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Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared “Al-Masara village” south of Bethlehem city, as ‘Closed military area”. The IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the village, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured around the Solomon pool area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest, carried out by the Palestinian journalists, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Mawwal 2 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched “Fadel Abdeen for money exchange” in Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up 12 caravans on Palestinian land at the northern entrance of Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. land (Al-Quds 4 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Dhuhaiha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. The targeted house is owned by Khader Masalmah. (Al-Quds 5 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Saf street and Wadi Ma'ale area in Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city, and took photos for the houses from the inside and outside. (RB2000 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Ra'fat Qusta Issa. (Mawwal 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 80 square meters barracks (garage) at Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted barracks is owned by Jamal Al Abed. (Al-Quds 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted the participants, and prevented them from leaving or entering the village after declared it as "close military zone". (Maannews 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Solomon pool area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Shasha News 9 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Harmalah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Shasha News 9 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house and a commercial structure in areas in Bethlehem city. The targeted house and structure are owned by Omar Habib and Adel Ateq. (Orient FM 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 5 Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Jamel Ismail Al Badan and his two brother; Mohammad and Sameh, and Ali Mahmoud Abu Mufareh and his brother Hassan. (ARN 12 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fire teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA closed all the entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Al-Quds 13 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish a 60 square meter animal shed and to stop the construction in three Palestinian houses, in Khallet Sakariya village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 13 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (PNN 14 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village and around Solomon pool in Artas village, in Bethlehem governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the aforementioned areas. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli civil administration revealed a plan to construct roundabout in the central of a small Israeli bypass road at Um Rukba area in Al Khader village. To implement this plan, the Israeli Authorities will confiscate tens dunums of Palestinian land. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bat Ayin settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle at Al Jab'a -Nahhalin road, southwest of Bethlehem city. As a result, two Palestinians were injured. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bat Ayin settlement set fire in 25 dunums of agricultural land in Hillel Akdees area in Al Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city, causing the torch of more than 250 olive trees. The targeted land and trees are owned by: Mahoud Ali Abed AL Majed Hamdan, Na'em Ahmed Abed Al Majed Hamdan and Mohammad Nour Abed Al Majed Hamdan. (RB2000 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and Army stormed Wad Abu Hamra area, which located between Husan and Nahhalin villages, west of Bethlehem city, and razed 40 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land, owned by Mohammad Khalil Sabateen, Naseem Dyab Sabateen and his two brothers Mohammad and Suliman. (ARN 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 90 housing units in Har Homa settlement, north of Bethlehem city. (PNN 21 May 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 declared the village as “closed military area”. (Maannews 22 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim and Yousif Ash-Sha’ir, Majed Ash-Sha’ir and Radi Ash-Sha’ir. (RB2000 24 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers set fire in 10 dunums of Palestinian land in Al Kanesa area, in Husan village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 25 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed road between Bethlehem and Hebron cities to allow Israeli settlers to carried out their bicycle marathon. (Maannews 25 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 27 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the Israeli bypass road near Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 29 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Ad-Dhuhaiha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Khalil Salaah from Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Qaber Hilwah area, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 31 May 2015)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and questioned three Palestinian shepherds while they were near the evacuation site of Homesh, southwest of Jenin governorate. The Palestinians were identified as: Ismail Hilmi Kin’an, Yousif Abu ‘Aon and his son Mohammad. (Wafa 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. (Al-Quds 2 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched 7 Palestinian houses in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Hisham Ar-Rakh, Majdi Amjad 'Arqawi, and Nimir Abu Qandel and his four sons (Fida, Yousif, Mohammad and Ahmed. During the operation, the IOA confiscated two ID cards owned by Mahmoud and Ahmed Shilbi. The IOA also, arrested Majdi 'Arqawi and Ayman Rakh. (PNN 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yabed town, west of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa & RB2000 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Fahma village in Jenin governorate. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beir Al-Basha village in Jenin governorate. The targeted house is owned by Abed Al Ghani Medhat Ghawadra. (ARN 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Al 'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. (ARN 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian agricultural land in the Israeli military base of "Dotan" near Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wattan 13 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash-Shuhada village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, stormed and searched a commercial structure owned by Shadi and Nizar Zayoud. (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 18 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Raba village in Jenin governorate, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Faez Bzour. (Pal Today 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Az-Zababda village in Jenin governorate. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint near the American –Arab

University. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 20 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Jenin refugee camp in Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Ghassan As-Sa'di. (RB2000 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Raba village southeast of Jenin city. (RB2000 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Al-Jalama military checkpoint, north of Jenin city, on the 24th of May 2015. (Wattan 24 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jab'a village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Fathi Ash-Shinar. (Shasha News 26 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhood in Al Yamun village, west of Jenin city. (Safa 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several neighborhoods in Al Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 29 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Jamel As-Sa'di in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 29 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of greenhouses in Sahil Marj Bani Ameer area, west of Jenin city. (ARN 31 May 2015)

Jerusalem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and undercover Army stormed Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 2 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Construction in Ramat Shlomo to Receive Final Approval. Five years after first announcement, Jerusalem neighborhood poised to receive

approval for 1,500 new housing units. Five years after plans to begin construction for 1,500 homes in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood of Jerusalem were first introduced, they are finally being implemented. According to a *Channel Ten* report on Sunday, the plans have finally moved to the next political level for approval. The project will come under discussion on Wednesday and the District Committee for Planning and Building is expected to share its objections. Still, with past obstacles, such as the construction of Route 21, completed, quick approval is anticipated. First mentioned in 2010, the building in Ramat Shlomo faced an intense setback when the United States declared their opposition to the move; Ramat Shlomo lies over the 1949 Armistice Lines. Adding to the **crisis in** Israel-US relations was the fact that the 1,500 units were approved just as US Vice President Joe Biden was flying to Israel on an official visit. At the time, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton made an **angry phone call** to Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, berating him for announcing the building plans, and demanding they be canceled. The US **again condemned construction** at Ramat Shlomo in 2012, when another bureaucratic hurdle on the way to actual construction was cleared. Ramat Shlomo, despite being described by some as a “Jewish settlement in east Jerusalem”, is in fact located in northern Jerusalem, between Ramot and the Har Hotzvim Industrial Park. Although Netanyahu called for immediate approval for construction of 1,500 new housing units in Ramat Shlomo in 2013, no building ever took place. ([Israel National News](#) 3 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the train station in Jerusalem city. (Raya 4 April 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an iron gate at the only entrance of Az-Za’ayem village, east of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 4 May 2015)
- Israel Police leave East Jerusalem hotel after 13-year stay. Cliff Hotel became center of legal battle after owners launched legal battle to get their hotel returned. After more than a decade, the Border Police have left the Cliff Hotel in the East Jerusalem village of Abu Dis and removed the adjacent checkpoint that restricted movement in the area. The hotel’s Palestinian owners are already dreaming of renovating and reopening it. The hotel, on the eastern border of Jerusalem, was opened

in 1961 by the Ayyad family that lived nearby. When East Jerusalem was annexed in 1967, the municipal border was drawn between the family home and the hotel. The hotel continued to function undisturbed until 2002, when it was seized by the police on security grounds. Later, the state claimed that the hotel had become state property under the Absentee Property Law, even though the family had never abandoned the hotel or left their own home 200 yards away. The hotel continued to act as a base for the Border Police, which also set up a checkpoint that restricted Palestinian movement near a small Jewish enclave called Kidmat Zion, which was established nearby. The Ayyad family launched a legal battle against the seizure that went on for years, and eventually became a struggle in principle against the implementation of the Absentee Property Law in East Jerusalem. Two weeks ago, the Supreme Court upheld the law's application in Jerusalem but with draconian restrictions. With regard to the Cliff Hotel specifically, even before ruling on the case the court ordered an appeals committee to reevaluate the seizure of the building; the committee ordered the hotel be returned to its Palestinian owners. The state wants to continue using the roof of the building, where a system of sophisticated security cameras is installed to monitor the area. Security officials said Sunday that, given the available technology, there is no longer a reason to use the entire hotel as a base. Ali Ayyad, one of the hotel's owners, said he could not believe the border policemen were gone. "If they will really let me back in, we are renovating, fixing everything and reopening the hotel," he said. "People won't believe how quickly we'll do it." ([Haaretz](#) 4 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA put cement blocks on one dunums of Palestinian land threatened of confiscation in the town. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Sama News 5 May 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 assaulting Palestinian women while they were in the mosque. Noted that an Israeli court ruled to allow Yahud Galik to enter Al Aqda mosque. (NBPRS & Wattan 5 May 2015)
- Amar Ahmed (2 years) was killed after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 5 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Pal Info 6 May 2015)

- Israeli settlers occupied three Palestinian houses owned by Abu Nab family in Maragha neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Jabal Al Baba area, east of Al –Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed Tarabeen, Mahmoud Jahaleen and Salem Jahaleen. (Maannews 7 May 2015)
- Israel approves 900 homes in contested East Jerusalem area. Decision by planning panel comes as PM Netanyahu puts final touches on right-wing, religious coalition. Israel has approved construction of 900 homes in annexed East Jerusalem, a watchdog said Thursday, shortly after Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu formed a new right-wing religious coalition whose members strongly advocate a Jewish presence in the contested area.. The new homes will be built in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo following a decision late Wednesday by the city's district planning committee, Peace Now spokeswoman Hagit Ofran told *AFP*. "They've approved the request, and now they're allowed to build," she said. In March 2010, the interior ministry announced a plan to build 1,600 homes in Ramat Shlomo, an ultra-Orthodox Jewish neighborhood in mainly Arab east Jerusalem. That announcement came as US Vice President Joe Biden was visiting Israel, provoking fierce American opposition and souring relations with Washington for months. In November 2013, the plan passed a further stage of approval, but construction was held up because the planning committee said new roads must be built first, Peace Now said. "The plan (for 900 units) has been approved even though they don't have the roads," Ofran said. The plan was approved as Netanyahu was in the final stages of piecing together a coalition government that will include the far-right Jewish Home, which strongly backs settlement building and opposes a Palestinian state. In his reelection campaign in March, Netanyahu vowed to step up settlement construction in East Jerusalem, which Israel captured in 1967 and later annexed in a move never recognized by the international community. ([AFP](#) 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities stormed the office of “Health Work Committee” in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city, and handed the

employees an order to close the office for one year and to confiscate all its contents. (PNN 7 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
- Israeli security police assaulted Natali Abed Rabo (18 years) while she was riding the light rail in Jerusalem city. The Israeli Army came to the area, and arrested Natali Abed Rabo. (SilwanIC 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish a part of a Palestinian building consist of 2 floors (8 apartments, build on 1000 square meters) in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Hussien Alqam. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Hizma military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 10 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 11 May 2015)
- Israeli court orders demolition of 8 Palestinian buildings. Residents in the Semiramis neighborhood of East Jerusalem, located in the seam zone area near Qalandiya checkpoint, must demolish the buildings themselves by Aug. 1 after the court ruled that the properties have been owned by Jewish Israelis since 1971. The court also imposed a fine of 49,000 shekels (\$12,667) on the owners. The buildings consist of 23 apartments housing 107 people. One of the residents, Akram Abu Shalbak, told Ma'an that a hearing was held Friday, but the verdict was announced Sunday. A group of Palestinians bought a tract of land in 2002 in the neighborhood, with all parties registering the property with official bodies without any obstacles, he added. Israel then confiscated 10,000 square meters of the land when construction of the separation wall began, with the owners going court to appeal against the annexation. At that time, no Jewish organizations or individuals had claimed any rights to ownership of the land, Abu Shalbak said. In 2004, the owners constructed eight residential apartment buildings and in 2010 a group of Israeli settlers claimed they had owned the land since 1971, producing documents to prove their ownership. The group

received support from Arieh King, head of the Israel Land Fund, a group which works to settle Jews in Palestinian neighborhoods. The owners of the apartments are Kamil Abd al-Qadir, Akram Abu Shalbak, Hamdi al-Rajabi, Jabir Khader, Ismail Khadir, Jamal Abu Leil, Omar Maaluf, Najih al-Rajabi, Muhammad Abu Shalbak and Said Abu Shalbak. (Maannews 11 May 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 12 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 13 April 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyards. At the entrance of the mosque, the IOA prevented a Palestinian child from entering the mosque with her parents. (RB2000 13 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 14 May 2015)
- Israeli Minister of Housing and Planning published tenders to construct 85 housing units in Giv'at Ze'ev settlement, north of Jerusalem city, and published tenders to market land in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, to construct 1500 hotel rooms. (Wafa 14 May 2015)
- Israeli Civil administration escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Abu Al-Nawar area, east of Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and handed out about 34 Palestinian families evacuation orders to evacuate their houses and land within a month from the date of the orders. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the land of Abu Al-Nawar area (about 389 dunums) classified as "State land". (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- An Israeli development company for the Jewish quarter in the old city of Jerusalem put a tenders to transfer the ownership of 9 Palestinian neighborhoods to the settlers. ([Al-Quds](#) 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Aqab village and Samiramer area, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Abu Ramilah family. (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli Flag demonstration; held by the Israeli settlers, in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the participants. (Maannews 17 May 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals at the entrance of the mosque. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ibrahim. (Maannews 17 May 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, an Israeli settler attacked and injured a Palestinian while he was at the courtyard of the mosque, (Maannews 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an under-construction house and three commercial structures (200 square meters) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house and structures are owned by Anas Karama. During the operation, the Israeli Authorities handed out administrative orders to demolish two commercial structures. (Maannews & SilwanIC 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative orders to demolish a Palestinian house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Khalid Zaytoun and inhabited by 11 family members. (Maannews 19 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA closed all the entrances of the town, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Safa 20 May 2015)
- Amran Omar Abu Dehem (41 years) from Jabal AL Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 20 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 650 square meters Palestinian building (consist of three floors with 8 apartments), and a number of commercial structures in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Ahmed Fahme Abu Isninah. (SilwanIC 20 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 21 May 2015)
- Rightist NGO demands eviction of seven Palestinian families. Ateret Cohanim want to evict the Rajabi family from the house next door to

one Jewish settlers entered two weeks ago. The Ateret Cohanim organization filed a lawsuit this week demanding the eviction of seven Palestinian families from a house in Silwan, as part of its ongoing effort to expand Jewish settlement in the East Jerusalem neighborhood. The suit, filed Tuesday, seeks to evict the Rajabi family from the house next door to the one Jewish settlers entered two weeks ago. It says the land on which the building sits is owned by a Jewish religious trust that purchased it 134 years ago. There are two main centers of Jewish settlement in Silwan. The larger one, run by the Elad organization, is next to the City of David national park, near the Old City walls. The second, run by Ateret Cohanim, is in the heart of Silwan, amid a large Palestinian population. The Jewish families there enter and leave their own houses only under armed escort, in convoys of armored cars. Ateret Cohanim maintains several buildings in this area, including Beit Yonatan, a multistory building where about 10 families live. Two weeks ago, following a lengthy legal battle, it was allowed to settle the Abu Nab building, which once housed a synagogue for the Yemenite Jewish community that lived there in the early 20th century. The new suit, which seeks to evict the Rajabi family, was filed on behalf of the Moshe Benvenisti religious trust. The trust, whose trustees are lawyers working with Ateret Cohanim, bought the land in question in 1881, as attested by a deed of purchase signed by an Ottoman sharia court. The Ottoman Empire controlled the area at the time. By law, Jews who owned property in East Jerusalem before it was conquered by Jordan during the 1948 War of Independence can get it back from the Administrator General's office, which inherited it from the Jordanian custodian of enemy property. In contrast, Palestinians who owned property in Israel before 1948 cannot reclaim it. This law has enabled Elad and Ateret Cohanim to gain control of many buildings in Silwan and other East Jerusalem neighborhoods. In 2002, the administrator general released several plots in the heart of Silwan to the trustees of the Moshe Benvenisti trust. Hundreds of Palestinian families currently live on these plots. The Rajabi building contains seven apartments that are home to some 40 people, including 28 children. The Rajabi family has lived there since 1966, and says it bought the building from the previous owner. "We have a paper [saying] that we bought it, with Jordanian government stamps," said Zuheir Rajabi, the family patriarch. "Let them return our house in Malha, and then we'll talk," he added, referring to a neighborhood in west Jerusalem. "I'll leave here only when I'm dead." ([Haaretz](#) 21 May 2015)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 22 May 2015)
- “Ataret Kuhanem” an Israeli company, seek to control over 5 dunums and 200 square meters of Palestinian land in Battun Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. according to a plan published by the aforementioned company, they claimed that the targeted land owned by Jewish since 1881. Nowadays, there are 30-35 buildings in the targeted land. ([SilwanIC](#) 23 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed and closed a number of doors of Palestinian commercial stores in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wattan 24 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed souq Al Qataneen in the old city of Jerusalem in the face of the Palestinians and allowed the Israeli settlers to toured the souq and to perform their rituals. (Wattan 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced the family of the Palestinian martyr Amran Omar Abu Adhem in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, to remove his photo from the building. (Maannews 25 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 25 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian vehicle in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and detained four Palestinians after assaulting and questioned them. ([SilwanIC](#) 26 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 26 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 27 May 2015)
- Jani Iskafi (15 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was riding his bicycle at Ras Al Amuod neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an under construction Palestinians house (802 square meters) in Wadi Qaddum neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. ([SilwanIC](#) 27 May 2015)

- **Netanyahu allocates \$26m for settlement activities in Al-Buraq Wall.** Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu yesterday passed a decision in favor of allocating 100 million shekels (\$25.8 million) towards investment in settlement activities in the vicinity of Al-Buraq Wall (also known as the Western Wall). During his weekly meeting with his cabinet Netanyahu said that during the last five years there has been a large increase in the numbers of visitors to Al-Buraq Wall, claiming that "the Western Wall belongs to all the people of Israel" and that the decision taken today "reflects our commitment together; my commitment as a son of Jerusalem, and the commitment of ministers to continue with the construction activities in Jerusalem." Only yesterday, Netanyahu appointed Zeev Elkin, a Likud member of the Knesset who is known to be close to the prime minister, as minister for Jerusalem affairs. Netanyahu repeated the statement he made last week about the intention of his new government to continue the construction work in the settlements in East Jerusalem, despite international demands to halt settlement activity, declaring "a united Jerusalem as the undivided capital of the State of Israel." Israeli Jewish settlers storm Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Maghribi door at Al-Buraq Wall almost daily. Extremist Jewish NGOs, rabbis and sometimes state officials have repeatedly called on settlers to storm the mosque and urged security officials to protect them. ([Middle East Monitor](#) 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) put cement blocks and a military towers on Palestinian land in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military order to confiscate 8 dunums and 200 square meters of Palestinian land in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The new order hold number T/11/02 (amendment no. 3, border change no. 2). (SilwanIC 28 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southwestern entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of five Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA stopped and detained a Palestinian vehicle at the entrance of the village and assaulted the passenger. (Al-Quds 29 May 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. (NBPRS 31 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted the participants in a non-violent protest against settlements in Hebron city. (Wafa 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched “Fadel Abdeen for money exchange” in Hebron city, and confiscated the computer device. (Wattan 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers and activists while they were working in land at Um Al ‘Araes area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA prevented the Palestinians from working in the land and forced them to leave the area. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Idhna, Yatta and Hebron cities. (PNN 5 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones and empty bottles at a Palestinian house located in Wadi Al Haseen area, east of Hebron city, The targeted house is owned by Kayed Dana. (Wafa 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Court approves demolition of Palestinian village. The high Israeli court on Monday approved a request of the Israeli civil administration to demolish the tents and homes of Khirbet Susiya village near Hebron, leaving 450 people homeless. Nasr al-Nawajaa, a resident of the village, said the court decision was made "under the pretext that there is no infrastructure in the area." The head of the village's local council, Jihad al-Nawajaa, said that the "Israeli occupation wants to displace us from our land to build a park for settlers." "We have been here for over 30 years and will not leave," he added. "We have been repeatedly harassed, and our homes have been destroyed by occupation forces and settlers, but we will not leave." Al-Nawajaa explained that at the end of 2012, "we filed a request for the civil administration through an Israeli organization to approve the outline plan for the northern part of the village, and in December 2013 the Israeli court allowed us to apply for the outline plan for the southern part of the village. "But the civil administration rejected the proposed plans and punished the residents by issuing demolition orders to all buildings in Susiya." ([Maannews](#) 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 5 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed 12 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land, uprooted tens of trees, demolished water well and retaining wall in Soba area in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Thair Al Qawasmi. (Al-Quds 6 May 2015)
- **Israeli** Occupation Army (IOA) put a number of landmine around a water spring (Beir Abu Shaban) and put fence around 250 square meters of land in Um Lasfah area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers destroyed the electricity network in Khirbet Um Sidra, south of Ar-Ramadin village, south of Hebron city. as a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Muheeb Hassan Al-Zagharnah (17 years). (Raya 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate, and tightened their procedures between the two towns. (Wafa 8 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement destroyed 10 olive trees from Khirbet Susiya, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Mohammad Musalam An-Nawa'ja. (Wafa 8 May 2015)
- Civil Administration maps Susiya – residents fear imminent demolition. A Civil Administration representative accompanied by soldiers arrived this morning at the village of Khirbet Susiya in the South Hebron Hills, which is facing the risk of imminent demolition. The representative, known to the residents as Carlos, took photos and GPS measurements of village structures. Based on past experience, local residents fear that this action means the CA is preparing to demolish the village in the near future. Background, At any moment, the Civil Administration might demolish all homes in the Khirbet Susiya, expelling the residents from their land. This follows a decision by Israel's High Court of Justice to not issue an interim order to prevent the demolition, given in a petition filed by the residents and Rabbis for Human Rights arguing that the CA rejected their master plan for unprofessional reasons, using a double standard and discriminating against Palestinians. This harsh, unlawful move is part of Israel's policy in Area C, intended to facilitate the takeover of Palestinian land for settlements, and the expulsion of Palestinian communities from Area C to Areas A and B in preparation for the annexation of lands to Israel. ([B' Tselem](#) 10 May 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yeshe outpost hurled stones at Palestinians and houses in Tal Ar-Ramida neighborhood in Hebron city, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and carried out provocative actions. (Wafa 10 May 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 at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at Wad Al Jouz and Farsh Al Hawa areas in Hebron city. (PNN 12 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 300 trees and remove a fence surrounded 100 dunums of land at the natural reserve in Zef area, northeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two residential tents in Susiya village, east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by Khalil Afani An-Nawa'ja. (RB2000 12 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Palestinians from putting signs at the entrance of the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in the central of Hebron city. The IOA closed all the areas around the Ibrahim mosque and prevented Palestinians from reaching it. (PNN 17 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian house at Ash-Shuhada street in the old city of Hebron and destroyed its consists. (NBPRS 17 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Asfar and Bani Kedeem settlements uprooted and stole 800 olive seedlings from Al Wasli area, east of Al Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted seedlings are owned by Mohammad, Abed AL Qadir and Musa Abu Shanab Al Abadi(Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Mervet Sad Abu Irmilah (37 years) in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. As a result, Mrs. Abu Irmilah lose her baby. (RB2000 18 May 2015)
- An Israeli settler assaulted and injured Yousif Fawaz Qafshiya (10 years) while he was near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Maannews 19 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in the old city of Hebron city, and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 20 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Surif town, northwest of Hebron city, after the IOA stormed the town and put cement block around the landmine area. (Pal Info 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Rahma area in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Bara Khalid Al Madhoun. (Raya 21 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Arafat Shaher Al Fakhouri while he was near the Ibrahimy mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Pal Info 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Rami Al Falah in Hebron city. (Wafa 22 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in the old city of Hebron, carried out provocative actions and sprayed gas on the face of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured several neighborhoods in Hebron city, Dura and BanI Na'im towns. (ARN 23 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed the front doors of a number of Palestinian commercial stores at Ash-Shuhada street in the old city of Hebron. (Al-Quds 23 May 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. (ARN 23 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khallit al Ein area, east of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mariyam Mahmoud Abu Ayeash (60 years), Rahaf Ali Ayad Awad (10 years). (Al-Quds 24 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Wad Al Hassen area, east of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to remove and destroyed the electricity network (length 800 meters) in Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. The IOA also, handed out a military order to demolish a water wells (4502 m3). (RB2000 25 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military orders to demolish a 120 square meters Palestinian house at Wad Al Naqiya area, west of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Al Batran. (Maannews 26 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Abed AL Hafid Hamad Al Rejoub. (Wafa 26 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed “Al Yousifiya” gate; one of the Ibrahimi mosque gates, in the old city of Hebron city. (NBPRS 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli settlers violations in “Beit Al Baraka” building, which located near Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians and two international activists. (Raya 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. the IOA also, summoned Mohammad Hassan Issa Saleh Adi (22 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked three Palestinians; Fadi At-Tawel (22 years), Bilal Salah (21 years) and Hamada Abu Za'noun (92 years), in Tal Al-Ramida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. (NBPRS 31 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yesh colonial neighborhoods in Hebron city, set fire in a Palestinian house, and hurled stones at it, in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Imad Awni Abu Shamsiya. (Al-Quds 31 May 2015)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Mahde Jum'a (30 years) after raiding his family house. (Maannews 6 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, wastewater and teargas grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 Palestinians and 3 international activists. (Al-Quds & Wafa 8 May 2015)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (PNN 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close a gate in northern of Qalqiliya which used by Palestinian farmers to access their land beyond the separation wall, for three days starting from the 17th of May 2015. "We have been informed by the joint municipal council of four villages, Kafr Jammal, Kafr Zibad, Kafr Abbush and Kafr Sur, that the main route to our agricultural lands behind the wall through a gate in Falamyia village will be closed by the Israeli occupation," a farmer from Kafr Jammal told Ma'an. Ashraf Abd al-Rahim added that farmers were told they could access their lands through another gate in the village of Jayyus. However, the Jayyus gate lies several kilometers to the south and farmers would have to take a long route of dirt roads, he said. The mayor of the joint municipal council of the Kafr villages Abd al-Ghani Murshid confirmed to Ma'an that the Palestinian civil liaison office had notified him that Israeli forces would shut down the Falamyia gate for three days starting Sunday. He said that Israeli forces said farmers would be allowed to access their land through the Jayyus gate, which will be open for six hours a day. Locals told Ma'an that farmers and local organizations would stage a sit-in strike near the Falamyia gate to protest the Israeli decision. The separation wall, the construction of which began in 2003, contributes to massive Israeli restrictions on Palestinians' freedom of movement within their internationally recognized territories. When completed, 85 percent of the wall will run inside the West Bank. In 2004, the International Court of Justice called on Israel to stop construction of the separation wall within the occupied West Bank.(Maannews 17 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest

against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 22 May 2015)

- Four Palestinian workers were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near Azun Al Atma village in Qalqiliyah governorate. (Wafa 26 May 2015)
- A 20 years old Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA closed the entrances of the village and declared it as “closed military area”, where they prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Al-Quds 29 May 2015)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in Al Baqi'a area in the northern of Jordan valley. As a result, tens of dunums of agricultural land were torched. (Wattan 4 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Rabee Jamal Mubarak (22 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Rashad Sawalmah (47 years). (Maannews 7 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in AL Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city, after the IOA stormed the camp. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians; identified as: Sanad Mutaz Sawalmah (20 years) and Abed Ar-Rahman Ibrahim Abu Shuqir (35 years). (Maannews 19 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 4 Palestinian families from their houses in Wadi Ibziq area in the northern of Jordan valley on the 26th of May 2015, under the claim of military trainings. (Wafa 25 May 2015)

Ramallah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted An-Nahla family. The IOA also, closed the western entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an international activist. The IOA fired teargas grenades at tens dunums of land planted with olive trees, causing the torch of trees. (Al-Quds 1 May 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 1 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 1 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 1 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians and international activists suffered gas inhalation, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants and Palestinian houses. (Wafa 8 May 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 and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fire rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ein Siniya village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned the residents. (Al-Quds 8 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Thalji Majdi Hamad (21 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming his house in Silwad village. (Al-Quds 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolishes a barracks in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted barracks is owned by Abdalla Tawfeq Hamad. (ARN 12 May 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. (PNN 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Pisagot settlement, east of Al Bireh city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 10 Palestinian children. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Military base of “Ofar”, near Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 15 May 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 and Palestinian land and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of tens of olive trees. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village,

- north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 15 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired At-Tutu and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 10 people. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Asmat Wajeh At-Tamimi (25 years) and summoned him to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Ofar military base. (RB2000 18 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested five Palestinians, identified as: Iyad As-Safi, Ibrahim Abed Al Majed, Ali As-Safi, Mohammad Samad'a, and Ali Malaka. (Wattan 21 May 2015)
 - Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 22 May 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, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of tens dunums of agricultural land planted with olive trees owned by Mohammad Mustafah Abu Rahma and Ashraf Al Khateb. (Maannews 22 May 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and Tutu bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 people. (Maannews 22 May 2015)
 - Israel To Confiscate 820 Dunams For New Settlements' Dumping Ground. The Israeli Authorities have decided to confiscate around 820 Dunams of privately owned Palestinian lands to establish new

dumping grounds for its illegal colonies, in the central West Bank, in the Ramallah district. More than 140 Palestinian families, from Rammoun and Dir Dibwan villages, own the lands that Israel plans to illegally confiscate to establish the new dumping grounds. The dump, according to the Israeli authorities, “would serve the settlements and the Palestinians in the area,” but would be run completely by Israel and Palestinians would have no access to it. If the Israeli government manages to take control of the 820 Palestinian Dunams, the total impacted area from the new dumping grounds would be around 2000 Dunams, which would be contaminated by runoff and debris. These lands contain fertile soil and farmland, in addition to many water wells. The residents plant their lands with various crops, mainly wheat, and use parts of this land as grazing grounds for their livestock. Some of the land is slated for development as residential areas, but this would be impossible once Israel takes control of the land and turns it into a dump. (IMEMC 24 May 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 27 May 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, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of Palestinian agricultural lands owned by Mahmoud Abed Al Hadi Samarah, Ashraf Al Khateeb and Tasir Al Khateeb. (Al-Quds 29 May 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 teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 29 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 29 May 2015)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed 7 vegetable stalls at the borth side of the Israeli bypass road No. 90 which link between Al Jiftlik village and Az Zubeidat village, north of Jericho city. (Al-Quds 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 10 houses in Al Fasayil village, north of Jericho city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Mohammad Salem, Ahmed Musa Abiyat, Ali Salem Hassan, Musa Suliman, Suliman Masalam Sawarka, Daoud Salamah Abiyat, Ibrahim Salamagh Abiyat, Yousif Musa Nawawrah, Ali Hussen Abiyat and Mahmoud Ibrahim Abu Gharbish. According to the orders, the Palestinians have to leave their houses within the next 3 days. (Al-Quds 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish four Palestinian houses in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted houses are owned by Mahmoud Mut'eb Ad'es, Rashed Murshid, Omar Abu Rizqa and Mut'ab Atawnah. (Al-Quds 28 May 2015)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khirbet Qarqash, east of Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, and took photos for the area. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers lets go their pigs at Palestinian agricultural land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, causing the damage in the planted. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Rafat village, west of Salfit city, questioned the residents and took photos for the houses. (Maannews 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Az-Zawiya village, west of Salfit city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Elkana settlement razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Mas-ha village, west of Salfit city. (Pal Info 7 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Mas-ha village, west of Salfit city. The targeted land located near Elkana settlement. (ARN 10 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers set fire in 90 olive trees in Sarta village, west of Salfit city. (PNN 20 May 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Ileshem Israeli colonial neighborhood put the remnants of shoveling dirt and stones in Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees in Rafat village in Salfit governorate. (PNN 27 May 2015)

Tulkarem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Tulkarm city and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Fathi Al Qar'awi. (RB2000 28 May 2015)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 10 Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Iyad Hinni, Ashraf Anad Hinni, Ribhi Hinni, Mufid As-Sinawi, Ra'fat Ma'zouz Hinni, Shaher Al-Akhras, Ala Nasasrah, Wael Al-'awartani, Badran Az-Zalmut and Rawad Al Aramsha. (RB2000 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and Army destroyed tens of dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Khirbet At-Tawel area, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, during their military trainings. (NBPRS 3 May 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. (RB2000 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Badhan village, northeast of Nablus city. The IOA erected a sudden checkpoint near the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 5 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at several areas in Ein Shibli village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired missiles at land. (Al-Quds 5 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers carried out a demonstration at the Israeli Bypass road, south of Nablus city. The demonstration started from Yizhar road junction to Huwara military checkpoint. (Maannews 5 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Rujeib village in Nablus governorate and assaulted a Palestinian Police officer; Ahmed Hafid Suliman Dwikat. (Maannews 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap Rajeh Nasser Alla from Halhul town, north of Hebron city after stopping him near Havat Jil'ad outpost, west of Nablus city. (Maannews 6 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Hallamesh settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle owned by Dr. Jawad An-Naje, the Consulter of Palestinian Primer Minister, while he was in his way to Nablus city. (Maannews 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented the Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Raya 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished "Ash-Sheikh Abu Kamal tomb" in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city and confiscated its stones. (Maannews 10 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the eastern neighborhoods of Nablus city and Balata refugee camp. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 13 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Koshesh and Ahiya outposts escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The targeted lands surrounded the aforementioned outposts. (Shasha News 13 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed three olive trees and removed fence surrounded a land in Al-Yanun village, south of Nablus city. (Shasha News 13 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to demolish the electricity network at the southern part of Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The Israeli Authorities handed out a the military order to the Municipality of Qusra. Also, the Israeli Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a Palestinian house and a water well. The targeted house and well are owned by Said Nimir Said and Abed Al Hamed Yousif Kharosh. (Maannews 13 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ytzher settlement set fire in Palestinian agricultural land in Burin village, south of Nablus city. as a result, dozens of trees were torched. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 journalists. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up 50 military tents at Ad-Dawd hill near Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Safa 20 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. (Maannews 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Burin village, south of Nablus city, and declared the village as “closed military zone”. The IOA prevented the Palestinians from entrain or leaving the village. (Raya & Wattan 21 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out three military orders to uproot 300 olive trees from Palestinian land located near Alon Moreh settlement, in Salem village, east of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Bassem Ishtiya. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the trees planted near the settlement. (Al-Quds 24 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al Mas’oudiya park, northwest of Nablus city, and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 26 May 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yestzher settlement occupied 10 dunums of Palestinian land in Huwara village, south of Nablus city and planted the land with grapes. The targeted land is owned by Yassen Mutai Hussen Ali. (Maannews 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Furik military checkpoint, east of Nablus city, and tightened its procedures at the entrance of Beit Dajan village. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint or to entrance or leave Beit Dajan village. (Maannews 27 May 2015)
- Sa’id Asmar (25 years) from Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulting him while he was near Azun village in Qalqiliyah governorate. (Safa 28 May 2015)
- Eight dunums of Palestinians agricultural land were destroyed after the Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement lets go their pigs at land in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. (NBPRS 31 May 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started to construct an Israeli bypass road (length 150 meters) on Palestinian land in Al Barijma area, east of Asira Al Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. the new road will link an Israeli military tower to the water tank in the village. Noted that the construction of this road

will prevent dozens of Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in the aforementioned area. (Pal Info 31 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Hawara, Za'tara and Beit Ibia military checkpoints in Hebron governorate. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing these checkpoints. (Orient FM 31 May 2015)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing less than 4 miles away from Gaza shore. (Al-Quds & RB2000 1 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, north of Johr Ad-Dik area in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged 130 meters into the eastern part of Izbit Abed Rabah, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against Gaza closure, at the eastern part of Ash-Shaja'iyah neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 4 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza Strip. (Al-Quds 6 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuka neighborhood in Rafah city, south of

- Gaza strip. The Israeli bulldozers razed land and opened fire at land and houses in the aforementioned area. (Pal Info 7 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah shore, and 4 miles away from the shore. (Maannews 7 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural land, southeast of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Pal Today 7 May 2015)
 - A 17 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. As a result, a Palestinian fisherman was injured. (Maannews 8 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN 10 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 12 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, north of Juhr Ad-Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 12 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis, Deir Al Balah and Al-Burij refugee camp in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Ash-Shuja'ahiy neighborhood, east of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark An Nakba day, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets at participants, causing the injury of 3 people. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south

- of Gaza strip. As a result, a Palestinian was injured. (Al-Quds & Maannews 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah, Beit Lahiya and Khan Younis shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Juhr Ad-Dik area and east of Al Magaazihj refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah and Khan Younis shores, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Al Quds 18 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, north of Juhar Ad-Dik area in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya, Ash-Sheikh 'ajloun, An-Nasriyat and Az-Zawaida shores in the Gaza strip. , (Al-Quds 19 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 100 meters into the southeastern part of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip, and opened fire at houses and land. (ARN 20 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As –Sudaiya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (ARN 20 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis and Rafah cities south of Gaza strip. (ARN 20 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Raya 21 May 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, at Abu Samra area, east of Gaza city. (Sama News 21 May 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (ARN 23 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at An-Nasriyat and Az Zawida shores in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya, Ash-Sheikh 'Ajloun, and An-Nisriyat shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, north of Gaza strip. As a result, two Palestinians were injured; Mohammad Ziyad Bakir (26 years) and Imad Muhseen Bakir (24 years). (Maannews 25 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, north west of Gaza strip. As a result, Islam Murad was injured. (Maannews & Al-Quds 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplane launched missiles at several areas and location in Rafah and Khan Younis cities south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 27 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (ARN 28 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah, Rafah and Kahn Younis shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Wadi Al Salqa area, east of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 31 May 2015)

Others

- 2,026 settlement homes built on private Palestinian land, right-wing study finds. Study conducted in support of possible legislation to expropriate land from Palestinians in exchange for reparations. Some 2,026 structures in the West Bank were built on privately owned Palestinian land, according to a study conducted by the right-wing organization Regavim and submitted to Knesset members ahead of deliberations on legislation aimed at expropriating land from Palestinian owners. Regavim claims that its mission is to "preserve national lands." Until the recent election, it was run by Bezalel Smotrich, who has since joined Knesset on the Habayit Hayehudi roster. One of Smotrich's primary goals in the Knesset will be passing legislation to expropriate land from Palestinian owners in exchange for reparations. Smotrich will seek to pass such legislation before December 2015, the date on which the Supreme Court has ordered the government to evacuate the Amona outpost, and demolish nine houses in the settlement Ofra. Smotrich has even stated that demolishing the Amona outpost could likely cause a governing coalition to collapse. When similar legislation was passed in 2012, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu thwarted it out of fear that it would lead to prosecution in the International Criminal Court in The Hague. Regavim supports the proposed legislation, claiming that demolishing a house or two would not solve the problem, which it says is much larger. The organization conducted a study, examining aerial photographs of private Palestinian land, which it then submitted to Habayit Hayehudi chairman Naftali Bennett and Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein (Likud). According to the report, the 2,026 structures located on private Palestinian land include 1,232 permanent homes and 794 mobile homes. Roughly 1,500 families live in these structures. The study was first reported by Arutz Sheva. The settlements mentioned in the report include Ofra with 530 houses, Beit El with 289, Eli with 166, Mechmesh with 133, Elon Moreh with 128, Psagot with 98, Kochav Ya'akov with 83, Kedumim with 71, Kokhav Hashahar with 65, Neve Tzuf with 52, Otniel with 47, Shavei Shomron with 45, Mitzpeh Yeriho with 45, Yitzhar with 43, Maon with 34, Tapuah with 27, Adam with 25, Beit Hagai with 25, Susya with 23, Neve Daniel with 19, Tekoa with 17, Har Bracha with 15, Nokdim with 15, Pnei Haver with 13, Ma'ale Amos with five houses, and Kedar with seven. In response to inquiries, Regavim issued a statement that read "it is irresponsible to publish data that appears in the report; any discussion on this sensitive issue should be conducted with appropriate discretion in the proper forum. Regavim has presented its stance on this issue to the officials relevant

in finding a solution for the complex situation that has arisen in these places." ([Haaretz](#) 3 May 2015)

- Jewish migration to Israel up 40% this year so far. Ukrainians and Russians account for surge as numbers leaving western Europe in first three months remains steady despite Paris attacks in January, report shows. Jewish immigration into [Israel](#) has surged more than 40% this year, but it is Ukrainians and Russians who are responsible for the rise, not western Europeans fleeing after the Paris attacks. Between January and March, 6,499 Jews arrived in Israel, the vast majority from Europe. But the figures produced in an interim report by the Jewish Agency for Israel, an NGO, reveal that the only substantial increase came from eastern Europe with numbers from western [Europe](#) remaining more or less steady. In all, 1,971 people came from [Ukraine](#) in the first three months of 2015, a 215% rise on the 625 in the same period last year. The number of Russians rose by almost 50% to 1,515. The numbers naturalizing from France – which [in 2014](#) became the largest source of immigration to Israel for the first time with 7,000 Jews leaving – rose by 11% to 1,413. Anti-Semitism certainly plays a role, but so does the [declining economy](#) and other social factors. As journalist Anshel Pfeffer pointed out in the Israeli newspaper [Haaretz](#), this “rise is actually in line with the gradual increase in immigration from France over the past four years” and is largely attributed to economic hardship. Reports in recent years of increasing anti-Semitism in western Europe and attacks on Jews have led to predictions of a record-breaking wave of immigration in 2015 – specifically from [France](#), following killing of four Jews in a Jewish supermarket in Paris two days after the Charlie Hebdo killings in January. At the time, the Israeli prime minister, Binyamin [Netanyahu, called on European Jews](#) to emigrate to Israel en masse, saying he would “welcome them with open arms”. About half a million Jewish people live in [France](#), making it the second largest diaspora population after the US. There was also a 43% rise in immigration from Britain in the first quarter of this year. But the actual number of people who moved was only 166. When you consider that there are around 300,000 Jews in the UK, this is not a statistically significant number. Immigration from North America decreased by 7%, with only 478 new arrivals in the first three months of this year. ([The Guardian](#) 4 May 2015)
- **Palestinian building permits 'political'**. Approval of building plans for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank is subject to political considerations, Israeli defense officials have acknowledged. The admission came as a landmark court case seeks to challenge Israel's

housing policy in Area C, which covers 60 percent of the West Bank but is under full Israeli civil and security control. All building in Area C, whether by Palestinians or Jewish settlers, comes under the jurisdiction of the Israeli Civil Administration which has full control over all zoning and planning issues. In practice, almost all Palestinian applications for a building permit are rejected, with the Civil Administration granting only a handful of permits. In a written response to AFP regarding the legal case in which a Palestinian village and a coalition of NGOs are seeking to tackle Israel's policy of house demolitions, COGAT -- the defense ministry body to which the Civil Administration belongs -- admitted that planning issues required political approval. "Any construction in Area C, both Palestinian and Israeli, requires the approval of the qualified authorities, according to the law practiced in the region and in accordance with the Interim Agreement," it said, referring to the 1995 Oslo 2 agreement which divided the West Bank into areas A, B and C. "The Civil Administration's planning committee examines and promotes construction plans equitably, dependent on the fact that these plans meet the relevant planning criteria and their promotion is approved by the political echelon," it said, without giving further detail. Experts have long suspected that the Israel's housing policy in Area C is not just a civilian matter but has a political bias. In 2014, the Civil Administration granted just one Palestinian building permit, according to Israeli planning NGO Bimkom. In the same period, Israel carried 493 demolitions, displacing 969 people, UN figures show. Unable to get "legal" permission, Palestinians are faced with either leaving or building illegally. Israel regularly sends bulldozers to demolish hundreds of homes and other structures every year in a move sharply condemned by rights groups and the international community. The legal case, which is currently before the Supreme Court, seeks to return local planning issues to the Palestinians by reviving local and district planning committees which existed before the 1967 Six-Day War and were abolished by military order in 1971. Such a move would provide an answer for the problem of illegal building, and by extension impact on house demolitions, the petitioners say. ([AFP](#) 5 May 2015)

- New Government to Legalize settlement Buildings in the Israeli settlements in the West Bank. Coalition deal between Likud and Jewish Home establishes team to arrange legality of buildings and neighborhoods. According to coalition agreements, the new government to be sworn in next Wednesday is obligated to arrange the legal status of Jewish buildings in the settlements in the West Bank on land that was allegedly privately owned by Arabs. At the request

of Jewish Home chairperson Naftali Bennett in coalition talks, Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mandelblit will head a special team that will draft a plan to legalize buildings and neighborhoods in the Israeli settlements in the West Bank that were established with government involvement and under the agreement of the state. The team, which will be established within a month of the new government being sworn in, is to submit its outline within 60 days of being formed. It will consist of Mandelblit, as well as professional representatives of Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon (Likud), and Jewish Home MKs Uri Ariel and Ayelet Shaked, who are to be appointed agriculture and justice minister respectively. In the coalition agreement between Likud and Jewish Home, the government will be obligated to act to implement the findings of the team. The talk of legalizing the buildings and communities comes after the NGO Regavim presented MKs with aerial maps showing **2,026 homes in settlements** in the West Bank that are in danger of demolition due to anticipated petitions by radical leftist groups. While **Jewish Home's coalition deal** with Likud included establishing the team to legalize homes, it appears to have made no mention of the Jewish construction freeze, in an apparent abandonment of an earlier demand to lift the freeze. The covert freeze on building has reportedly been in place since late 2013, and has continued since then in the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and eastern Jerusalem, aside from a handful of building announcements in the capital, even as Jewish Home was in the last coalition government and Ariel served as housing minister. The Jewish presence in the region has been met with international criticism, but the **2012 Levy Report** conclusively proved that presence is legal according to international law. ([Israel National News](#) 8 May 2015)

- Israel's attorney general to block coalition deals aimed at funding settlements. Coalition agreements contradict opinion approved by Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein stating that the government must stop funding the Settlement Division. Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein is expected to oppose any distribution of funds as part of Likud's coalition agreements with Habayit Hayehudi and United Torah Judaism, particularly those earmarked for the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division. In an opinion published in February, Deputy Attorney General Dina Zilber wrote that the government must stop funding the Settlement Division, either through the general budget or directly to the department. Consequently, the 2015 budget will not include funding of the division. Weinstein approved the opinion and is therefore expected to oppose its

contravention in the coalition agreements. Under the coalition agreement signed between Habayit Hayehudi and Likud late last week, 50 million shekels (around \$13 million) will be added to the budget of the WZO's Settlement Division, which funds infrastructure for West Bank settlements and which Agriculture Minister-designate Uri Ariel will control. According to a directive issued by the attorney general in April with regard to political agreements with funding ramifications, money is not to be earmarked in a way that gives the sense that it "belongs" to parties or factions, and a political agreement is not to be implemented at all if it earmarks funding to a specific entity. The directive was issued out of concern that such earmarking of funds could make the receiving entities dependent on the parties that wrote the agreement "to their benefit," and could also often constitute a cover for personal or political gain. The directive requires professionals in the various ministries to weigh in on any such political agreements before they are signed. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's government faces its first challenge even before being sworn in later this week. Netanyahu will have to ensure that all 61 members of the coalition vote to amend the Basic Law on the Government tomorrow, in order to enable an increase in the size of the cabinet. Only then will Likud begin to hand out portfolios. This morning, the outgoing cabinet will be asked to approve Netanyahu's request to postpone implementation of the clause restricting the cabinet to 18 members. Netanyahu will also ask the cabinet to allow him to renew the controversial tradition of appointing ministers without portfolio to his new cabinet, along with increasing the number of deputy ministers. The outgoing cabinet is expected to ask the Knesset to move these amendments ahead by expedited legislation, and to vote on the second and third readings as early as Monday. MK Yair Lapid (Yesh Atid) said Saturday that his faction would petition the High Court of Justice against the move. As part of the coalition agreement, Likud and Habayit Hayehudi also agreed on the appointment of a team to review ways to legalize unauthorized settlement outposts and unauthorized buildings within settlements. The government has not promised to renew construction in West Bank settlements and in Jerusalem, despite Habayit Hayehudi's demand for such a commitment. The outposts team – which is likely to include the cabinet secretary, a representative of Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, and two representatives of Justice Minister-designate Ayelet Shaked and Ariel – will only have three months to formulate its recommendations. The coalition agreement features a special arrangement whose purpose is to prevent Shaked from obtaining total

control of the Ministerial Committee for Legislation (the body that determines which bills the coalition will advance and which will be blocked). As justice minister, Shaked will chair the committee. Likud took action to curb her power out of fear she will delay legislation that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu supports, or accelerate the passage of controversial draft laws behind his back. Under the coalition agreement, Netanyahu will appoint a deputy to Shaked, with whom she must coordinate the committee's agenda. "If the deputy requests that a vote be delayed, it shall be delayed until a new arrangement is agreed between the deputy and the chairwoman of the committee, or until the prime minister decides otherwise," the agreement states. Habayit Hayehudi leader Naftali Bennett requested a billion-shekel addition to the budget of the Education Ministry, which he will head, but in the end his party will be allotted 630 million shekels to support its goals in the areas of education, welfare, settlement, culture, religion and agriculture. The money will come out of coalition funds that, prior to the 2013 election, Bennett referred to as "pocket change." The coalition agreement also stipulates that the government is "to examine claims of a rise in illegal missionary activities in Israel and the steps to deal with them, as needed." Likud and Habayit Hayehudi also agreed to establish a forum for communication among the parties in the coalition on the issue of religious services. The Gush Katif Heritage Center, meanwhile, will be allotted a three-year budget of 15 million shekels that will also cover the costs of commemorating the 10-year anniversary, later this year, of the disengagement from the Gaza Strip. ([Haaretz](#) 10 May 2015)

- **Israel's West Bank housing policy by numbers.** Since seizing the West Bank in 1967, Israel has held full control over all planning matters for both Palestinians and Jewish settlers in an area covering over 60 percent of the territory. Although settlers can secure building permits with ease, the opposite is true for Palestinians who are forced to build illegally, with Israel bulldozing hundreds of unauthorized structures every year, rights groups say. - Villages v settlements - Over 60 percent -- around 360,000 hectares or 890,000 acres -- of the West Bank is classified as Area C, where Israel has full control over security and also civilian affairs which are managed by the Civil Administration, a unit of the defence ministry. UN figures show there are an estimated 298,000 Palestinians living in Area C, grouped into 532 residential areas. There are also 341,000 Israelis living in 135 settlements and 100 or so unauthorized outposts. Less than one percent of Area C is designated for Palestinian development, compared to 70 percent which

falls within the domain of local settlements, the UN says. Palestinian construction in the other 29 percent of Area C is subject to severe restrictions and almost impossible to carry out. Demolition orders v permits - Since the 1993 Oslo peace Accords were signed, Israel has issued more than 14,600 demolition orders, according to Israeli planning rights watchdog Bimkom. So far, about 2,925 structures have actually been demolished. Bimkom architect Alon Cohen Lifschitz estimates there are an average of two structures per order, meaning that over the past two decades, Israel has issued demolition notices for nearly 30,000 Palestinian-owned structures. Last year, Israel issued 911 demolition orders on grounds of a lack of building permits. There are currently more than 9,100 outstanding demolition orders which can be implemented, Bimkom says. Structures can include anything from a house to an animal shed, a road or fence, foundations, infrastructure, cisterns, cemeteries and solar panels. Since 1996, Israel has granted only a few hundred building permits for Palestinian structures. According to Amnesty International, there were 76 building permits issued to Palestinians between 1996 and 1999. And from 2000-2014, only 206 building permits were issued, Bimkom says. In 2014, Israel granted a single building permit. Two-tier planning system - In Area C, a two-tier planning system operates based on ethnic-national background: a civil and representative planning system for Jewish settlers, and a military system without representation for Palestinians, Israeli NGO Rabbis for Human Rights says. In planning for Palestinian villages, the objectives are to limit land use and encourage dense construction, whereas in the settlements, the trend is often the opposite -- to include as much area as possible, producing particularly low density levels, it says. ([Daily Mail](#) 11 May 2015)

- **High Court rejects petition to change Jerusalem parade route. Jerusalem Day march will pass through Old City's Muslim Quarter as planned, despite argument by NGOs that route change would help prevent violence and incitement.** The High Court on Monday rejected a petition to change the route of the annual Jerusalem Day march and prevent it from passing through the Muslim Quarter of the Old City, according to local media outlets. Two NGOs had argued that previous marches had led to calls for violence and provocations. The justices reportedly said they were committed to combating incitement and would take a zero-tolerance policy towards those shouting racist slogans. A police representative assured the court that law enforcement personnel were prepared to document instances of incitement and make arrests, said news sources. Petitioners said the parade would unfairly disrupt local residents' lives, as it would force them to stay in

their homes and close their businesses. The march is scheduled for Jerusalem Day on May 17, a national holiday commemorating the reunification of Jerusalem after the Six Day War in 1967. Last year's march was marred by nationalistic violence. Masked Palestinian youths attacked police officers with stones and then barricaded themselves inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque. One officers sustained light injuries. Elsewhere, two young Jewish men were attacked in Jerusalem's Old City, they sustained light injuries and did not require medical attention. A young Arab man was also attacked, and said he was accosted by a group of Jewish youths. ([Ynetnews](#) 12 May 2015)

- Netanyahu: Jerusalem is the capital of the Jewish people alone. Islamic extremism threatens city and entire world, premier says at Jerusalem Day ceremony; President Rivlin says Jerusalem belongs to all of its citizens – Arabs and Jews. Jerusalem was always the capital of the Jewish people alone – and not of any other nation, Prime Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu](#) said on Sunday night during a [Jerusalem Day](#) address at Ammunition Hill. "This is our home and here we will stay," the prime minister added. That said, Netanyahu stressed that Israel ensures that Jerusalem will be an open and tolerant city. "Only under Israeli rule is the freedom of worship in Jerusalem guaranteed for all religions," he said. "Believers pray at their holy sites, not despite our control over the city but because of it." The prime minister described Jerusalem as a "touchstone that puts us to the test: To what extent are we willing to hold onto it and defend it?" Netanyahu vowed that Israel will never come to terms with terror and will hunt down its proponents. "We will fight incitement, which stems from denial of our attachment to Jerusalem and our heritage." "Who opposes our presence in Jerusalem?" the prime minister asked. "Those who refuse to accept our right to live as a sovereign nation in our country. They regard us as a foreign weed that needs to be pulled out of this ground." In a more conciliatory speech, President Reuven Rivlin said that, while Jerusalem for him is both "Zion and Zionism," it doesn't belong only to its history. "It belongs first and foremost to its people, to all its residents – secular, religious and Haredi; Arabs and Jews," Rivlin said. "In united Jerusalem there is a west and an east. It has no step-children." "We must be honest with ourselves when we look at the massive gulf between the west of the city and the east," the president urged his audience. "We may have united the city, but we have barely begun the task of bringing about its economic and social unity. "While western Jerusalem is achieving impressive progress and development, in the east we find neglect and despair." ([Haaretz](#) 17 May 2015)

- [Israeli](#) Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on Monday that Israel would continue to build houses throughout Jerusalem, including east Jerusalem where the Palestinians aspire to build the capital for their future state. Netanyahu was speaking during a special parliament session commemorating "Jerusalem Day," which was created to mark the "reunification" of the city after Israel annexed the eastern part in the 1967 Mideast war. The status of Jerusalem and Israel's construction in east Jerusalem, is a core issue in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. A law adopted by Israel in 1980 refers to Jerusalem as Israel's undivided capital, but Israel's annexation of east Jerusalem is not recognized by the international community. "For the past 48 years the reunified city of Jerusalem has been the capital of Israel, so it has been and so it would be," Netanyahu said in his speech. "My approach is simple -- we build in Jerusalem," Netanyahu said, adding that he had in the past several months ordered to push construction in the east Jerusalem neighborhoods of Har Homa and Maale Hazeitim, Gilo, Ramat Shlomo and Pisgat Zeev. Addressing a rally Sunday, Netanyahu said Jerusalem has always been the capital of Jewish people alone, not of any other nation. ([News Xinhuanet](#) 19 May 2015)
- Program to segregate Israelis, Palestinians on West Bank buses suspended following criticism. Lawmakers across political spectrum blasted program, with some cautioning impact on Israel's image and others branding it as 'apartheid.' President Rivlin: Separation would have been 'unthinkable.' Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon decided Wednesday to suspend a program to separate Israeli and Palestinian bus travel in the West Bank. The program, launched Tuesday, stipulated that Palestinian workers would have to return from Israel to the West Bank via the same checkpoint they left and will not be allowed to ride Israeli bus lines. Deputy Minister of Defense MK Eli Ben-Dahan (Habayit Hayehudi) said on Wednesday in the Knesset that he was "surprised" by the suspension of the program. Responding to a parliamentary question submitted by MK Ofer Shelah, Ben-Dahan said: "I didn't know. I wasn't updated. I only began serving as deputy minister this morning, it's not appropriate to send me to give an answer without me being aware of it." President Reuven Rivlin welcomed the suspension of a move that "could have led to an unthinkable separation between bus lines for Jews and Arabs." "As one who loves the Land of Israel, I have nothing but regret for the discordant voices that we heard this morning, supporting the separation between Jews and Arabs on the basis of ideas that have no place being heard or said," he said. "Such

statements go against the very foundations of the State of Israel, and impact upon our very ability to establish here a Jewish and democratic state," Rivlin added. "Such statements cause great damage to the State of Israel, and to the settlement movement. It is important we remember that our sovereignty obligates us to prove our ability to live side by side." Earlier on Wednesday, Zionist Union leader and opposition head Isaac Herzog said "separating Palestinians and Jews on public buses is a warrantless humiliation and a stain on... the country and its citizens." In a Facebook post, Herzog added that the move will fan the flames "of hatred toward Israel around the world." "This is another mistake by the prime minister, who... is giving in to a miserable decision that has nothing to do with the country's security," Herzog said, adding that such steps – which "cause unnecessary harm to Israel's image at such a sensitive time" – should have been avoided. "At this time, Israel needs cool-headed and responsible leadership, not haphazard, capitulating steps," he said. Former Likud Minister of Interior Gideon Sa'ar also criticized the program. The decision, he said, "causes great harm to the settlement [enterprise] in Judea and Samaria and to Israel's image around the world. It cannot remain in place." Sa'ar added that "since it's obvious this decision will be canceled" the program should be promptly scrapped to "minimize the grave damage to Israel and to the settlements." Zionist Union MK Shelly Yacimovich lashed out at what she called a "chilling" program: "There is no explanation that can erase the stain it casts on Israel," she said. "Dealing with security-related challenges is difficult, but such a blatant separation between Jews and Arabs is a violation of every international moral norm and will exact a heavy toll on Israel." Meretz leader Zehava Galon said that Ya'alon "gave in to pressure exerted by Jewish settlers, who complained over the large number of Palestinians on the buses." Ethnic separation on buses, she said, is "unacceptable in a democratic country." "This is what apartheid looks like," said Galon. "Separate bus lines for Palestinians and Jews prove that democracy and occupation cannot coexist." On the other side of political spectrum, Habayit Hayehudi MK Moti Yogevev – who also chairs the subcommittee on Judea and Samaria in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee – welcomed the launch, saying it provides "better service and security to both populations." Yogevev said Wednesday that the previous decision to allow Palestinians laborers to ride the buses used by West Bank settlers "caused sexual harassment, theft and even feelings of insecurity," while the overcrowded buses made it impossible "for the elderly and the young [passengers] who require public transit." Yogevev added that those who criticize the program

"don't know the reality and their statements are "hypocritical, disingenuous and irresponsible." ([Haaretz](#) 20 May 2015)

- Israeli right-wing groups appeal planned Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem. Organizations appealed District Court decision not to reject plans for the Arab Al-Sawahra neighborhood, first stage of large-scale legal construction for city's Palestinian residents. Right-wing organizations are continuing their campaign against a plan to build a Palestinian neighborhood in East Jerusalem. B'Tzedek, Green Now and the Legal Forum for Israel have appealed to the Supreme Court against a District Court decision not to reject plans for the construction of a Palestinian neighborhood in Arab Al-Sawahra. The plan, approved by the regional planning board, is the first plan to allow large-scale legal construction for Jerusalem's Palestinian residents. The land approved includes 1,500 dunams which will be zoned for 2,500 residential units, including existing buildings that will receive legal permits and public areas for schools, public buildings, green areas and more. Although it is considered the municipality's flagship plan in efforts to improve the lives of East Jerusalem residents, right-wing entities on the city council and planning boards, with the help of ministers and lawmakers, have succeeded in delaying the plan's approval for several years. Chief architect Senan Abdelqader said the political maneuverings have delayed approval of the plan by at least four years. The main claim by the right wing was that the plan damages open spaces without thoroughly examining the need for housing units and without drafting an overall plan for the region. In recent years, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat has pressed heavily for the plan's approval. When the plan was approved over the strenuous objections of right-wing city council member Aryeh King, Barkat removed King from the city coalition. However, King has recently returned to the coalition. In the appeal filed with the Supreme Court, the rightist organizations argue that the plan was approved by local and regional planning boards even though it damages green areas of great ecological importance and despite the fact that no construction reserves survey for the area was carried out to determine the need for residential units. City hall rejected the criticism and said the plan is a "clear expression of Israeli sovereignty over all the parts of the city and strengthens the unification of Jerusalem." The municipality added that "in a planning void from the city, a harsh and dangerous reality could develop with the approval of localized plans under court orders without any comprehensive vision." Since 1967, the state has built about 10 new Jewish neighborhoods on land over the Green Line in Jerusalem, but no new neighborhoods have been built by

the state for Palestinian residents. Even the Arab Al-Sawahra covers privately-owned land and does not involve the state building infrastructure and issuing tenders. However, land owners will be able to form an association and apply for construction permits under the plan. This means it will be a long time before the construction actually begins, and it is unlikely all the planned units will ever be built. ([Haaretz](#) 20 May 2015)

- Settlers turning West Bank church compound into new outpost. The site, situated near a Palestinian refugee camp on a major route linking Bethlehem and Hebron, was purchased by right-wing activist Aryeh King three years ago, [Haaretz](#) has learned. Right-wing activist Aryeh King has purchased an abandoned church compound near the Aroub refugee camp between Hebron and Jerusalem, and is refurbishing it ahead of establishing a new [settlement](#) outpost at the site, [Haaretz](#) has learned. King, who specializes in buying Arab-owned real estate, purchased the property three years ago from its church owners. Massive reconstruction of the compound, which can house 20 families, has been going on for the last few months to ready it for settlers to move in. There are several security guards on the site posing as workers. A new fence has been built, despite a stop-work injunction having been issued by the Civil Administration, since there was no building permit for the fence. None is needed for the refurbishing because the buildings, which stand at the side of Route 60, were constructed long ago, in the late 1940s. Sources say King has not decided when to populate the compound. Even if settlers move in without coordinating the move with the army, sympathetic politicians are expected to quickly exert pressure to recognize King's ownership of the site and allow the newcomers to remain. Such a process took place at a building in Hebron in 2007 and led to a long legal battle, with Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon ultimately granting approval for permanent settlement of the site. King's purchase was kept secret and only a few people were informed, including officials in the Amana settlement movement and the head of the Gush Etzion Regional Council, Davidi Perl. People involved in the project were instructed not to inform the army about their activities there. Security at the compound was handled by private guards, without involving the army. There are numerous security cameras all around. The compound's location is of strategic importance to settlers, since there is only one settlement, Karmeit Tzur, amid numerous large Arab villages between the Etzion Bloc and Hebron. Populating the compound would enable the settler movement to consolidate its hold on the southern

part of the Bloc. It would also allow the settlers to spread out from the site, since there are over 500 dunams (125 acres) of land nearby, which was given to nearby Kibbutz Migdal Oz in 2005. On the other side of the highway are Jordanian state lands belonging to an agricultural school. The land is in use by Palestinians. but the Civil Administration did some mapping there in 2008, and plans for the area are unclear. There are also plans to build a road that bypasses the refugee camp, which would enhance access to the compound. The site includes eight buildings, including a large central structure and several smaller ones. Over the years, a Presbyterian church operated there. Twenty years ago the church was turned into a hostel, but the business venture failed and the place was abandoned and left in ruins – although a Palestinian from the Aroub camp stayed in one of the buildings. The compound was built by Thomas Lambie, an American missionary who worked in Ethiopia before coming to Palestine in 1947. He established a hospital for people with tuberculosis at the site, on which he was buried after his death in 1954. King declined to comment for this report. A source in the Gush Etzion Regional Council told Haaretz that the property “is owned by the Swedish church and belongs to them; it doesn’t belong to us.” Dror Etkes, an NGO activist who tracks the settlement project in the territories, responded to this development by saying that it will be an opportunity for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to clarify whether he is [for or against a two-state solution](#), since this new settlement sits on a major route linking Bethlehem and Hebron and will impede any attempt to reach an agreement with the Palestinians. ([Haaretz](#) 22 May 2015)

- Israel axes controversial West Bank land procedure in wake of petition. State attorney’s office rescinds practice that let Civil Administration declare West Bank land state property without telling Palestinians. The state attorney’s office has rescinded a Civil Administration practice under which it could declare an area state land without informing Palestinians who might have asserted a claim to the land. Since 1999, the Civil Administration has made use of the procedure, known as “blue line,” in which a team of legal experts, cartographers and inspectors would review maps from the 1980s on which land had been declared state land, and redraw the maps with the precision of the digital age. The process has been carried out with respect to land adjacent to West Bank Jewish settlements in anticipation of their future expansion, and in cases in which old construction plans had never been carried out and the settlements intended at this later stage to start construction. A total of 262 parcels of land have been dealt with to date

employing this procedure. Over the years, however, it has become apparent that in the guise of injecting precision into which land has been declared state land, the Civil Administration has added land that was not declared state land in the past. The results of the blue line procedure have not been made public and there was no opportunity to appeal the way in which the lines were drawn. In practice, the procedure bypassed the Palestinians in the area. By contrast, in other instances in which land is declared state land, the Civil Administration posts a map showing its boundaries and informs the heads of nearby West Bank Palestinian villages. In such cases, there is a right to appeal the decision within 45 days and neighboring Palestinians are given an opportunity to present evidence that the land is in fact privately owned. In November, the Israeli human rights organizations Bimkom-Planners for Planning Rights and Yesh Din-Volunteers for Human Rights, along with the heads of the Palestinian villages Zawiya, Luban al-Sharqiya and Karyut in the northern West Bank near the settlement of Eli, challenged the blue line practice before the High Court of Justice. The petitioners contended that the master plan approved for Eli in 2012 included “blue line” that added 221 dunams (about 55 acres) to state land in the area. It should also be noted that the master plan also removed 60 dunams (some 15 acres) that had previously been designated state land from that designation, meaning that the land was acknowledged to be privately-owned Palestinian land. Complicating matters, however, there were more than 100 homes of Jewish settlers built on the 60 dunams, but the Civil Administration has not ordered them demolished. In advance of a May court hearing in the case, the state attorney’s office informed the High Court that it had decided to rescind the Civil Administration’s blue line practice and replace it with a new procedure: The results of the blue line procedure will be made public and may be appealed to the Civil Administration. The petitioners, represented by attorneys Michael Sfard and Shlomit Zacharia, have said they are not satisfied with the change and are demanding that the state be required to make a formal designation of state land in these instances. At the hearing, the justices asked the state to give additional consideration to its position. The case is pending. ([Haaretz](#) 31 May 2015)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – May 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	40	250	0	1	4	4
Jerusalem	8.2	5.2	0	16	3	27	22
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	820	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nablus	0	10	3	0	1	1	10
Salfit	0	0	90	0	0	0	6
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	0	12	1110	0	2	6	14
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	828.2	67.2	1453	16	8	52	56

- Israeli Civil administration escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Abu Al-Nawar area, east of Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and handed out about 34 Palestinian families evacuation orders to evacuate their houses and land within a month from the date of the orders. The Israeli Authorities claimed that the land of Abu Al-Nawar area (about 389 dunums) classified as “State land”. (Al-Quds 15 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 4 Palestinian families from their houses in Wadi Ibziq area in the northern of Jordan valley on the 26th of May 2015, under the claim of military trainings. (Wafa 25 May 2015)