razed land prepared for the construction of a new barracks. The targeted barracks is owned by Abed Al-Rahman Abed Ar-Rahem Al-Ja'bari. (Al-Quds 5 January 2015)
- 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. (Wattan 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and injured Nour Mohammad Hamed Za'aqiq (19 years) while he was in front of his house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA also assaulted and injured Mohammad Ahmed Abu Hashem (18 years) and Mohammad Akhalil (50 years). During the operation the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians; identified as: Ihab Omar Musleh Awad (19 years), Mohammad Jamel Sa'di Abu Mariya (19 years), Amir Mohammad

Abed Al-Jawad Akhalil (16 years), Mohammad Hussen Khalil Abu Aiesh (28 years), Ismail Fathi Ismail Breghith (15 years) and Sameer Mohammad Sabri Sabarnah (22 years). (Wafa 6 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 6 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked Mahmoud Abu Markhiya (24 years) with pepper gas while he was in Tal Rumida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. (Wattan 7 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon and Susiya settlements attacked Palestinian vehicles works with emergency rooms while they were at the eastern part of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 8 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement uprooted 300 olive trees in Khallit Ghzawi, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Shatat, Halabi and Doud families. (Wafa 9 January 2015)
- Israeli Settlers living in Metzipe Ya'ir settlement destroyed 45 olive trees in Shu'b Al-Batem area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Jubrail, Khalid and Mohammad Abu Aram. (Al-Quds 9 January 2015)
- Ibrahim Issa Suliman At-Tubasi (15 years) from Ar-Rihiya village, south of Hebron city, was injured after Israeli settlers living in Haga settlement opened fire at him while he was working in his family land near the settlement. (Wafa 10 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Karmel area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 12 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 12 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched four Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hussem Mohammad Hussen Ash-Shawaheen and his brother Ja'far, and Issa Mohammad Mahmoud Ash-Shawaheen and his brother Khalil. (RB2000 13 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Hebron city and erected a sudden checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. (RB2000 13 January 2015)
- 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. (RB2000 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city and fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Raya 14 January 2015)
- Osama Ali Mohammad Abu Jundiya (17 years), from Yatta town, was killed and Musa Jabreen Mohammad An-Najar (20 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were at the crossroad of Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Maannews 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) put a fence around 2000 dunums of Palestinian land in Al-Qerenat area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Abu Al-Asja area in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Yousif Ad-Darawish. (Wafa 17 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement assaulted and injured Nasser Khalil An-Nawa'ja (30 years) while he was near his house in Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns of Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Dura and As-Samu towns in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 18 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and detained dozens of Palestinians. (Wafa 18 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced two Palestinian old women to leave their house at Ash-Shuhada street in the central of Hebron city, and closed the house. The targeted house is owned by: Zuhaira Awidah Dandis (80 years) and Amal Dandis (52 years). (Maannews 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to assault Mohammad Khader Al-Kafrawi (21 years) in the central of Hebron city. (Shasha News 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural barracks in Al-Baluta area (Khallit Al-Warda) near Bani Naim town, east of Hebron city. The targeted barracks is owned by: Imad, Majdi, Amjad and Sharif Ar-Rajabi. (RB2000 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city and erected a sudden checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with bulldozers stormed Khallit Al-Maya area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city and demolished two houses, an animal shed and a store. The targeted structures are owned by: Hussni Mohammad Salamah Rab'I (his house inhabited by 6 family members) and Hussen Mohammad Salamah Rab'I (his house inhabited by 8 family members). The IOA prevented the owners of the houses from evacuating their houses from furniture and clothes. (Zamn Press 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also arrested Qassam Ahmed Abu Hashem (21 years) after raiding his family house in the town. (Maannews 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by As'ad Al-Ja'bari. (Zamn Press 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint in the central of Deir Samit village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 21 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian commercial stores in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city, and questioned the owners. (Pal Info 22 January 2015)
- 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 at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted the participants on a non-violent protest in Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians; identified as: Muntasir Shakhtur, Tareq Absalla, Ismail Abu Zahra and Samer Arafat. (Wattan 23 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 23 January 2015)
- Settlers build synagogue on Palestinian land, bill owner. After petitioning court to have illegal structure removed from his land, Abdul al-Jaabari receives NIS 88,200 property tax bill. Kiryat Arba, an Israeli settlement on the outskirts of Hebron, billed a Palestinian citizen NIS 88,000 (\$22,000) in property taxes after he petitioned an Israeli court to demolish a synagogue illegally built on his land. Last April, Abdul-Karim al-Jaabari petitioned the High Court of Justice to have the makeshift synagogue demolished. In its response, the settlement argued that since the property in question was not on Kiryat Arba's land, it was not under the jurisdiction of the court. In August, the court determined that the synagogue had been built on private property, and ordered it removed. In its ruling, the court countered the settlement's claim, and said that Jaabari's property was under the jurisdiction of the Kiryat Arba Council and therefore the High Court's as well. This week, Jaabari received a property tax bill for NIS 88,200 from the Kiryat Arba Council. In the letter, the settlement cited the High Court's finding that his property was under the jurisdiction of the settlement, and therefore was eligible to be taxed. The bill also included a provision that if the bill went unpaid, his property would be seized and sold. Al-Jaabari told Palestinian media that the unprecedented move was an attempt to force his family off their property. The Kiryat Arba Council said it would comment on the incident later this week. ([Time of Israeli](#) 23 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at a Palestinian school in Hebron city. (Pal Info 24 January 2015)
- An Israeli settler tried to run over a Palestinian; Ahmed Ad-Daghameen (14 years), in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian activists and farmers from reaching land in Um Al-'Arayes area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA informed the Palestinians that the area declared as "close military zone". (NBPRS 25 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Deir Samit and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. (Zam Press 25 January 2015)
- Yousif Ahmed Hantash (38 years) was injured after a group of Israeli settlers attacked him while he was walking near an Israeli bypass road near Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. (Bethlehem News 25 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Musalam Abu Ijshesh to demolish his cow farm (built on 1000 square meters) in Idhan town in Hebron governorate, after the IOA handed him the final demolition order on the 25th of January 2015. (Pal Info 25 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Bethlehem News 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted about 30 olive trees in Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Khalil An-Nawa'ja. (Al-Quds 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Havat Maon outpost, which located near Ma'on settlement, in Hebron governorate, added two caravans to 12 others that already there. (Al-Ayyam 26 January 2015)
- Israeli Civil Administration handed out military orders to demolish two sheds and a residential tent in At-Taban area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Nasser Mahmoud Khalil Abu Al-Abed and Samer Mohammad Hassan Al-Hamada. (Al-Quds 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to confiscate 500 dunums of Palestinian land in Atus and Al-Makhid areas, west of Beit Ula village, northwest of Hebron city, under the claim that the

targeted land classified by the Israeli Authorities as “State land”. The targeted land are owned by Al-Amla and Abu Naser families. (Wafa & Maannews 27 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city, and questioned the residents. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded a number of houses and erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (Pal Info 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students while they were entering their Schools in the southern part of Hebron city, as a result, dozens of them suffered gas inhalation. (Wafa 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ali Badawi Akhalil in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 1000 meter cow shed and an agricultural caravan in Wadi Risha and Khirbet Ar Ras areas, west of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mahmoud Musalam Abu Ijhish and Ahmed Jamal Al- Jibawi. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ma'on settlement uprooted a number of trees in Al-Hamra area in At-Tawani village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees is owned by: Tasir and Yasir Musa Rab'i. (Al-Quds 31 January 2015)

Qalqilyah

- 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 assaulted and arrested Majed Abed Al-M'men Jum'a (40 years) and fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozen of suffocation cases. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed land around Immanuel Industrial settlement, to expand the settlement by building new factories. (Wattan 5 January 2015)

- 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 teargas and stun grenades at participants causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 9 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Azzun village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA stormed and toured in the village and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses.(Wafa 12 January 2015)
- 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 teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ayman An-Nubani. The IOA also, arrested Maher Saleh Hassan Jum'a (45 years). (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliya city, questioned the owners of the houses and summoned a number of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 26 January 2015)
- 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, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Moayyad Shatawi and Alam Nedal. (Wafa 30 January 2015)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 25 Palestinian structures in Khirbet Um Jamal area, east of Tubas city. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees in Khirbet Yirza at the eastern part of Tubas city. (Wafa 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian park named "The Martyr Ziyad Abu Ein" in Khirbet Atouf in Tubas governorate, after few hours of opening its and planed its land with trees.(Al-Quds 2 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out 12 Palestinian families military orders to evacuate their houses in Wadi Ibziq area in the northern of Jordan valley, from 12 to 20 January 2015. (Al-Quds 9 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city and fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Pal Info 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed 4 military orders to demolish 30 tents and barracks in Khirbet Ad-Deir in the northern of Jordan valley. (Al-Quds 20 January 2015)
- Civil Administration again demolishes all homes in Khirbet 'Ein Karzaliyah. This morning, Civil Administration bulldozers demolished all structures in the tiny five-family Palestinian community in the northern Jordan Valley. This included the seven tents in which the families live, rendering them homeless for the third time since January 2014. The previous demolitions took place in January and February 2014, and in April 2014 the authorities demolished some structures in the community. ([B' Tselem](#) 22 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Tubas city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abu Muhseen. (Wattan 27 January 2015)
- Ali Mohammad Awad (16 years) from Tayasir village, northeast of Tubas city, was injured after an Israeli bomb exploded near him. (Pal Info 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers destroyed an under construction water line (1000 meters) in area located between Atuf and Khirbet Yarza in the northern of Jordan valley. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)

Ramallah

- Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad outpost destroyed 5000 olive sailings from the eastern part of Turms'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Hamdi Abu Rahma, A Palestinian journalist, and Hamada Mohammad Samara. (Wattan 2 January 2015)

- A Palestinian was 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on Palestinian in Deir Nedham village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA also, invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and arrested Ahmed Othman Abed Al-Hamed At-Tamimi (40 years). (Wafa 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA also, assaulted Sara Al-Adrah, a Palestinian journalist. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 5 January 2015)
- Mohammad Abu Rahma was injured and dozens of participants were 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 9 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at Ramallah- Nablus road. As a result, Ro'a Hazem Sawalha (12 years) was injured. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas and neighborhoods in Ramallah city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Deir Qaddis village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in Deir Jarrir village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted house is owned by Jaser Ka'abnih. (Wattan 14 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed an agricultural road link between Al-Mazra'a Ash-Sharqiya and Jilijliya villages, north of Ramallah city. The targeted road length about 3 kilometers. (Al-Quds 14 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city and impeded curfew on the residents. (RB2000 15 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two international activists. The IOA also arrested an international activist. (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- 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 metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 20 olive trees from land located between Al-Mughayyir and Turmus'ayya villages, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Rakeed An-Na'ssan. (Al-Quds 17 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Kafr Malek village in Ramallah governorate. (Safa 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a residential tent and a barracks in Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the targeted structures are located in area classified as "Israeli Firing Zone". The targeted structures are owned by : Abed Ibrahim Abu 'aliya. (Wattan 22 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people.(Wattan 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 23 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Raya 23 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Adeb Abu Rahma. (Maannews 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 12 Palestinian houses in Kharbatha Bani Harith village, west of Ramallah city. (Wattan 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA detained for few hours Mohammad Al-Khateeb. (Wafa 30 January 2015)
- 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 live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Bilal At-Tamimi (15 years). (Wafa 30 January 2015)
- 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 grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 30 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at Nablus-Ramallah road, near Beit El settlement, a number of vehicles were damaged. (NBPRS 31 January 2015)

Jericho

- **Civil Administration serves eviction orders to al-Ka'abneh community near Wadi Qelt, West Bank.** On 12 January 2015, Civil Administration representatives, accompanied by Border Police officers, arrived at the small community of al-Ka'abneh near Wadi Qelt in the West Bank. They took photographs of the prefabricated temporary dwellings that are home to the community's 15 families and threw into each one an eviction order for "recent incursion into state land". The orders stipulated that the residents must evacuate within 48 hours. Members of the community turned to Att. Shlomo Lecker, who filed an objection on their behalf with the Civil Administration. The al-Ka'abneh community, originally from the Negev, has lived at its

current location since 1983. They were expelled from the Negev after the state of Israel was established in 1948 and initially moved to the Hebron area, in the West Bank. They have been living in the Ma'ale Adumim area, also in the West Bank, for decades. The authorities have evicted them from their sites twice so that settlements could be built there – first, the settlement of Kfar Adumim, and then the settlement of Mizpe Yericho. Since their eviction from in the location of Mizpe Yericho in 1983, the community has lived at its current site near Wadi Qelt, a fact that renders the claim of “recent incursion into state land” baseless. According to community leader Muhammad Ka'abneh, 43, there are some 60 people in the community half of them children. In late December 2014, the European Union provided each family with a prefabricated temporary dwelling to replace their ramshackle shacks. The community is not recognized by the state and has never been connected to power and water grids. Residents have no choice but to purchase water in containers, and some have obtained solar panels to generate electricity. The only paved access roads to the community are roads leading into the Wadi Qelt nature reserve, which is gated off after dark. Once these roads are closed, the only way in and out of the community is a dangerous drive along rocky hills. Consequently, the community has no access to medical attention after dark. Once a month, a mobile clinic run by the Al-Islah organization visits the community and provides residents with basic medical services. The children are driven to school in Jericho in buses supplied by the Palestinian Authority. The community used to rely on shepherding for a living. After the abovementioned settlements were established and many grazing areas were declared firing zones, they could no longer sustain this occupation and sold their flocks. Now, they earn a living from street vending and selling handmade artifacts to visitors at the Waqi Qelt nature reserve. The al-Ka'abneh community is one of more than 20 Bedouin communities (some 3,000 people) living in the Ma'ale Adumim area. For years, the Civil Administration has initiated and pursued plans to evict these communities and concentrate them elsewhere, in sites chosen by the Administration. In the 1990s, dozens of families were evicted and resettled in a site the Administration organized near the Abu Dis landfill; a plan to transfer 200 more families to the site is on hold, following a petition to Israel's High Court of Justice. The new eviction orders and the other steps mentioned above are part of the concerted efforts various authorities have been making for decades to expel thousands of Palestinians in dozens of communities throughout Area C from their homes, under a range of pretenses. Israeli officials have repeatedly declared an

intention to take over land in Area C in order to create “facts on the ground” that will facilitate annexation to Israel in a future peace agreement and, until then, de-facto annexation. In recent years, the Civil Administration has been planning a permanent site for Bedouin communities from the Ma’ale Adumim area and from the Jericho area in the Jordan Valley, to be called “Ramat Nu’eimah”. The plan is being drawn up with no input from the residents themselves, who oppose it. The demand that the al-Ka’abneh families leave their homes within 48 hours is absurd, given that at present, they have nowhere else to go. The Civil Administration’s plan contravenes IHL, which prohibits the forcible transfer of protected persons for any reason other than their own security or imperative military needs. Even then, the transfer must be temporary. Clearly, the al-Ka’abneh community eviction fails to meet these terms. Israeli authorities, as representatives of the occupying power in the West Bank, also have an obligation to act in a manner that benefits the residents of the occupied territory and promotes their welfare. The plan to evict residents from their homes and force some of them into living conditions that are detrimental to their livelihood breaches this obligation, and is clearly intended to promote political interests that are entirely unrelated to the occupying power’s duties. The Civil Administration must cancel the plans for establishing “Ramat Nu’eimah” and similar sites. It must enable Bedouin communities to maintain their lifestyle, plan their communities, and build homes legally. It must also connect them to infrastructure and provide them with basic health and education services. ([B’Tselem](#) 21 January 2015)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers living in Nefih Hanania outpost near Rachelim settlement razed Palestinian land at the southeastern part of Iskaka village, east of Salfit city. (Wattan 20 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Immanuel settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian agricultural land in Al-Masaheel area in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (Pal Info 27 January 2015)

Tulkarem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent event in Far'un village, south of Tulkarm city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 4 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in an agricultural structure in Shufa village in Tulkarm governorate, under the claim that the targeted structure located in land classified by the Israeli Authorities as "State land". (ARIJ Field workers 15 January 2015)
- Yamen Nabil Mahmoud (5 years) from Shuffa village, southeast of Tulkarm city, was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing the Israeli bypass road near the village. (Maannews 23 January 2015)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 1 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Zawata and Wadi Al-Far'I villages in Nablus governorate. (Pal Info 1 January 2014)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 1 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Falah Yousif Banu Jaber, Ahmed Bani Jaber and Joudah Bani Jaber. (Al-Quds 3 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted 6 Palestinian shepherds in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, and the IOA detained five of them for few hours. (Wattan 3 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers sprayed toxic substances on Palestinian land in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, causing the death of 16 sheep. (Shasha News 5 January 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate Khirbet Tana, east of Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, on the 7th of

January 2015, from 7:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., under the claim of military trainings. (ARN 5 January 2015)

- Two Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city, after the IOA and a group of Israeli settlers stormed the eastern part of the village. (Al-Quds 10 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Tapuah settlement uprooted 170 olive trees in Yasuf village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Asira Ash-Shamaliya village, north of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 11 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in An-Naqura village, north of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mu'een Mohammad Abed Ar-Razeq and Ahmed Mohammad Abed Al-Aziz Hamad. (Maannews 14 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement attacked Palestinian farmers and shepherds in Salem village, east of Nablus city. (ARN 15 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nablus city, after the IOA stormed a building in the central of the city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Ali Ramadan (22 years), Nayef Mohammad Ali Ash-Shami and Jihad Mohammad Ash-Shami. (PNN & Pal Info 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured around Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas and neighborhoods in Asira Ash-Shamaliya village, north of Nablus city. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Kafr Qallil, south of Nablus city. (Sama News 20 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Asira Ash-Shamaliya village, north of Nablus city, surrounded a mosque and detained and questioned 8 Palestinians identified as: Nasser Jawabrah, Hilmi Sawalmah, Anas Hamadnah, Osama Sholi, Mahmoud Rawajbah, Ghassan Sharqa, Ruslan Yassen and Zahi Yassen. During the operation, the IOA summoned Anas Jamlan to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding his house in the village. (Maannews 22 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian agricultural land in Jabal Al-Kaber area, east of Salim village, east of Nablus city. At the same time, the IOA prevented the owners of the land from reaching their land. (Al-Quds 25 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an Islamic tomb in Awarta village, south of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. At the same time, the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Pal Info 26 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Bassem Zakariya Suliman (16 years). (Maannews 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Muayyad Raqi Kiwan, Mahmoud Kiwan and Abed Fathi Kiwan. (Maannews 28 January 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Jabl Al-Kabeer area in Salim village, east of Nablus city. (Wafa & Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Ahmed Ibrahim An-Najar (19 years) from Burin village, south of Nablus city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Israeli bypass road, between Burin and Madama villages. (Mawwal & NBPRS 31 January 2015)

Gaza

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- A Palestinian fisherman, identified as: Jamal Na'man, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at him while he was sailing at Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Wattan 3 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian agricultural land, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Khan-Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Shasha News 5 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians shepherds while they were at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Al-Fakhariya area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 13 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence at the eastern part of Khaza'a, Al-Faraheen and Al-Qarara villages, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza city. (Maannews 15 January 2015)
- A 25 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were working in their land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at the southern shores of Gaza strip. (ARN 18 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were at the eastern parts of Al-Faraheen and Al-Qarara areas, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boat while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Maannews 20 January 2015)
- Two Palestinian fishermen were injured after the Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at their boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (PNN 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, in Gaza stip. (Al-Quds 21 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (RB2000 22 January 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land and houses at the eastern part of Deir Al-Balah village in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wattan 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians and land at the eastern parts of Rafah and Khan Younis cities, south of Gaza strip. (Shasha News 24 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Al-Faraheen town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 25 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 26 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Al-Quds 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern parts of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 27 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 28 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 29 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural land, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at the eastern part of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 31 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 31 January 2015)

Others

- U.S. 'deeply concerned' over settler attack of convoy. State Department official says Israel has vowed to apprehend the assailants who threw rocks at American consulate convoy in the West Bank. The U.S. State Department said on Friday it is "deeply concerned by the [incident](#) where U.S. diplomatic vehicle was attacked with stones by armed settlers in the West Bank." Settlers from the Adei Ad illegal outpost in the West Bank threw stones earlier on Friday at an American consulate convoy, which arrived at the area to examine complaints that settlers destroyed Palestinian-owned olive groves the day before. Jeff Rathke, Director of the Office of Press Relations at the State Department, said there were no injuries, adding that the U.S. is "working with Israeli authorities in their investigation of the incident, including by offering to provide video footage taken during the incident." The U.S. takes the safety and security of its personnel "very seriously," Rathke said. "The Israeli authorities have also communicated to us that they acknowledge the seriousness of the incident and are looking to apprehend and take appropriate action against those responsible." Rathke also strongly denied earlier reports claiming American security guards drew their weapons. "I do want to correct one thing proactively from some of the reporting I've read on this incident," he said. "No American personnel drew their weapons in the course of these events. What has been reported suggesting otherwise is inaccurate." The American diplomats from the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem arrived at the area after receiving complaints from Palestinians from the village of Turmusayya that settlers uprooted 5,000 olive saplings on Thursday. The saplings were planted in a plot which was only recently cultivated after years of legal battles. One of the landowners in the village is an American citizen, Israel Radio reported. Upon their arrival, settlers from Adei Ad approached the convoy, a confrontation developed, and the Americans left. The bulletproof American vehicles only sustained light damage, and no one was hurt. The area where the confrontation took place is where last month Palestinian Minister Ziad Abu Ein died after he was involved in a confrontation with Israeli officers during a protest held as part of the struggle of Turmusiya and Al Mugheir against Adei Ad, which has

taken control of their land and prevented them from cultivating it. ([Haaretz](#) 2 January 2015)

- East Jerusalem settlement NGO ordered to vacate apartment. Dwelling is only one of 27 Elad organization sent security personnel to occupy in Silwan in September. Jerusalem Magistrate's Judge Michal Sharvit has ordered the East Jerusalem settler organization Elad to vacate an apartment it inhabited two months ago. The decision was made over a month ago, and published after a request from Haaretz. In late September, in a move deemed "strategic," the Elad organization sent security personnel to occupy 27 apartments in Silwan. The apartments had been purchased in recent years by organization activists through a company registered abroad. In most cases the apartments were sold by Palestinians, who hid the sales from their families and neighbors. In most cases the families raised claims opposing the entry of settlers into the homes, primarily over the legality of the sales. In one case, regarding an apartment that belongs to a woman long hospitalized, her family claimed that the home had been sold, and that Elad personnel illegally inhabited it. With attorney Mohammed Dahla, the family asked the court to issue an injunction ordering Elad to vacate the apartment. Sharvit sided with the family and ordered the apartment evacuated. The incident sheds light on the Elad organization's methods. The apartments were purchased by Kandel Finance, a company based in the United States. The individuals responsible for negotiating and conducting the sales were all Elad personnel, led by David Be'eri, head of the organization. Immediately after the sale, the apartments were rented to the organization. Throughout legal proceedings, Elad officials refused numerous times to present bills of sale, claiming that doing so would endanger the Palestinians who sold the apartments. "I wrote that I'm not willing at this time to say who sold; it will be made clear in the future, due to the danger they would face," said Be'eri on the witness stand. The organization filed an appeal to the district court, which has thus far halted the evacuation of the apartment. The appeal statement mentioned "the present danger that would face the seller if his identity were revealed at this point, due to the Palestinian Authority law that guarantees a death penalty for those who sell land to Jews, as well as numerous cases of violence and murder against those who've sold land to Jews in the past." "In all my days, I've never seen a case like this," said attorney Dahla during the hearing. "They go into the apartment in the dead of night, and they remain there until this very day, a total of 40 days already, and then the owners come to the courts to defend their rights against invaders – and those invaders

fail to show even a shred of a document or legitimacy behind their claims.” In response, the Elad organizations stated that all of the details in claims were presented in court, and that the organization will not respond while legal proceedings are still in process. ([Haaretz](#) 2 January 2015)

- Number of Israeli settlers in West Bank reached 400,000 in 2014. According to the Israeli Interior Ministry over 389-thousand Israeli settlers are now living in the West Bank settlements. The number which saw a 15-thousand settlers increase compared to 20-13 is expected to grow rapidly in coming years. Palestinians warn that rising number of Jewish settlers means more settlement activities and Palestinian land confiscations. Ahead of Israel’s general elections, many Israeli politicians are trying to support settlers and new settlement plans. Dani Dayan who is running for Zionist political party HaBayit HaYehudi says recent figures prove settlements in the West Bank are irreversible facts. According to experts Prime Minister Netanyahu’s cabinet has offered financial incentives to foreign Jews to move to Israel. 2014 saw over 26-thousand migrant Jews moving to Israel. That’s a record in a decade. Experts say with an additional 200-thousand settlers living in occupied East Jerusalem, al-Quds, the number of settlers is predicted to reach one million within four years. Presence of Israeli settlers in the occupied territories means displacement of more Palestinians from their homes, allowing further settlement expansion. Palestinians warn that as the number of Israeli settlers has recently escalated, so has their aggression and violence. ([Press TV](#) 3 January 2015)
- Netanyahu, Ya'alon agree to divert \$18m from defense budget to expand Beit El settlement. PM sought to allocate money last month as part of the agreement with Beit El settlers over the 2012 removal of five apartment buildings, but former Finance Minister Lapid blocked the move. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon agreed to use 70 million shekels (\$17.8 million) from the defense budget to evacuate a Border Police base in the Beit El settlement and to build infrastructure there for 300 new homes, Channel 10 reported on Sunday. The money had been promised by Netanyahu to Beit El settlers in return for their agreement to the state's removal in 2012 of five apartment buildings at the Ramallah-area settlement that had been built illegally on private, Palestinian-owned land. Haaretz reported in November that Netanyahu, under pressure from Housing Minister Uri Ariel, had ordered the transfer of the money to keep his side of the Beit El deal. Then-Finance Minister Yair

Lapid blocked the move, saying it was up to the government to decide publicly on such an expenditure, and not a matter for the prime minister to decide quietly on his own. Netanyahu had made the decision and kept it under wraps rather than risk the political fallout that was likely to follow. His dismissal of Lapid and takeover of the Finance Ministry last month evidently gave the Beit El deal new life. It came about in summer 2012, when a Supreme Court petition by the anti-occupation NGO Yesh Din led the state to order the removal of five buildings, containing 30 populated apartments, that had been built without permits on Palestinian-owned land. The evacuation was carried out with the locals' consent, as a result of a pact worked out by cabinet Minister Gilad Erdan, with Netanyahu's approval. The deal included the transfer of government funds to expand the population of Beit El, which included the creation of temporary housing for the settlement's evacuees and the Defense Ministry's construction – which is taking place now – of 90 homes for settlers connected to Yeshivat Beit El. Lapid slammed Netanyahu for transferring the funds to Beit El. "The residents of Gaza vicinity communities were left without the protection of IDF troops today, but Netanyahu is busy winking at the right," Lapid said. "He transfers 70 million shekels to Beit El and builds settlements instead of solving the housing problems faced by young couples in Israel. "As always, Netanyahu puts his narrow political interests ahead of the good of the public." ([Haaretz](#) 4 January 2015)

- Palestinians, settlers, greens declare victory in court ruling on separation barrier. After 3-year battle, judges freeze state's plan to build fence at UNESCO-protected environmental site near village of Battir, after army, government decide it wasn't such a security priority after all. The High Court on Sunday froze proceedings over the state's plan to build the separation barrier past the West Bank village Battir, whose ancient agricultural terraces, which villagers are still farming, were recognized last year by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Villagers and Israeli environmentalists claimed victory in their three-year battle against the plan. "This triumph is a victory for Palestine as a whole," Akram Badir, head of the local council in Battir, south of Jerusalem, told the Palestinian news agency Ma'an. "This is a great achievement for everyone who cares about preserving our environmental and cultural heritage," said Gideon Bromberg, head of Friends of the Earth – Israel. "The High Court today put an end to the web of deception and foolishness the defense ministry has engaged in over the construction of the separation barrier in this unique part of the world." Along the way, the villagers and Friends of the Earth-Israel

were joined in their petition by the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, which took the highly unusual step of coming out strongly against the Defense Ministry's plan. Others joining the extraordinarily broad coalition of opponents included Gush Etzion settlers and the Gush Etzion Field School. A turning point in the controversy came three months ago with an interview given by Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon to Makor Rishon newspaper, in which he said the ministry had no plans to go forward with construction at any time soon. "It's not a priority at all," Ya'alon said. "I could use the excuse that we don't have the money, but the point is that I don't see a need at the moment for a fence around Gush Etzion." Right after the interview was published, the petitioners submitted it to the court, saying it contradicted the state's long-held contention that construction of the barrier at Battir was a matter of utmost urgency because it was the last unfenced stretch between the West Bank and Israel. Between Ya'alon's interview and the state's announcement that there was no money for the construction because of the government's collapse and consequent failure to pass the 2015 budget, the court decided on Sunday to vacate the petitions. Thus, it effectively forbade the government from constructing the barrier at Battir before submitting a new building plan, which would be subject to further court challenges. Court President Asher Grunis ruled if the government decided later to go ahead with the construction, it would have to inform the petitioners ahead of time to allow them time to prepare their legal responses. Attorney Michael Sfard, who represented Friends of the Earth – Israel, said the court's ruling suspends for a long time the possibility of extending the separation barrier past Battir. "The ruling does not say it's forbidden to build, but the judges, after three years of deliberations, basically say that on the day [the state] decides to build, everything will start from the beginning," Sfard said. Grunis wrote, "Inasmuch as the [state] contended throughout the various stages of proceedings that there was a vital security need to construct the barrier along a route next to Battir, at this point the defense minister position is that building the separation barrier along this route (while stressing its security importance) is not of a priority that would justify building it at this time." Said Bromberg, "It's just too bad that the army chose to waste everyone's time for two whole years with its claim about an immediate security need, when it had no intention, according to its recent declarations, to build the fence in the area." ([Haaretz](#) 4 January 2015)

- Peace Now: Gov't Gave More Money to 'Settlements' in 2014. Far-left group claims Interior Ministry granted 3.5 times more money to Judea-Samaria in 2014. But could froze funds be the cause? Extreme leftist group Peace Now has accused the Interior Ministry of granting Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria an unprecedented amount of government funding on Sunday, stating in a report that the state granted "settlements" 3.5 times the money granted to Israeli cities and towns within 1949 Armistice Lines. The Interior Ministry said in response that the grants and budgets are given to local authorities according to standards established based on specific criteria and based on government decisions. It added that regional councils in areas of greater danger from terrorism, such as Judea-Samaria, are entitled to special security budgets at the government's discretion. **Year of the frozen funds** If true, the report could reflect the government's decision to unfreeze funds to Judea-Samaria after months of political waffling from former Finance Minister Yair Lapid (Yesh Atid). Lapid had frozen the transfers, which constituted normative funds for security and other local matters, to the regional councils for months over claims of a "lack of transparency" regarding how they were being used. For Lapid, the recent freeze that was lifted is far from his first. In February, the Yesh Atid party head took similar measures against the residents of Judea and Samaria, and did the same two months later - when roughly 563 million shekels (\$162,173,276) earmarked for the Housing Ministry were cut until further notice. As such, it is possible that more transfers were made to Judea and Samaria Regional Councils in 2014 than in years past - due to the fact that other areas of Israel regularly receive their funding on time from the sitting government. 2014 also saw an unprecedented crackdown on terrorism in Judea and Samaria as well, prompting high defense expenses, after the abduction and murder of Israeli teens Naftali Frenkel, Eyal Yifrah, and Gilad Sha'ar in June. ([Israeli National News](#) 4 January 2015)
- Housing Minister Uri Ariel plans to move a possible influx of French immigrants to West Bank settlements and has instructed authorities to look at ways to expand existing settlements to make room for them. In a letter sent Monday to the Yesha council of settler leaders, the minister told settlement officials to prepare to absorb a wave of French immigration in the wake of the Paris terror attacks that will be keen to join Jewish communities over the Green Line, Israel's Channel 2 news reported Tuesday night, showing the letter on screen. "There is no

doubt that the Jews of France feel a deep identity with the settlement movement in the West Bank," Ariel wrote. "And that is where they will want to establish their home." Ariel, a member of the national-religious Jewish Home party led by Economics Minister Naftali Bennett, ordered relevant authorities in his ministry and the Israel Land Authority to expand current settlements to receive the immigrants. He also tasked the Yesha council, that coordinates settlement activity, to find suitable sites for expansion in Jewish communities in the West Bank, the report said. Ariel has been an outspoken supporter of settlement expansion, even as the enterprise has come under increasingly severe criticism from the international community, which views settlement activity as a roadblock to a two-state solution with the Palestinians. France and other Western countries have leveled considerable criticism against settlement activity, with the EU threatening sanctions against Israel. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Foreign Minister Avigdor Liberman have both urged French Jews to move to Israel in the wake of the series of terror attacks that rocked France last week. France is home to the third largest Jewish community in the world. Some 7,000 Jews from the country moved to Israel in 2014, a record number that officials expect to be topped in coming years. ([Time of Israel](#) 14 January 2015)

- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Waqf and heritage published a statement warned that an Israeli organization is working on a plan which seeks to register Al-Aqsa Mosque, as the King of Israel formally, in the circle of the "Tabo", in a step forward to establish Jewish Synagogue on parts of it. The Israeli organization is seeks also to get the approval from the Israeli Justice Minister in the next Government to register Al-Aqsa mosque in "Israeli "Tabo, which will allow them to develop detailed plans for building Jewish synagogues in some of its parts. This warning came after a report published on Hebrew newspaper recently about the subject, claim that the Association/Organization Yishai led by Rabbi Shmuel Eliyahu, "expressed their resentment after the Israeli map Centre did not responded with a request made by the Organization to record the whole area of the Al-Aqsa Mosque as a Royal official of the Israeli occupation, for fear of the reactions and the sensitivity of the subject. (Al-Quds 14 January 2015)
- 70 Bedouin ordered to leave homes near West Bank settlement. The Kaabneh tribe was moved to the area 30 years ago. Nonetheless, the evacuation order issued Monday refers to a 'new incursion' onto state land. Israel's Civil Administration has ordered 70 Bedouin, including 27 children, to evacuate their homes near the West Bank settlement of

Mitzpeh Yeriho, even though the government body was responsible for moving them there in the first place. A protest letter sent to the Civil Administration Wednesday says the evacuation order ignores the obligation to “protect the basic rights of the residents,” especially during the winter. The community, of the Kaabneh tribe, was moved to the area 30 years ago. Nonetheless, the evacuation order issued Monday refers to a “new incursion” onto state land. It comes shortly after residents brought in prefabricated structures to replace the same number of tents and rickety tin shacks in which they had been living. The office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said the structures were illegal. The evacuees comprise one of about 25 communities of the Jahalin and Kaabneh tribes scattered on the eastern outskirts of Jerusalem, all of which the Civil Administration has targeted for forced evacuation and resettlement to a town north of Jericho to allow for the expansion of settlements in the Adumim bloc. In other Bedouin communities where residents began replacing their tents and shacks with prefab structures, the Civil Administration issued pre-demolition stop-work orders, which were suspended in response to petitions to the High Court of Justice. In this case, ordering the residents to evacuate rather than attempting to stop the work makes it easier for the state to hastily remove the residents from the area, said attorney Shlomo Locker. Locker sent a letter of protest on Wednesday to the Civil Administration’s central inspection unit, saying, “Choosing this order ... ignores the obligation of the civil administration to protect the basic rights of the residents, particularly their protection during the winter, and ignores the civil administration’s obligation to act with administrative fairness and correctness.” The Coordinator of Government Activities said the new structures were supposed to be evacuated by last night. “Over the past two years, some 200 illegal prefabricated structures have been erected in the Wadi Kelt area, most of them built on weekends and overnight, because it was understood that this construction was illegal,” the spokesman said in a statement. “In recent days, 15 structures were illegally erected on state land. These orders refer solely to the new structures, which must be evacuated 48 hours from when the order is delivered.” The spokesman did not respond to Haaretz’s question about where the people were supposed to live if they had to evacuate the buildings. Two Civil Administration inspectors and three Border Policemen arrived Monday evening at the small area housing the extended Arara family, near the western entrance to Wadi Kelt, alongside Route 1 in the direction of Jericho and about four kilometers from Mitzpeh Yeriho. The chief inspector issued 15 “Requirement to

evacuate” warnings. The inspectors came when most of the community’s men were out grazing their flocks, according to a member of the Kaabneh tribe who asked to be identified only by his initials, A.G. He said the inspectors brought the orders and left. The Arara family, like most of the Bedouin in the region, were expelled from the Negev in 1948 and settled in the eastern West Bank. A.G. said that in 1980 or 1981, when he was still a child, “they cleared us out from the place where I was born when they built the settlement of Kfar Adumim, and moved us to Wadi Kelt.” “Then they started to build the settlement of Mitzpeh Yeriho, and the Civil Administration moved us to where we are now,” he said. The orders are not addressed to the heads of the households but “To the holder,” and the signature scribbled on the order is unreadable. The coordinator of government activities office said the order is addressed to “the holder of the structure” when “the owner doesn’t cooperate with the inspector and does not identify himself, as happened in this case.” The details of the orders are confusing. Under “Description of the Land,” it says: “Structures of light pallets, grey in color, of around 30 sq. meters,” as if to say that the residents must evacuate their homes, but not the land itself. But under “Description of the Incursion,” it says that this is “A new incursion onto state land that includes light construction.” Because they erected the prefab structures two weeks ago, A.G. said, the community weathered the recent storm far better than they had in previous years, when they were basically open to the elements. ([Haaretz](#) 15 January 2015)

- Settlement housing gets third of Israeli state funds for ‘national priority’ areas. Since Uri Ariel became housing minister, government funds have been diverted to construction in the territories. Nearly a third of the state’s budget for subsidizing housing units has been transferred to the territories since Uri Ariel became housing and construction minister two years ago. Also, according to statistics released by the ministry and analyzed by Haaretz, 28 percent of the housing units subsidized by its rural affairs administration over the past four years were built in the settlements – even though the settlements comprise only 10 percent of the communities on the map of national priority areas. The Housing and Construction Ministry subsidizes, to the tune of hundreds of millions of shekels, infrastructure-development projects for the construction of new housing units in national priority areas. These areas are determined based on a map that the government approved in January 2012 during Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s second government. The

purpose of the subsidy is “to encourage positive immigration to the communities and to strengthen their economic resilience.” Haaretz’s analysis of the information that the ministry published about the subsidies provided over the past four years shows the state assisted in the construction of 8,800 housing units, 2,400 of them in the settlements. The total cost of the subsidy for building in the settlements during those years was 184 million shekels (\$46.7 million) – 35 percent of the development budgets that were provided. Many budgets have been diverted to the settlements since Ariel of Naftali Bennett’s Habayit Hayehudi took office in March 2013. For example, in 2011 – when a different map of national priority areas was in use – the state did not subsidize the construction of a single housing unit in the territories, compared with 617 inside the Green Line. In 2012, 353 housing units in the territories were budgeted, compared with 1,233 inside Israel’s sovereign borders. In 2013 budgets were provided for 1,604 housing units in the territories and 2,462 housing units inside Israel and in 2014, money went to 513 housing units in the settlements and 1,916 in Israel. During Ariel’s term, 32 percent of the budget for funding the construction of housing units was transferred to the territories. The percentage of settlements that received budgets, out of the total number of settlements on the map of national priority areas, is particularly high: 44 of 67 of the settlements that appear on the map – 65 percent – received development budgets. By comparison, only 119 communities of the 580 inside Israel that appear on the map – only 20 percent – received such budgets. Although the information is made public on the Housing and Construction Ministry’s website, a ministry spokesperson commented that “the statistics are not at all accurate.” Ministry officials said that “the inclusive statistics of the neighborhoods that are in development in the rural communities, where the sale of the housing units has not ended yet, are as follows: 9,205 housing units are being developed in the Galilee, of which 5,353 were put on the market; 6,413 housing units are being developed in the Negev, of which 3,558 were put on the market; and in Judea and Samaria, 1,778 housing units are being developed, of which 517 have been put on sale. That makes 17,396 housing units, of which 1,778 are in Judea and Samaria – ten percent of the total number of housing units that are being developed in rural construction... and 5.48 percent of the total number put on the market.” The Housing and Construction Ministry officials added: “All the ministry’s actions are carried out in accordance with the law. In addition, all the marketing, development costs and development subsidies appear in a completely transparent

and detailed manner on the ministry's website." ([Haaretz](#) 21 January 2015)

- Israel retroactively okayed illegal settlement construction Under Housing Ministry Uri Ariel, disproportionate government building subsidies siphoned into West Bank. The Housing Ministry subsidized retroactively the illegal construction of dozens of housing units in the West Bank settlement Ofra. As Haaretz reported on Wednesday, nearly a third of the state's budget for subsidized housing has been transferred to the territories since Uri Ariel became housing and construction minister two years ago. Also, according to figures released by the ministry, 28 percent of the housing units subsidized by its rural construction administration over the past four years were built in the settlements – even though the settlements comprise only 10 percent of the communities on the map of national priority areas. Ofra, for example, received 1.7 million shekels for building 66 apartments, at the cost of about 27,000 shekels per apartment. This means buyers had to add 194,000 shekels to the subsidized development costs. The funding was authorized by the ministry's rural construction administration on December 18 2013. But the construction work had begun without authorization or permits already three years earlier. The Amana settlement movement, which is responsible for massive illegal construction in the territories, started extensive construction work in an area that was confiscated from its Palestinian owners and given to Ofra at the end of 2010. In April 2011 Palestinians claiming to be the owners petitioned the High Court of Justice against the construction on their land. In June 2011 Justice Miram Naor issued an interim injunction banning construction work on the site. Several homes had already been inhabited before the injunction was issued, while dozens of others were stuck in various construction stages. In January 2014 the Defense Ministry's Civil Administration approved the construction retroactively and signed a master plan for the area. The Housing Ministry claims it only passed on the money after a valid master plan had been submitted. But according to reports issued by the ministry, the construction began in 2011, which means the ministry officials knew it was going on without a permit. Haaretz's analysis of the information that the ministry published about the subsidies provided over the past four years shows the state assisted in the construction of 8,800 housing units, 2,400 of them in the settlements. The total cost of the subsidy for building in the settlements during those years was 184 million shekels (\$46.7 million) – 35 percent of the development budgets that were provided. Funds from numerous budgets have been diverted

to the settlements since Ariel of Naftali Bennett's Habayit Hayehudi party took office in March 2013. The Housing Ministry said on Wednesday that the master plan for Ofra, on which the ministry based its approval for the development costs, was released in January 2014 but had been valid since December 2013. The ministry subsidizes the public development – not the construction – and began doing so only after the master plan had been approved, it said. "If there was illegal construction ... before the master plan had been approved, then the local authority is responsible for it. The authority's duty is to enforce the law and prevent illegal construction," the ministry replied. ([Haaretz](#) 22 January 2015)

- IDF broke international law in dozens of Gaza war strikes, Israeli rights group says. More than 70 percent of those killed in dozens of house bombings over the summer were civilian, according to B'Tselem report. The Israel Defense Forces broke international law at least in some of the dozens of strikes it made against homes during the fighting in Gaza last summer, according to a report released this week by the human rights group B'Tselem. The group came to its conclusions based on its examination of 70 incidents in which more than three people were killed in homes as a result of IDF strikes. More than 70 percent of the people killed in 70 incidents examined by B'Tselem were non-combatants, according to the report, a copy of which was also given to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. In these 70 strikes, 606 Palestinians were killed, B'Tselem says, including 93 children under age 5, 129 children ages 5 to 14, and 42 teens, ages 14 to 18. This figure also included 135 women ages 18 to 60, and 37 men over 60 years old. "B'Tselem has not yet reached a determination regarding participation in the fighting by each of those killed, however it can already be determined that more than 70 percent were non-combatants," the report stated with regard to the incidents it examined. An IDF Military Police investigation is now underway regarding the strike against the home of the Abu Jama family in Khan Yunis, in which 27 civilians were killed. The B'Tselem report states that Hamas also broke international law and its obligation to distinguish between military and civilian targets. It noted that Hamas fired on Israeli civilian targets from populated areas of the Gaza Strip, which "undermines the most basic rule of humanitarian law, intended to reduce strikes against civilians as much as possible and to keep them away from combat zones," the report said. The human rights group said civilian casualties were caused by the broad nature of Israel's definition of a "military target," which meant that numerous homes were hit. Senior IDF officers said

that many Hamas commanders turned their homes into operational headquarters or bases, thus, according to the Military Advocate General's office, making "military use" of these premises, and turning them into legitimate targets. "There is no doubt that from the point of view of these rules of warfare, these are military targets against which attacks are legitimate, as long as the collateral damage does not greatly exceed the military advantage expected from it," Chief Military Advocate General Danny Efroni said six weeks ago at an Institute for National Security Studies conference. According to B'Tselem, the army's practice of firing a mortal shell on a house, before a major strike, known as "knocking on the roof," or warning entire neighborhoods, was insufficient. The report also states that the army too broadly interpreted the concept of "collateral damage," considered legal during warfare. "Even if the leaders of the state and the army believed that implementing this policy would bring about the cessation of firing on Israeli communities, it should not have been implemented because of the expected and horrific consequences, the report stated. The IDF declined to comment on the report. ([Haaretz](#) & [B'Tselem](#) 28 January 2015)

- IDF to probe illegal transfer of pricey West Bank land to settler body. Handover made against explicit order from head of army Central Command. Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon, head of the army's Central Command, has appointed an officer to investigate how the Civil Administration in the West Bank gave lands worth millions of shekels to the Samaria Development Company, despite his explicit order not to do so. The 2,400 dunams, which are slated to become an industrial park, are just across the Green Line from Rosh Ha'ayin. The combination of its location in the West Bank, which enables companies to employ cheap Palestinian labor, and its proximity to central Israel makes the site very attractive. The industrial park's establishment has been delayed for years by a three-way dispute between the Samaria Regional Council and the settlements Elkana and Oranit over control of the lucrative property. Whichever locality controls it will get tens of millions of shekels in development fees and municipal taxes. Eventually, Oranit and the Samaria Regional Council decided to split control of the site evenly while excluding Elkana – a decision to which Elkana vehemently objected. But because jurisdiction over land in the West Bank is formally assigned by the head of Central Command, the decision needed Alon's approval. In November, he met with the heads of all three local authorities and told them he had no intention of getting involved in the dispute; they had to settle it among themselves.

And in the minutes of the meeting which were then sent to the Civil Administration, Alon's aide wrote, "Until the negotiations are completed, [Alon] ordered that all progress in the plans on the ground be halted in order not to create irreversible facts prior to his final decision on the matter." Nevertheless, in December, it became clear that someone in the Custodian's Office of the Civil Administration had signed documents transferring responsibility for planning the land to the Samaria Development Company. Essentially, this means land worth millions of shekels was allocated without a tender, and behind Alon's back. The company is jointly owned by the Samaria Regional Council and the settlements under its jurisdiction. It is headed by Gershon Mesika, who is also chairman of the Samaria Regional Council and a Likud party activist. Currently, the company is embroiled in a major fraud investigation that led to both Mesika and the company's former director general, Haim Ben-Shushan, being arrested and interrogated on suspicion of bribing Yisrael Beiteinu MK Faina Kirshenbaum. In exchange, she was supposed to get the company's debts to the government erased. Alon discovered the land allocation by chance and decided to appoint Col. Uri Mendes to investigate how it happened. The investigation is still in progress, but Haaretz has learned that Defense Ministry officials were apparently involved in the allocation. Yesterday, Elkana Mayor Asaf Mintzer sent a letter to all the settlement's residents welcoming Alon's decision to cancel the land allocation. ([Haaretz](#) 28 January 2015)

- The Government Issues Tenders for 450 units in the Settlements. The Government issued this morning tenders for 450 units in West Bank settlements, half of them east of the route of the separation barrier. Kiryat Arba – 102 units, Adam (Geva Binyamin) – 114 units (in the neighborhood "Migrans East" that was proposed as an alternative for the Migron settlers who eventually established another settlement). Elkana – 156 units, Alfei Menashe – 78 units, Another tender was for a hotel in Maale Adumim, and another few tenders were for trade and offices in the settlement of Immanuel and in Maale Adumim. In addition, a plan for the construction of 93 housing units in southern Gilo was deposited for public review in East Jerusalem. Most of the units were proposed in bids in the past but were never sold for contractors. The government is now trying again to sell those units and promote their construction. Peace Now: *"It is a pre-election grab to establish facts on the ground made by the Netanyahu Government. After embarrassing the Obama administration with the invitation to the congress,*

Netanyahu adds another slam in the face of the Americans, and showing no respect to Israel's closest ally." ([Peace Now](#) 30 January 2015)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – January 2015

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	33	90	0	4	0	9
Jerusalem	0	0	0	6	1	1	21
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ramallah	0	0	520	2	1	12	4
Nablus	0	0	170	0	0	0	8
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	500	2000	375	4	8	13	11
Tubas	0	0	0	32	2	30	0
Total	500	2033	1155	44	16	73	58

Note: in Tubas governorate the IOA handed out 12 Palestinian families orders to evacuate their houses, under the claim of military trainings.

In Tubas governorate also, and between Atuf and Khirbet Yarza area, the IOA demolished a water line (1000 meters)

In Nablus governorate: the IOA orders Palestinians to evacuate their houses in Khirbet Tana, under the claim of Military trainings.