Bethlehem

- Israeli weekly newspaper “Kol Ha’ir” declared that an Israeli company started the implement of a project to build three buildings (each building will consist of 21-27 housing units) in Har Homa settlement. (Pal Info 1 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 2 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the Israeli Civil Administration invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 2 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close “Gilo 300” military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city, on the 3rd of November 2014 until the 5th of November 2014. (Mawwal 2 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, after the IOA stormed the village. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (RB2000 3 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) visited Rachael Tomb, north of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Maannews 4 November 2014)
- Ibrahim Hamdan was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was at Ar Ras area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (PNN 4 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Suliman Abu Mufareh and Mahmoud Mustafah Sabah. (Wafa 5 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Al-Maniya village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Yasir and Salah Khalil Abu Diya. (Wafa 5 November 2014)
• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA used teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wattan 6 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several commercial structures in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 6 November 2014)
• An Israeli settler tried to ran over a Palestinian farmer; Muhanad Said Salah (33 years) from Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, while he was crossing Jerusalem-Hebron road, near Elazar settlement. (Wafa 6 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Container checkpoint and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Baladna FM 6 November 2014)
• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 7 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 7 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 7 November 2014)
• Mohammad Azzat Abu Latifah (14 years) was injured after an Israeli stun grenade exploded in Al-Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 7 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Matena area in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The
IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 7 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Solomon pool in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 7 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 7 commercial structures in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ibrahim Ali Awad Hamamrah and Mohammad Mustafah Sabateen. (Wafa 7 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses (each one 25 square meters) in Aqaba Hassanh area, northwest of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Ash-Shawali (63 years) and Sameh Ash-Shawali (30 years). (Wafa 9 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 10 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses (each one 120 square meters) in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Radwan Hussen Ghazal, Mohammad Ali Ghazal and Nasser Musa Abiyat. (Wafa 10 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al Humos area in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)

- A number of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian schools in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. At the same time, the IOA also, attacked a non-violent protest at the northern entrance of the village. During the operation, the IOA stormed three Palestinian houses owned by: Bassam Al-’Araj, Ala Sabbah and Naeif Suliman. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up about 6 cement blocks at the both sides of the main road, which link between Bethlehem city and the western villages. (Maannews 11 November 2014)
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 11 November 2014)

Israeli settlers closed the main entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Wattan 11 November 2014)

Israeli settlers tried to attack a number of Palestinian students from Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city, while they were in their way back home from their school in Tequ village. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

A Palestinian house was torched after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades inside the house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Baladna FM 13 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Tamer No’man Sobeh (14 years) from Tequ village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 13 November 2014)

Israeli settlers toured in Ein Fares area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city, and cut a number of twigs of trees and set fire on the grass. (RB2000 13 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to demolish 3 houses and an agricultural room in Um Rukba neighborhood in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abd As-Salam Ahmed Abd As-Salam Al-sir (owned a 120 square meters house), Mohammad Hassan Yacoub Da’do’ (owned a 100 square meters house), Ahmed Ali Salem Musa (owned an under construction house) and Khalid Eid As-salam Salah. (Al-Quds 13 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest at Gilo 300 military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented the participants from crossing the checkpoint and to reach Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds & Wafa 14 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded a Palestinian center in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, while they were more than 10 children inside the center and fired teargas grenades at the center. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinian. (Al-Quds 16 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers demonstrated at the main road near Gush Etzion settlement bloc in Bethlehem governorate, and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade at Khallet Sakariya village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. During the operation, the IOA detained four Palestinian workers; one of them identified as Mahmoud Sobeh (23 years). (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Wadi Fukin village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Asaf, Mahir Taie’ Asaf and Jehad Hroub. The IOA also, detained an ID card owned by Muhanad Ahmed Asaf (24 years). (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed DCO military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city (RB2000 19 November 2014)

• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas grenades at Palestinian houses in Hindaza village, south of Bethlehem city. (Baladna FM 20 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinians vehicles traveling at a road link between Husan and Nahhalin villages, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint near Ush Ghrab area in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Baladna FM 20 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near An-Nashash area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Baladna FM 20 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village and prevented participants from reaching to the area where the segregation wall build. (Al-Quds 21 November 2014)

• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA attacked Palestinians by firing metal bullets, tear gas and stun grenades. (Wafa 21 November 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Dhuhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Mohammad Abdalla
Al-Jafari (41 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after raiding his house in the camp. (Al-Quds & Wafa 22 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA summoned Adel Issa Jawaresh (50 years) and Ali Mohammad Salahat (32 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 22 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. As a result, 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 28 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing four suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Al-Maloul neighborhood in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (RB2000 1 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched land and areas in Mirka village, south of Jenin city. (RB2000 1 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Wadi Du’oq village, south of Jenin city. (RB2000 1 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint, at the main entrance of the town. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 2 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several neighborhoods in Zbda and At-Tarem villages, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 2 November 2014)

• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Birqin village, west of Jenin city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 7 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Al-Yamun and Beit Qud villages in Jenin governorate. (Wattan 7 November 2014)

• The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al-Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. (103/4), pool No. 4 parts of piece 9 and pool No.9 parts of pieces No 15, 21 and 4 from land in Zabada village, west of Jenin city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of natural reserves to residential area, road network, public buildings and agricultural land. (Al-Quds 7 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence around Al-Jalamah terminal, north of Jenin city, and searched agricultural land. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas in ‘Arrana village, north of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian arrestee; Mahmoud Jamel Abu Al-Kamal (25 years), from Jenin refugee camp, while he was in Salem military court. (Wafa 9 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched agricultural lands in Az-Zawiya village, southwest of Jenin city. (Safa 9 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near ‘Anza village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Safa 9 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ala Abu Bakir (18 years) and Rabee Kamal Mahmoud Abu Bakir (19 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Safa 11 November 2014)

1 It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued.
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Arraba and Mirka villages in Jenin governorate. (Safa 11 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Jenin city. (Pal Info 11 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement invaded and toured in agricultural land in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers stormed the evacuation site of Halamesh, south of Jenin city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tura Al-Gharbiya village, west of Jenin city, after the IOA closed the entrance of the village, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 14 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 10 Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to amend their control over thousands of dunums west of Jenin governorate. The targeted land located in: Um Dar, Nazlit Isa, Zeita and Zabda villages. (Sama News 19 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Wadi Du’oq village, south of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint and stopped Palestinian vehicles. (Pal Info 23 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 23 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed the Municipality Qaffin of a military order to demolish and remove a public park in Qaffin village, west of Jenin governorate. The targeted park area is about 600 dunums of agricultural land. (Wattan 24 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas in Arab As-Suweitat village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint near the village. (Pal Info 25 November 2014)

• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Araqa village, west of Jenin city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 25 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian from Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city, while he was in his work place in An-Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqiliya city. (Wafa 27 November 2014)

Jerusalem

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem, city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, identified as: Mohammad Abu Dalo (24 years), Zakariya Hirbawi (25 years) and Mutaz Kilghasi (19 years). In Silwan town also, in Beir Ayoub and Ein Al Louza neighborhoods, the IOA stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses, took photos for the houses. In Ath-Thawri neighborhood, the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 2 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 2 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 10 people. (Pal Indo 2 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 19 people. (Maannews 2 November 2014)
• Knesset Deputy; Moshi Feiglin, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and detained Abd Al-Rahman Ash-Sharif and summoned him to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The IOA also arrested Hamadi Al-Halawani. (SilwanIC 2 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Magharibah, and toured in the courtyard of the mosque. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 40 years from entering the mosque. The IOA arrested Sahar An-Natsha. (Raya 3 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian School in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city and fired teargas and stun...
grenades inside the school, causing dozens of suffocation cases among
the students and teachers. (Maannews 4 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of
40 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. As a result,
the Palestinians were forced to pray in the streets of the old city of
Jerusalem. At the same time, Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA
stormed and toured the courtyard of the mosque. (Wafa 4 November
2014)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Mohammad Ja’abees to demolish
two animal sheds in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city.
(Maannews 4 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian building
each building consist of 2 floors (4 apartments) in Wadi Yasoul
neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted buildings
are owed by: Issam Abu Sobeh and Khalil Abu Rajab. (SilwanIC 4
November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an animal shed in Ein Al-
Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted
shed is owned by Khalid Az-Zair. (SilwanIC 4 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem
city and attacked Palestinian by firing rubber bullets, teargas and stun
grenades at them. As a result, dozens of Palestinians suffered gas
inhalation and about 15 others were injured. (Maannews 5 November
2014)

- Ibrahim Al-'Akari from Shufat town in Jerusalem city, was killed after
the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in
Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood. (Wafa 5 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 650 square meters under
construction house and a parking in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The
targeted house is owned by Abu Sh’uaib Al-Hadrah. (Maannews 5
November 2014)

- Jerusalem: Tenders Granted for 244 Housing Units in Ramot. The
Local Committee for Planning and Construction in Jerusalem approved
of construction permits to build 244 housing units in the capital’s
Ramot settlement. Tenders were also renewed for the construction of
62 new housing units in the city’ Har Homa settlement. (Israeli
National News 5 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Jerusalem city.
The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque. At the
same time, the Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA invaded Al-Aqsa
mosque and toured in its courtyard and performed Talmudic rituals. (Pal today & Raya 6 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 6 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA tried to storm the camp. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. Also, during the funeral of Ibrahim Al-‘Akari, the IOA stormed the cemetery and attacked the mourners by firing teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 6 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis and Al-Eaziriya towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 6 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya and At-Tur towns in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 6 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of two people. (Maannews 6 November 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinians were forced to pray in the street of Jerusalem city, after the Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinians under the age of 35 from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- More than 40 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA used black rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the house of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Ja’abees, in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA drew a map and took photos. During the operation, the IOA arrested Jamal Ahmed Ibrahim. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses in Hush Mahmoud in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city.
Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation, included a baby (1 month old). (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Four Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wad Al-Jouz area in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas and neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA assaulted and arrested Issa Al Ramlawi, Hitham Al-Abasi, Anas Abu Isbitan, Anas Ash-Shilwadi (13 years), Fathi Jabir and Murad Al-Ash-Hab. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al-Amud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Israeli Ministry of Army “Moshi Yalon” issued an order to closed “Jerusalem Organization for development” in Jerusalem city. (Safa 7 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian houses and cars in Jabal Al-Mukkaber town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated and toured in As-Sawana and At-Tur neighborhoods in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and wastewater at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 7 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to confiscated 12.752 dunums of Palestinian land in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 7 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur village, east of Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in a non-violent protest to enter Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted participants, included the Palestinian Minster Ziyad Abu Ein. (PNN 9 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of Palestinians to Al-Aqsa mosque. (Safa 9 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the house of a Palestinian martyr; Abd Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi, in Al-Bostan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the house. (Maannews 10 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (RB2000 10 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers tried to occupy a Palestinian building consist of two floors in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Salah Shayoukh. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (SilwanIC 10 November 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of 7 people. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and others were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA attacked Palestinians with rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers destroyed 5 Palestinian vehicles in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Mohammad, Al-Kuhla, Al-Mukhtar, Ibrahim and Khalil families. (SilwanIC 11 November 2014)

• The Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) announced its intention to seize 1.5 dunams in Sheikh Sa’ad town, south of Jerusalem city, under the claim of “military uses”. (Maannews 11 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for 1 hour Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Safa 11 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Al –Quds 12 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order to amendment the military order No T/27/06, which confiscated 35 dunums of Palestinian land in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, under the claim of “security uses” (Wattan 12 November 2014)

• Israel To Approve 200 Units In Jerusalem Settlement. The Israeli “Planning and Construction Committee” of the Jerusalem City Council, is set to discuss the approval of 200 additional units in the
Ramot Israeli settlement, in Jerusalem, during its Wednesday session. Israeli sources said the plan would then be moved to the “Regional Construction and Planning Committee” for final approval before bids are announced. Last week, the Regional Committee approved 500 new units in Ramat Shlomo settlement, north of occupied Jerusalem. The approval came after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu gave a green light to the construction plan, causing large international condemnation. (IMEMC 12 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Jerusalem city, after the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by the martyr; Mutaz Hijazi. (Wattan 13 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Al-Maghariba gate, and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Wafa 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out military orders to demolish a Palestinian house, a restaurant and a commercial store in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order to demolish a 200 square meters Palestinian house in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Ja’abees family. (Maannews 13 November 2014)
- Municipality approves construction of 200 housing units in Jerusalem. Despite international criticism, construction of 200 additional housing units was approved in a Jerusalem neighborhood adjacent to the Green Line. The housing units are to be built in Ramot, the capital’s largest neighborhood at Jerusalem’s northern edge, where 244 new housing units were approved only last week. The land on which Ramot was built was annexed by Israel after the Six-Day War, and is considered an Israeli settlement by the international community. The municipality explained the decision, saying construction in Jerusalem in necessary for enabling young people to live in the capital. In the beginning of the month the municipality approved the construction of 500 housing units in the North-Jerusalem neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo, on the other side of the Green Line. "Criticizing the decision is hypocritical, for the committee which approved the construction also approved Arab housing units in the same meeting”, a municipality official stated. (Jerusalem Online 13 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases included children. (Wafa & Wattan 13 November 2014)

• A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 14 November 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA attacked Palestinian with rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 7 people and dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)

• Special Israeli Forces along with employees from the Jerusalem municipality raided Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and issued fine for several houses that ranged between 30-50 thousand NIS. Israeli forces along with the municipality employees raided the neighborhood and broke into houses and imposed fine on the residents in addition to imposing “building violation fine” for more than 10 families. The municipality crews deliberately behaved brutally and intimidated and terrorized the population as they broke into their houses and broke the main doors and damaged the contents of their houses; note that only women and children were present in some of the houses. The municipality crews also, forced some of the residents to pay some fines on the spot in order for them to leave and some of them had to pay fines between 1000 and 5000 NIS. Among the affected families who had to immediately pay the money were the families of: Fakhri Abu Diab (2000 NIS), Rweidi (3000 NIS), Ahmad Mohammad Abed and Mazen Mahmoud Abu Diab (5000 NIS for each). The municipality also issued fines for Zaytoon, Abu Rajab, Hamdan and Al-Qadi families. (SilwanIC 14 November 2014)

• Salah Sameer Atiya Mahmoud (11 years) was seriously injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 14 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house owned by the Palestinian martyr; Abed Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi. (SilwanIC 14 November 2014)
• Four Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)
• Mayar Amran Tawfiq An-Natsha (10 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at his family vehicle while they were near Shufat military checkpoint. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)
• Israel Proposes Electronic Gates for Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. An Israeli proposal to install electronic detection gates on all entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in occupied East Jerusalem. The Israeli news source Walla has reported that the Israeli Minister of Public Security Yitzhak Aharonovich plans to replace the current gates to Al-Aqsa mosque so that all praying Muslims will be scanned and searched at the new e-gates whenever they attempt to enter the holy site. “The Muslim prayers will be subject to a very accurate search and scanning and those who are granted clearance to pass through those gates will surely be free of all metals and fireworks,” said the news source. The Israeli news source said that the aim in installing electronic gates was to ensure that Palestinians will not be able to carry or smuggle into Al Haram Al Sharif any instruments and materials that could be used in confronting the Israeli occupation forces. (Al-Quds 15 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired wastewater at Palestinian houses and schools in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 16 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA erected iron barriers, stopped and searched Palestinians and checked their ID cards. The IOA also, prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians and detained others. (SilwanIC 16 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Magharibah and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 16 November 2014)
• Lieberman: Israel will never limit East Jerusalem settlement building. 'We will never accept the definition of building in Jewish neighborhoods of Jerusalem as settlement activity,' says foreign minister to German counterpart. Israel will never agree to limit its construction activity in East Jerusalem, Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman said on Sunday. "One thing should be clear: we will never accept the definition of building in Jewish neighborhoods of Jerusalem as settlement activity," he said at a news conference with his German
counterpart Frank-Walter Steinmeier. "We won't accept any limitation on building in Jewish areas of (East) Jerusalem," he said. His remarks came four days after Israel approved plans to build 200 homes in Ramot in East Jerusalem despite months of almost daily clashes and tensions there with Palestinians, triggered in part by settlement expansion. The announcement prompted a sharply-worded rebuke from Washington which reiterated its "unequivocal" opposition to such construction in East Jerusalem, warning it could "exacerbate this difficult situation on the ground and... will not contribute to efforts to reduce the tension." Israel captured East Jerusalem during the 1967 Six-Day War and later annexed it in a move never recognized by the international community. It refers to the entire city as its "united, undivided capital" and does not view construction there as settlement activity. The Palestinians want the city's eastern sector as capital of their future state and vehemently oppose any Israeli attempt to expand construction there. (Ynetnews 16 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews 17 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 17 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 17 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the prevention of Palestinian women from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the participants and arrested Raid Abu Hadwan, Hiba At-Tawel and Akram Ash-Shrfa. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque. (Wafa 17 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Tareq Ziyad Ad-Dwiek (29 years) while he was in Hizma village, north of Jerusalem (Raya 17 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers killed a Palestinian bus driver; Yousif Ramuni (32 years) from At-Tur Town in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town. (Maannews 17 November 2014)
- Two Palestinians (Ghassan and Adi Abu Jamal) from Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city, were killed after the Israeli
Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them in Jerusalem city. As a result, the IOA stormed their family houses in Jabal Al-Mukabir town and assaulted the residents. During the operation, the IOA closed the entrances of the town with cement blocks. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. The IOA also, arrested 14 Palestinians from Abu Jamal family. (Wafa & Maannews 18 November 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Raya 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Dr. Imad Abu Kashk, the Head of Al-Quds University, after stopping him near Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at his vehicle and destroyed it. (PNN 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued orders to demolish the third and fourth floors (260 square meters) in a building consist of 5 stores and to demolish two car parking in Beir Ayoub and Ein Al-Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Mahir Siyam and his brother Ayoub and Iyad Ramadan Siyam. (SilwanIC 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Jaba military checkpoint, east of Jerusalem city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving Ramallah governorate. (Maannews 18 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA tried to storm Shufat refugee camp. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Safa 19 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Anata military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 19 November 2014)
- Khader Al-‘Ajlouni (16 years) was seriously injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was walking at Salah Ad-Din street in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and fired rubber bullets at Munther Abu Al-Jamal after storming his house in Jabal Al-Mukkabeir town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 19 November 2014)
- Seven Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli
Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 19 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city and fired teargas grenades at them, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 19 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers stabbed a Palestinian; identified as: Fadi Jalal Radwan (22 years), while he was in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 19 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) exploded a Palestinian house owned by the family of the martyr Abd Ar-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi, in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA forced the family to leave the house without taken any things from it. During the operation, the IOA closed the neighborhood and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Maannews 19 November 2014)

- In the shadow of attack: 78 units were approved in Jerusalem city. The local planning and building in the city approved two programs for the construction of 78 housing units in Har Homa and Ramot settlements. The first program includes approval of a residential building 15 stories high, with 50 units Samuel Wall Street neighborhood of Har Homa. This is a particularly sensitive spot. Any construction in this neighborhood inspires the wrath of the international community, since it is built on an area that the Palestinians claim to get near them at any future peace settlement. The second plan includes building permits for two residential buildings of 28 units in Ramot, some located beyond the Green Line. This is part of a larger project with 156 units. (Wallah 19 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the mourning tent of two Palestinian martyrs; Adi and Ghassan Abu Al-Jamal, in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses owned by Ahmed Khader Nimi and Munir Musa Hamad, in Sur Baher town in Jerusalem city and assaulted the residents. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing
dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Tareq Nimir (30 years) and Rashed Nimir (24 years). (Maannews 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades at Palestinians in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA occupied the roofs of a number of houses. (Maannews 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Qaddum neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and fired rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, and closed its main entrance. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and Burj Al-Laqlaq center in Jerusalem city and summoned two Palestinian workers to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers tried to assault two Palestinians; Fouad Abed and Mohammad Fakhri Abu Irmilha, in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city within the next 48 hours. The targeted house is owned by the family of a martyr Ibrahim Al-Akari. (Wafa 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Ath Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city within the next 48 hours. The targeted house is owned by the family of a martyr Mutaz Hijazi. (Wafa 20 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town, south of Jerusalem city within the next 48 hours. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Abi and Ghassan Abu Al-Jamal. (Maannews 20 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 21 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA threatened to cut off the electricity on the town. (Pal Info 21 November 2014)
Four Palestinians injured from live bullets, 20 Palestinians injured from rubber bullets and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 21 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 21 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 21 November 2014)

Suzan Al-Kurd was injured after an Israeli settler ran over her while she was crossing the main road in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 November 2014)

Israeli settlers attacked Palestinians in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and carried out provocative actions. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (SilwanIC 21 November 2014)

Israeli settlers invaded a Palestinian commercial structure in As-Sawana neighborhood in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city and assaulted Ahmed Khalid Abu Ghanam. (SilwanIC 21 November 2014)

Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Yacoub Al-Ghoul (22 years) while he was at Al-Musrara neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 21 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 23 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 23 November 2014)

Thair Yaghmour (45 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun grenades at him while he was in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 23 November 2014)

Israeli settlers gathered near Al-Maghariba gate in Jerusalem city and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (SilwanIC 23 November 2014)

Israeli settlers assaulted two Palestinian girls from Silwan town in Jerusalem city, while they were leaving their school in the old city of Jerusalem city. The targeted Palestinians were identified as: Bara Abu
Isninah (15 years) and Sahar Khalifah (15 years). (Wattan 23 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and assaulted Na’ma Abu Hadwan (57 years) by spraying tear gas grenades at her face. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israel Occupation Army (IO). (SilwanIC & Wafa 23 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 23 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a number of Palestinian workers in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of streets in the old city of Jerusalem, to ensure the protection of the Israeli demonstration started from the wailing wall. (Wattan 23 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two martyrs; Adi and Ghassan Abu Al-Jamal. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 24 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the headquarters of the Football Association in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 24 November 2014)

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

- Israeli settlers living in Pisgat Zeev settlement assaulted and seriously injured a Palestinian from Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, while he was in his work place in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 24 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Imad Al-Abbasi. (SilwanIC 25 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 25 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mahmoud Issam Abed (19 years) while he was leaving his work in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 25 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers ran over Khalil Khamis Al-Kaswani (14 years) in Jerusalem city. Mr. Al-Kaswani was injured. (Pal Info 25 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mahmoud Issam Abed (19 years) while he was in his way back home in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 25 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Qara’een, in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 30 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. During the operation the IOA arrested Abed Abesan (30 years). (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Nine Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers torched a school in Beit Safafa village, south of Jerusalem city and wrote anti Palestinian slogans on the walls. (Baladna 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Majdi Majed Najeb (26 years) while he was near Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Akram Ishaq Awidat (23 years) in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Zamn Press 30 November 2014)

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of a road link between Surif and Jab’a villages, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, tear gas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road link between Beit ‘Awa and Al-Majd villages, west of Hebron city and Dura town, under the
claim of “provide security” to the Israeli settlers who lives in Negehot settlement. (Pal Info 1 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Yatta and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 4 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. The IOA closed the entrance of the camp. (Wafa 6 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mohammad Tasir At-Tomizi from Idhna town, west of Hebron city, while he was in his way back home. (Wafa 6 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of residential tents in Um Al-Khader village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and confiscated them. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Suliman Eid Al Hathaleen (65 years). (Wafa 6 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 7 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al-Joura area in Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of Safwat Nader Al-Ja’bari (23 years). (Al-Quds 7 November 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and others were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Halhul bridge, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 7 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wafa 7 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tabaqa village, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 8 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Beit ‘Awwa and Khursa towns, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards.
The IOA also summoned Muaz Jehad As-Switi and Ahmed Abu Awad to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Pal Info 8 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Adora settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at the main road near the settlement. A Palestinian vehicle was destroyed, owned by Wael Awad Al-Batran. (Wafa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Be‘ir Haram Ar-Rama area in Hebron city, and performed religious rituals. (Wattan 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Al-Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron on the 14th and 15th of November 2014. (Wafa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish a Palestinian school and three houses in Ma‘in village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Issa Mahmoud Makhamrih and his two brothers Yousif and Mohammad. Note that the targeted houses and school located near the Israeli illegal outpost “Avigyal”. (Wafa 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two residential tents in Wadi Ar-Rakhim area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by: Said and Hassan Khalil Shaniran. (Wafa 10 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 10 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Bashir and Odeh Al-Hroub, two Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jail. (Safa 11 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA attacked Palestinians by firing teargas grenades. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas
grenades and rubber bullets. During the operation, the IOA stormed two Palestinian houses owned by: Faiez Abu ‘Ayeash and Hussien Jubra’il Al-‘Alamah. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA closed the iron gate at the entrance of the camp and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the camp. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

- Mohammad Imad Jawabrih (21 years) killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 11 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Beit Hagai settlement hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Al- Haraiq area, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Hagai settlement assaulted and kidnapped a Palestinian while he was near the settlement. (Wattan 12 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Al-Hashlamun family in Hebron city. The IOA informed the residents their intention to demolish the house. (RB2000 13 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Sama News 13 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Negohot settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they traveling at the main road near the settlement. (Wafa 13 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Wadi Hassen area, near Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. (RB2000 13 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Raya 13 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of Palestinian land in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, an Israeli settler tried to run over a Palestinian; Younis Arar. (Wafa 14 November 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades. (Wafa 14 November 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern area of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. (Wafa 14 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Hami Abu Ijheesh from Idhan town, while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 14 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of Palestinian house in Abu Katilah neighborhood in Hebron city. (Safa 16 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Beit ‘Awwa town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 16 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and international activists from reaching their land in Um Al-‘Araees area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 16 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian child in Hebron city. At the same time, the IOA arrested his brother. (Pal Info 16 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 17 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Fawara refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Kanar neighborhood in Dura town, southwest of
Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint in the town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers stormed and demonstrated in Beit Einun village, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by the families of two martyrs; Amer Abu ‘Ayesha and Marwan Al-Qawasmi. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kanar neighborhood in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched 8 Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Faiez Mohammad Hasan Sabarnih and his brother Hassan, Abd Al-Qadir Mohammad Sabarnih, Munther Hassan Mansour Sabarnih, Al Ahmed Odeh Sabarnih, Diyab Hamied Sabarnih, Ibrahim Odeh Sabarnih and Faiez Hamed Sabarnih. The IOA also erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info & Safa 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Adora and Telem settlements hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were traveling at the main road which link between Idhan town and Hebron city. A number of vehicles were damaged. (Sama News 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to stop the construction in 6 Palestinian houses and a commercial structure in Ash-Shuyukh Al-Arroub area, north of Hebron city. (ARIJ Filed workers 19 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to demolish 8 Palestinian tents and residential structures in Um Al-Kheir village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Al-Hathaleen family. (Pal Info & Wafa 19 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired tear gas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa & Pal Info 19 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated four water tanks and an agricultural tractor from Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tanks and tractor are owned by: Mohammad Ahmed An-Nawa’ja, Amran Jamal Ismail An-Nawa’ja, Jaber Hamad An-Nawa’ja and Ahmed Naser An-Nawa’ja. (Wafa 20 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers tried to run over three Palestinians from Arab Al-Ka’abnah, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, while they were crossing the bypass road No.60. (Sama News 20 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance southern entrance of Hebron city and at the eastern entrance of Dura town. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 20 November 2014)

• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest reached to Abu Ar-Resh military checkpoint at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades at participants. (Wafa 21 November 2014)

• An Israeli settler opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle while it was at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 21 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 22 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the two iron gates at main road, near Negohot settlement, which link between Al-Majd village and Beit ‘Awwa town in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 22 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Al-Rahma area in Hebron city, detained and questioned dozens of Palestinians. The IOA assaulted and injured Abd Al-Mu’az Majdo Al-Khateeb (22 years) after detaining him. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (Wattan 23 November 2014)

• Dozens of Palestinian students suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas grenades at them, while they
were tried to cross an Israeli military checkpoint in the central of Hebron city. (Safa 23 November 2014)

- Abd Al-Hafid Al-Hashlamun; a Palestinian journalist, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired metal bullets at him, while he was at the entrance of Ash-Shuhada’ street in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. (508/3), Mandate scheme, RJ-5, pool No. 2 parts of Khirbet Al-Tha’la and Khirbet Um Az-Zaytouna in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of land to agricultural buildings area, road network, cow farm and open area. Note that the targeted land located between Karmel and Ma’on settlements. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wafa 24 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Basil Mohammad Al-‘Amareen from Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Shasha News 24 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers attacked and injured Munther Ziyada from Hebron city. (Shasha News 24 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 25 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the northern entrance of Ash-Shuhadai Street in the old city of Hebron. (Sama News 25 November 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the southern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 26 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Safa 28 November 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 November 2014)

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2 It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of Ash-Shuhada Street in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 30 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several areas in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 30 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian house and a 350 square meters animal shed in Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house and structure are owned by Munir Ahmed Radwan Akhalil and Za’al Rashid Ibrahim Abu Daya. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers living in Neghot settlement tried to kidnap a Palestinian, identified as Amir Taha Abu Sharara (11 years), in Fuqeiqis village, southwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 27 November 2014)

Qalqilyah

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilya city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 15 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian houses in Hajja village, east of Qalqilya city. The targeted houses are owned by: Yousif Omar Ahmed Hilal, Samer Ameer Ahmed Hilal, Ibrahim Hilal Ahmed Hilal, Bilal Nour Ad-Diyn Masalha and Nidham Hussen Masalha. (NBPRS 16 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the northern and western entrances of Azzun village, east of Qalqilya city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades. (Al- Quds 16 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilya city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing, dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 people. (Wafa 21 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilya city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas
grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an international activist. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 20 residential tents, animal sheds and tents in Bardala area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Nasser Sawafta, Abd Al Ra’ouf Sawafta and Raji Sawafta. (Wafa 5 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of houses and tents in Al-Aqaba village, northeast of Tubas city. The targeted structure are owned by: Daief Alla Al Faqih and Khalid Abd al Rahman Sobeh. (Wafa 6 November 2014)
- Nine Palestinian families were forced to leave their houses in Ibziq and Ras Al-Hamra areas in the northern of Jordan valley, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started a military training in the aforementioned areas. (Baladna FM 7 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Maskiyyot settlement assaulted and injured Hilal Adel Daraghma (20 years) while he was in Wadi Al Maleh area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 22 November 2014)
- Ahmed Abed Ar-Rahman Ash-Sheikh (44 years) killed after an Israeli bomb exploded in Bardala village in the northern of Jordan valley. Note that the Israeli Occupation Army always hold military training in these area and used real bullets and bombs. (Maannews 23 November 2014)

Ramallah

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at the main road near Burqa village, west of Ramallah city. (PNN 2 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at ‘Atara checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 6 November 2014)
- Seven Palestinian were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 4 people. (Safa 7 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants and Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two activists. (Wafa 7 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wafa 7 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in ‘Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched the western and eastern parts of Deir Qaddis village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA erected military checkpoints at the western and eastern entrances of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 9 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 11 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Jabal At-Tawel area, east of Al-Bireh city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Wafa 11 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near ‘Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 11 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian vehicle owned by Fadi Madi; a Palestinian journalist work with Pal Media company, while he was near Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. (Safa 11 November 2014)
• Ahmed Hassuna was seriously injured and Samer Awad was arrested after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after storming a Palestinian building in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA opened fire at Mr. Hassuna, while he was inside his house. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 12 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers torched the western mosque in Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Maannews 12 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Shuqba village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted house is owned by Linda Shalash, a Palestinian journalist. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
• A Palestinian journalist; Haitham Al-Kateeb, was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA attacked the participants by firing rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)
• Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and metal bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their family houses. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Hatim Hamid (19 years), Ra’fat Radwan Hamid (18 years) and Assef Omar Hamid (18 years). (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a number of Palestinian houses in Deir Nidham village, north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 14 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA invaded a house. (Safa 17 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the central of Ramallah city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 19 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers invaded and toured in Sateh Marhaba neighborhood in Al-Bireh city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. As a result, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the neighborhood and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 19 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers opened fire and injured a Palestinian; identified as: Ibrahim Mahmoud 16 years) while he was near Beitin village, east of Ramallah city. (Maannews 19 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Riad Mer’I Hamad. (Sama News 20 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city, and tried to torch a Palestinian house(Al-Quds 20 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential caravan in At-Tayba village, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted caravan is owned by Yousif Ka’abnih. (PNN 20 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Nebal Hassan Abed Al-Majed (22 years). Note that Ms. Abed Al-Majed was inside her house when she injured. (Wattan 21 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Abed Ar-Rahman ‘Atsha Hamid (21 years) and Hussen Anwar Hamid (35 years). (Wafa 21 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested an international activist. (Wafa 21 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Narmeen At-Tamimi and Basil Ar-Rimawi. (Wafa 21 November 2014)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 21 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation police pull over Palestinian PM's car in West Bank. Rami Hamdallah was traveling to Ramallah; police said the convoy was speeding, according to Ma’an. Israel Police on Sunday stopped the convoy of the Palestinian prime minister in the West Bank, Ma’an news agency reported. The convoy of Rami Hamdallah was traveling between Tulkarem and Ramallah, when it was stopped for about half an hour by police, according to the report. Police said the convoy was held up because it was speeding near the settlement of Eli, but an official from Hamdallah's office denied that to Ma’an. This is not the first time Hamdallah was pulled over by Israeli police: In January, his car and another were stopped for speeding and "overtaking other vehicles in a dangerous way," a police spokesman said at the time. Ehab Bseiso, a spokesman for Hamdallah, at the time said the incident "shines a light on the many violations committed against Palestinians every day." (Maannews 23 November 2014)

• Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian house in Abu Falah village, northeast of Ramallah city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the walls. The targeted house is owned by Abed Al-Karem Hussen Hamilah. (Maannews 23 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Deir Qaddis village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 23 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Ras Karkar, Kharbitha Bani Harith, Deir Ammar, Beitillu villages in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 27 November 2014)
Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Zaman Press 28 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mutaz Mohammad Abu Rahma (16 years). (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)

Ahmed Al-Barghouthi (14 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the southern entrance of Beitillu village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering and leaving the village. (Shasha 29 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beitillu village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of others. (Al-Quds 30 November 2014)

Israeli settlers living in Pesagot settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian house at the eastern part of Al-Bireh city. The targeted house is owned by Yousif Qar’an. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 30 November 2014)

Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Palestinian land and areas between Burqa and Silat adh Dhahr villages, northwest of Nablus city. (Safa 30 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Zamn Press 30 November 2014)

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- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian houses in Istah area in Ein Ad-Duyuk At-Tahta village, north of Jericho city. (ARIJ Filed workers 20 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to storm Ein Ad-Duyuk Al Fauqa village, north of Jericho city. (Wattan 23 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in An-Nabi Musa village, south of Jericho city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 November 2014)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers living in Ayil Mitan outpost, located west of Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city, razed Palestinian land to build new housing units in the outpost. Noted that the Israeli Civil Administration, decreed on October 2014, that the IOA will take 100 dunums of Palestinian nature reserve, to expand and legalize the outpost. (Pal Info 3 November 2014)
- Israeli bulldozers razed Palestinian land, south of Qarawat Bani Hassan village, north of Salfit city. (Safa 9 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers razed Palestinian land in Haris, Kafl Haris and Deir Istiya villages in Salfit governorate to expand Arial and Barqan industrial zones. (Pal Info 17 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers gathered at the main entrance of Iskaka village, northwest of Salfit city, and closed it and hurled stones at Palestinians and vehicles. (Wafa 21 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement pumped wastewater at Ein Wadi Al-Fawara spring in Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 24 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Arial industrial settlement razed Palestinian land near the settlement to expand its area. (Pal Info 26 November 2014)

Tulkarem

- Israeli Occupation Authorities started to expand Salit settlement by razing about 100 dunums of Palestinian land in Al Hadab area in Kafr Sur village, south of Tulkarm city. The targeted land is owned by: Khalid Abd Al-Qadir, Ibrahim Mdalal, and Harb, Az-Zabda and Taeh families. (Wattan 6 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Seida village, northeast of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Abd Al-Raziq Wael Ashqar (20 years). (Panorama FM 9 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Tulkarm city. (Raya 25 November 2014)

Nablus

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and questioned dozens of Palestinians. The IOA forced a number of Palestinians to close their commercial structures in the village. (Wafa & Pal Info 2 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a number of Palestinians from opening their commercial structures in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 3 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli bulldozers demolished three Palestinian houses in Khirbet At-Tawel near Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The Israeli bulldozers also, razed the main road led to Khirbet At-Tawel. (Wafa 3 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Qusrin village, northwest of Nablus city. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
• Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 6 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Wafa 6 November 2014)
• Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. The injures Palestinians were identified as: Yazan Mohammad Faris (17 years), Khalid Iyad Habash (14 years) and Ref’at Bilal Nouri (16 years). (Panorama FM 7 November 2014)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired
teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Panorama FM 7 November 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement uprooted tens of olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Bani Jame’ neighborhood in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (PNN 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers invaded Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and carried out provocative actions. (PNN & Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 9 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinians to close their commercial stores in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, under the claim that the Israeli settlers will demonstrate near the village. (Wattan 11 November 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed about 30 Palestinian vehicles during their demonstration started from Za’tara military checkpoint to Huwara military checkpoint. (NBPRS 11 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed the contents of 3 stone crushers in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 11 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 12 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 12 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Hattab village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Askar refugee camp in Nablus city after the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Abu Hashiya family, and transformed it to a military base. During the clashes, the IOA fired rubber bullets and
teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (RB2000 13 November 2014)

- Two Palestinians identified as: Yazan Odeh and Rawdawn Khamus, were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted them in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 14 November 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, and questioned residents. (Panorama FM 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and shops in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to attack Mr. Awad Az-Zaban in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the village, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out provocative actions at the road link between Madama and Burin villages, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian school in Urif village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 18 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Wafa 18 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles while they were stopping at Huwara military checkpoint. The Israeli settlers also, stormed Huwara village, south of Nablus city and attacked Palestinian houses and destroyed a number of windows. (Maannews & Pal Indo 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at the entrance of Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. A number of vehicles were destroyed. (Maannews 19 November 2014)
- Israeli settlers invaded three Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city and destroyed their contents. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Attala Abu Sufian, Marwan An-Najar. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Askar refugee camp in Nablus city. The IOA attacked Palestinians with live bullets, causing the injury of: Yousif Munir Adawi (18 years), Tamer Masimi (18 years) and Hassan Khalid Masimi (20 years). (Wafa 20 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Huwara village, south of Nablus city and imposed a curfew on Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA attacked Palestinians by firing teargas grenades at their houses. (Maannews 20 November 2014)

Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens if suffocation cases and the injury of Tamer Al Masimi, Hassan Al-Masimi and Yousif Al-Adi. (Al-Quds 20 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Sameh As-Safi. (Pal Info 21 November 2014)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Al-Hatab village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of Ahmed Jaber Odeh (17 years) and Mohammad Abd Al-Wahab Amran (16 years). (Pal Info 21 November 2014)

Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement attacked two Palestinian taxi driver by firing teargas grenades at them. (Sama News 21 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 23 November 2014)

Israeli settlers attacked three Palestinian shepherds while they were near Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwra military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Al-Haj Ali (80 years) in Nablus city, and tried to arrest the owner of the house. During the operation, the arrested Adel Dwikat. (Al-Quds 24 November 2014)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a curfew in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA forced dozens of Palestinians to close their shops. (Maannews 25 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few hours the entrance of Deir Sharaf village, northwest of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 26 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Wafa 26 November 2014)

• Administrative Process: Expropriated land included in Plan to build 640 housing units in the settlement of Eli. Palestinian village council heads of A-Sawaya, Luban a-Sharqiya, and Qaryut, with Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights and Yesh Din, today petitioned the Supreme Court demanding it prevent the Civil Administration from approving a detailed master plan for the settlement of Eli. According to the petition, 221 dunams not declared as state land are included in the settlement master plan. Their inclusion in the settlement plan effectively expropriates these lands, without public announcement or right of appeal, gravely violating the rights of residents of the neighboring Palestinian villages. The petition also calls on the Court to order the Civil Administration to halt all new construction and refrain from granting construction permits in the plan area. The petition was submitted after the Civil Administration rejected an objection to the plan submitted by Bimkom and the councils of A-Sawaya, Luban a-Sharqiya, and Qaryut, claiming the master plan does not include a new declaration of state land, only a “technical” correction of mistakes made during the 1983 declaration of state lands. Submitted by Attorneys Michael Sfard, Shlomy Zachary, and Muhammad Shuqier from Yesh Din’s legal team, the petition argues that Eli’s master plan now includes some 1,000 dunams and authorizes the construction of 620 housing units, of which many have already been built illegally prior to the plan. According to Supreme Court rulings and several State commitments, settlements may be established or expanded only when land has been declared government property or if it was purchased by Israeli citizens. And yet, the plan for the settlement of Eli includes extensive areas never declared as state land. According to on-site measurements, 221 dunams - approximately 22 percent of the total plan area – are not included in the only declaration of state land completed in the area in 1983. The Civil Administration’s “Blue Line Team” re-examined the borders of the 1983 declaration and decided on substantial and extensive changes without any due process. In so doing, the State has effectively violated the Palestinian residents’ right to appeal the decision at the Military Appeals Committee. In addition to violating the rights of Palestinian residents in the neighboring villages, the settlement master plan is a substantive violation of
administrative norms, as the Civil Administration’s Blue Line Team is not authorized to declare state land. Architect Alon Cohen-Lifshitz of Bimkom: “Israel declares that it does not build settlements on land other than state land. Yet the Civil Administration’s Blue Line Team has declared various lands to be government property without any possibility of appeal. This practice enables the ongoing theft of Palestinian property, both private and collective.” Attorney Shlomy Zachary of Yesh Din’s legal team comments on the petition: “The Civil Administration’s shortcuts to promote construction plans in settlements repeatedly lead to violations of the rights of Palestinian residents and communities. The thirst for land annexation and expropriation is unquenchable. In addition to the daily price Palestinians must pay, this process also contradicts the basic principles of the rule of law.” (Yesh Din 26 November 2014)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al-Waha shores, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 3 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and agricultural structures at the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, northwest of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 4 November 2014)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were working in their land, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (PNN 8 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. A number of Palestinian fishermen were injured and two boats were torched. (Wafa 10 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers stormed and razed Palestinian land, east of Deir Al-Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 10 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 12 November 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 12 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire and destroyed a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)

• Two Palestinians were injured after an Israeli landmine exploded in Al-Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 13 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Al-Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 14 November 2014)

• Abed Al-Fatah Ad-Daya (20 years) from As-Sabra neighborhood in Gaza city, was injured after an Israeli bomb exploded in the neighborhood. (Al-Quds 14 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (PNN 18 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, houses and land at the eastern part of Al-Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 19 November 2014)

• Ibrahim An-Namnam (22 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 21 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian farmer and killed him, while he was working in his land at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. The Palestinian martyr identified as: Fadel Mohammad Halawa (32 years). (Wafa 23 November 2014)

• Abed Ar-Raziq Al-Qadi (17 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a number of missiles at Palestinian land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 27 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian while he was at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, houses and land in Al-Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 29 November 2014)

• A Palestinian child was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 30 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land at the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 30 November 2014)

Others

• An Israeli report issued by the Israeli Channel 2, declared that the security system to protect the Israeli Jewish families (58 families) who recently move to live in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, the system will cost about NIS 70 million each year. (NBPRS 2 November 2014)

• Planning panel meeting Monday to discuss new Jewish neighborhood in East Jerusalem. Plan for more than 600 housing units in Ramat Shlomo was advanced by PM Netanyahu last week, sparking new diplomatic crisis with United States. Site is important nature zone for birds, deer and hyraxes. The District Planning and Building Committee will discuss Monday the construction of 640 housing units in Ramat Shlomo, a Jewish neighborhood situated over the Green Line in East Jerusalem. The construction plan is one of two in East Jerusalem declared by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu last week, reportedly as part of the response to Palestinian violence in the capital. The U.S. administration has already condemned construction in both areas. The construction plan is to extend over 76 dunams (19 acres) in the northern part of the ultra-Orthodox Ramat Shlomo neighborhood and will bring it very close to the Palestinian neighborhood of Beit Hanina. This plan was discussed a few years ago but rejected when it
was realized that in order to build the neighborhood, land would have to be expropriated from Palestinian owners. That is because while the neighborhood itself is built on Jewish-owned land, the road to it passes through Palestinian-owned land. However, the area of the plan was earmarked for future construction in Jerusalem’s new master plan, despite vigorous objections from environmental groups. Although the areas in question are privately owned, the plan was submitted to the district planning committee by the Jerusalem municipality and Moriah, a municipality-owned infrastructure company. Planning officials said Sunday they believed the submission was made by these bodies so the expropriation of land could be moved forward. Most of the area planned for the new neighborhood has been marked in an urban nature survey by the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel as Atarot Stream South. The SPNI survey describes the site as rich in terms of nature, with a herd of deer, hyraxes and other mammals, and as an important feeding and hunting zone for birds that winter in Jerusalem and nest there in spring. It is also home to a variety of reptiles and insects, the report states, and is one of the westernmost sites where hyraxes have been observed. The new plan joins an older one to expand Ramat Shlomo that was approved by the district planning committee in 2010. That sparked a major diplomatic crisis with the United States because the approval came during an official visit by Vice President Joe Biden to Israel. A crisis with the United States also broke out last week over the decision to advance the current plan. A few hours after the prime minister announced the construction in East Jerusalem, State Department spokeswoman Jen Psaki said that such construction is not “conducive to what they state they want to achieve, which is peace in the region and a two-state solution.” Psaki said U.S. policy was clear and “continues to oppose unilateral steps that would prejudge the outcome of negotiations on Jerusalem.” The European Union also criticized the planned construction in East Jerusalem and asked Israel for clarifications. (Haaretz 3 November 2014)

- Israel advances plan for 500 settler homes in East Jerusalem. Plans to build homes on private land in haredi neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo have been kept low profile in an apparent bid to avoid friction with Washington. An Israeli government committee on Monday advanced plans for 500 settler homes in East Jerusalem, an official said, in the face of disapproval from the United States at construction beyond the Green Line. The Interior Ministry panel’s preliminary approval of the new homes for Ramat Shlomo, a neighborhood built on West Bank
territory captured in the 1967 Six-Day War and annexed to Jerusalem in a move not recognized abroad, was kept low profile in an apparent bid to avoid friction with Washington. The plans have been postponed for several years because of low chances they would be approved, but approved in an unscheduled meeting after Netanyahu gave his blessing to construction in the capital. The new housing units will be built on private land that belongs to a haredi group, and will join the construction of some 1,600 other housing units already approved that will be built on Israel Land Authority lands. The 500 new housing units will be built in an area between the haredi Ramat Shlomo neighborhood and the Arab Beit Hanina. This is only the first step in a long series of approvals needed before actual construction can begin and the process should take years. Still, it is likely to further upset Washington, which has condemned the plans amid rising tensions in the city. A week ago, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu ordered plans for some 600 housing units for Ramat Shlomo and another 400 for Har Homa, another East Jerusalem neighborhood, to be advanced. (Ynetnews 4 November 2014)

- Housing Minister: 'No Limits from Any Gentile' on Construction. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel visits Rachel’s Tomb, says it is time to build freely for Jews throughout the Land of Israel. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel (Jewish Home) visited Rachel’s Tomb Tuesday, and called for the government to build freely for Jews in the Land of Israel. “It is time that there will be full construction, in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, the Negev and Galilee,” he said, “without any limitations from any gentile or anyone else, like we learned from previous generations.” Ariel used the Hebrew word “goy,” which means “gentile” but also “nation,” and he could well have been using it in the second sense, or purposely employing a double entendre. Danish Foreign Minister Martin Lidegaard, who arrived on a visit to Israel on Monday, condemned Israel’s announcement of new construction in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood of Jerusalem. According to a report, Lidegaard’s condemnation came ahead of a meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Avigdor Liberman. Later, in a joint conference with Liberman, Lidegaard said that he condemns the construction of the housing units because it "hinder(s) negotiations and the two-state solution." The Committee for Planning and Building in Jerusalem officially approved the construction of 400 housing units in Ramat Shlomo in Jerusalem Monday, just one week after Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu officially approved over 1,000 housing units in that neighborhood and in Har Homa that have been slated for construction since as far back as
2010. The move is sure to draw international criticism, as similar moves have been met so far with threats and ire from the UN, EU, and US. (Israeli National News 4 November 2014)

- Right-wing MKs submit bill to apply Israeli law to West Bank settlers. Gal-On: Bill is a combination between annexation and apartheid. Senior MKs on the Right on Tuesday sought to apply all laws to Israelis living in Judea and Samaria, with a bill that would require the IDF to issue orders identical to laws the Knesset passes. According to the initiative, within 45 days of the Knesset passing a law, the OC Central Command would order that it apply to the West Bank. The cabinet discussed taking similar action with labor laws earlier this week, requiring Israeli businesses in the West Bank to provide Israeli minimum wage and benefits to all employees, Israeli and Palestinian, among other changes. The new legislation was proposed by Land of Israel Caucus heads Yariv Levin (Likud) and Orit Struck (Bayit Yehudi), and was co-sponsored by coalition chairman Ze’ev Elkin (Likud), Bayit Yehudi faction chairwoman Ayellet Shaked, Shas faction chairman Avraham Michaeli, Knesset Law, Constitution and Justice Committee chairman David Rotem (Yisrael Beytenu) and United Torah Judaism faction chairman Menahem Eliezer Moses. According to Levin and Struck, the bill would not change the status of the land in the West Bank and does not violate the tenets of international law by which Israel behaves in the area. Levin and Struck explained that 350,000 Israeli citizens live in the West Bank who vote for the Knesset, but their lives are not run by Israeli law and government, rather by the Defense Ministry. As of now, only 16 laws were applied to the West Bank via legislation, which could be seen as a step toward annexation, including tax laws, the requirement to serve in the IDF and criminal law. Any other laws were applied via a military order. The bill’s explanatory portion states that “the law in Judea and Samaria today relies on Ottoman, Jordanian, British and Israeli laws, as well as many [military] orders... This system creates legal confusion and intolerable differentiation between the rights and duties of Israeli citizens who live in different parts of the land.” The MKs called the situation “unacceptable from a democratic point of view,” which they said harms the rights of Israelis living in the West Bank and leads to discrimination against them. “This bill will protect the rights and duties of Israeli residents of Judea and Samaria,” Struck and Levin wrote in a joint statement. “There is no justified reason for Israeli citizens living in Judea and Samaria not to be able to have their rights and duties established by their representatives in the Knesset, who
Ministers approve applying Israeli law in West Bank settlements. The bill - which would not apply to Palestinian population - was approved despite the AG’s opposition. Despite the attorney general’s opposition, the Ministerial Committee on Legislation approved Sunday MK Orit Strock’s (Habayit Hayehudi) bill making state laws apply to West Bank settlements. The law would not apply to the Palestinian population in the territory. The bill was sponsored by key Knesset figures behind the effort to annex the settlements, Likud MK Yariv Levin, coalition chair Ze’ev Elkin (Likud) and Habayit Hayehudi faction chair Ayelet Shaked, along with Strock. Finance Minister Yair Lapid and Justice Minister Tzipi Livni cast the lone “no” votes, saying they would file an appeal, meaning the bill’s progress would be postponed. Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel blasted Livni: “Sometimes it sounds like, as far as you’re concerned, the settlers are fine for paying taxes, fighting and dying, but not for living.” He added, “You won’t convince me that serious action has been taken on this matter. What we have here is crude discrimination against residents of the State of Israel. Enough of the evasions. You know how to demand obligations, but when it comes to rights, you have all sorts of arguments against. It’s a disgrace to the concept of a Jewish and democratic state. It’s even more than disgraceful.” Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein announced his opposition to the bill. In an opinion submitted to the ministerial committee, he said the bill would hurt the IDF Central Command’s standing as sovereign in the West Bank. The bill would require that every law passed by the Knesset be published as a military regulation by the head of the IDF Central Command within 45 days of its approval, so that it would apply equally to the settlements. (Haaretz 9 November 2014)

Leftists Livid: 44 Critical Roads Slated for West Bank Settlement. Is the ‘covert’ building freeze due to be torpedoed entirely? Half of long-standing plan for new roads approved as leftist fume. The State of Israel’s "building freeze" in West Bank may be drastically closer to breaking permanently, IDF Radio revealed Monday - as it has an
elaborate contingency plan in place to improve the entire road infrastructure in the region, across a 300 kilometer (186 miles) span. The plan has been formulated over more than two decades, sources revealed to the news agency, and includes 44 significant road update programs to strengthen Israeli settlements in West Bank. The plans have not yet been launched, sources say - but 24 of the programs have been pre-approved thus far, and may be implemented in the not-too-distant future. Approved roads would see new highways built between Salfit city and (nearby) Bruchin; Modi'in and Givat Ze'ev; Dir Amar and Bitilu; a road bypassing Salfit to the North; Tzomet Anatot to Route 1; a road bypassing Tekoa; a connecting route between Shiloh and the Alon road; and roads bypassing Bituneh and Hawara. Other roads slated for confirmation include a bypass through Leben-a-Shrika, a road from Sha’ar Hagai to Mevo Horon, a bypass from Silat a’ d’Har, a road from Ya’abed to Ta’anech, a road from the Ben Shemen interchange to Atarot (near Jerusalem), a bypass through Bitilu, a bypass through Harvata, a road from Har Adar to Nabi Samuel (near Jerusalem), a Baka-al-Sharika bypass, Route 531 to "Al-Fundak," a Hawara bypass, and an Ein 'Arik bypass. Still other planned routes include a route from Rt. 80 to Ma’ale Adumim, a road from Latrun to Rt. 443, an Eastern Givat Ze’ev bypass, a Beit Sahour bypass, a connection between Rt. 45 and Dolev, a Mahula bypass, a road between Rt. 443 and Ein 'Arik, a road between Ofra and Ba'al Hazor, a Kfar Tlot bypass, an extension of the Walaja bypass, an Ouja bypass, a road between Nahliel and Ras-Karakar, a turnoff from Route 90 to Almog, and an Eastern Halhul bypass. According to IDF Radio, in order to execute the plans, the State of Israel would have to declare some 25,000 dunams (6177 acres) of land as "state land." IDF Radio also revealed that part of the program was instituted in "a deal Netanyahu, the settlers, and the right-wing coalition closed two weeks ago” and that more road construction may be on the agenda in the not-so-distant future. (Israel National News 10 November 2014)

- Labor MK hits back at massive increase in Settlement Division budget. Stav Shaffir exposes increase in division’s budget from NIS 58 million to NIS 140 million in 2015, says taxpaye...
the country and does not have to be accountable to anyone about what they are doing with this money," Shaffir said at the meeting. "Taxpayer funds of the citizens of Israel that are directed to the division turn into political funds with the help of an extortionist lobby of the extreme right-wing," Shaffir continued. "And this fact does not concern the Finance Ministry, that not only does not put an end to the cash flow that has no supervision, it also gives them a treat." The State Control Committee held a special meeting on Monday surrounding the exposure of budgets transferred to the Settlement Division, and to the West Bank specifically - a subject that arouses agitation among left-wing politicians. In the past, a heated conflict arouse between Shaffir and members of the Bayit Yehudi party, among them MKs Ayelet Shaked and Orit Strook. "I expect the Finance Ministry, that prides itself in transparency and new politics, not to enable one shekel to pass without knowing its specific destination and not to double the funds for those who hide from and deceive the public," said Shaffir. In the latest debates on the issue of the Settlement Division budget, several lawmakers rose up against the budget issue, with Shaffir leading the charge. The freshman MK claimed that while the Settlement Division promotes its aims to support the development of towns in southern Israel that border the Gaza Strip, most of the funds of the division go towards the settlements beyond the Green Line and others are sent to bodies that are considered political organizations. About a month ago, during a debate in a Finance Committee meeting, an uproar broke out after it was discovered that the primary investments of the Settlement Division were allocated within the borders of the West Bank and the funding increasing significantly each year. MK Zehava Gal-On of Meretz said "I sent a request in 2013 to implement the Freedom of Information Act for the Settlement Division and nothing has happened yet. I want answers, and to get an idea of how this business is being run." Shaffir added during the debate, "You told us the Settlement Division funds go to everyone. To the Negev, Galilee, Golan and every region in Israel equally. I have to say that before we found out where the funds go – the additions added to the base funding of the division, and the increase of the funding by hundreds of percentage points every year – all of these facts raised suspicion." "Left-wing organizations are painting a distorted picture of the budget," said Shaked. "They are ignoring the fact that the Negev and Galilee get funding from other places as well, while projects in Judea and Samaria solely get funding from the Settlement Division." She added that, "The Labor Party, which once worked to build settlements, now works towards tearing them down. The budget of the division increased
because the operational arm of the government that sends projects to it during the year was approved by the government.” (Ynetnews 11 November 2014)

- Government passes controversial Jewish nationhood bill. After fierce verbal clashes between coalition members, Netanyahu administration approves contentious legislation officially designating Israel as home of Jewish people. The government passed on Sunday the contentious Basic Law: Israel as the Nation-State of the Jewish People, a controversial new bill which is threatening to tear the governing coalition apart, in a 14-7 vote, which saw the coalition split in its support for the legislation. All of Yesh Atid’s ministers voted against, as did Justice Minister Tzipi Livni, while all of the Likud, Yisrael Beiteinu and Bayit Yehdui minister voted in favor. Culture Minister Limor Livnat abstained from the vote, and was the sole Likud minister not to follow the party line. The bill recognizes Israel’s Jewish character, institutionalize Jewish law as an inspiration for legislation, and delists Arabic as an official language. The bill is expected to go to the Knesset later this week for its first reading, but its final form is likely to be more moderate. Arab rights groups call it racist, and the attorney general has expressed reservations. "This is a law that Ben-Gurion and Jabotinksy would have opposed," Yesh Atid Chairman Yair Lapid said, slamming the proposed version of the bill, which is actually two different proposals being voted on one after the other. The cabinet debate took a turn for the dramatic with harsh tones, table slamming, and round-robin attacks from ministers Lapid, Livni, German, Piron, and Peri on Prime Minister Netanyahu for advancing the legislation. "You are proposing legislation which will ruin our democracy. You want a religious state." "We wouldn't have gotten to this point if Livni had acted otherwise," Netanyahu responded, referring to the justice minister’s decision to postpone a ministerial committee debate on the issue. "A feeble policy does not serve the present reality." (Ynetnews 23 November 2014)

- Knesset Approves $5.2m for East Jerusalem “Settlement Security”. The Israeli Knesset Finance Committee recently approved an additional 20 million NIS (roughly $5.2 million) for funding security in settlements built in occupied East Jerusalem. Estimations made by Israeli Finance Ministry place the cost of protecting each settler in these Palestinian neighborhoods amounts to approximately 30,000 shekels per year, according to Al Ray Palestinian Media Agency. The Israeli Housing and Construction Ministry claim that the additional funds are a one-time increase aimed at purchasing more surveillance cameras and other technology, and will be reduced in years to come. Funding for
the security of Jewish settlers in occupied East Jerusalem has reportedly risen at a constant rate over the years, from 7 million shekels in 1991 to double this figure in 1995, and to some 51 million shekels by the year 2010. Al Ray notes that the Israeli Housing Ministry currently employs 370 security guards in East Jerusalem to protect settlers in the Old City’s Muslim Quarter, as well as settlements in Abu Tor, Silwan, Ras al-Amud, A-Tur, and Sheikh Jarrah. As many as 500,000 Israeli settlers now live in various developments throughout the occupied Palestinian territories, in contravention of established international law. (IMEMC 23 November 2014)

• PM orders $18m allocated to create space for homes at settlement. Finance minister balking at PM’s demand, which would relocate Border Police base to provide room for more housing at Beit El, wants issue to be brought before cabinet for vote. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has ordered the Finance Ministry to allocate funds to move a Border Police base in order to make room for additional housing in the West Bank settlement of Beit El. However, Finance Minister Yair Lapid is refusing to transfer the funds, demanding instead that the issue be brought to the cabinet for a vote. Netanyahu’s order is pursuant to a deal reached in summer 2012, under which Givat Ulpana – a neighborhood of Beit El that the High Court of Justice had ordered demolished because it was illegally built on private Palestinian land – was vacated voluntarily, thereby avoiding the need for forcible eviction. Under the deal, temporary housing was set up for the 30 families who lost their homes, and the state approved construction of 30 new apartments for the use of the Beit El Yeshiva; the latter are currently being built. The government also agreed to plan and fund four public buildings in the settlement and to relocate a Border Police base from Beit El so that 300 housing units could be built in its stead. Since all the other land around Beit El is privately owned by Palestinians, there is nowhere else for the settlement to expand to. The police base itself is located on state land. The base is intended to be moved across the road, to land previously seized for military purposes and on which an abandoned base now stands. The government has hitherto declined to say how much the move would cost, and has even denied that any such agreement existed. But Netanyahu recently asked the treasury to allocate 70 million shekels ($18.1 million) to finance the base relocation and the other projects in Beit El. Lapid, however, refused, arguing that a sum of that magnitude, and for a project of that nature, requires a cabinet decision. And since Netanyahu is reluctant to bring the issue to the cabinet – for both diplomatic and political reasons – the relocation is currently stuck. But Beit El residents have
been pushing the government to move forward. In an interview with Arutz Sheva last September, the former chief rabbi of the settlement, Rabbi Zalman Melamed, said, “The prime minister promised that if I called for refraining from any real opposition to the destruction of the Ulpana houses, 300 housing units would be built, and another 30 units would be built for the yeshiva, and other things. But the prime minister cheated me and isn’t keeping his promise.” Melamed said that when the 300 houses came up for approval, “the prime minister stopped it and is preventing it from happening. I’m disappointed and frustrated over this.” In an interview with Beit El’s local newsletter last Friday, Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel said the project “has been on my desk for a long time already, and I’m working to find a solution that will enable construction of the 300 houses. Unfortunately, even after I obtained an explicit order from the prime minister for the finance minister to fund the relocation [of the base], the finance minister has been refusing, so construction of the houses isn’t happening.” Ariel demanded that Netanyahu “work to carry out the agreements he personally promised to Rabbi Melamed.” No response was received from the Prime Minister’s Office at press time. (Haaretz 25 November 2014)

- AG: No indictments over illegal West Bank construction. Legal watchdog group Yesh Din petitions High Court, demands builders in Ofra settlement be brought to justice. The legal watchdog group Yesh Din petitioned the High Court of Justice on Thursday against Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein’s decision not to prosecute officials who admitted to illegally constructing a sewage treatment plant for the West Bank settlement of Ofra. According to Weinstein, because the state has not brought criminal charges against illegal construction over the years in the West Bank, even the few individuals who have been investigated cannot be charged because that would be unfairly discriminating against them in relation to others who have not been charged. In February 2012 the chairman of the Yesha Council of Settlements and then-deputy chairman of the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council, Avi Roeh, was interrogated under warning by the police southern district fraud squad on charges of constructing a sewage purification plant for the settlement of Ofra on private Palestinian land and issuing fraudulent permits to do so. Roeh admitted to the police that this was the case, but Weinstein declined to prosecute Roeh and then-regional council chairman Pinhas Wallerstein. This ran contrary to Weinstein’s repeated public statements about the need to prosecute those responsible for illegal
construction in the West Bank. The facility in question was built in 2008, when threats of fines and prosecution over the channeling of sewage into a nearby wadi led Wallerstein and Roeh to build a waste treatment facility on lands belonging to the village of Silwad without obtaining the proper permits. The plant was funded by the state to the tune of millions of shekels. When the Civil Administration issued a stop-work order, the council issued a fictitious construction permit to the firm building the facility. In 2008, the owners of the land and Yesh Din petitioned the High Court against the construction and the state pledged not to operate the facility until its legal status was put to rest. Yesh Din also brought a civil suit, still pending, and filed a police complaint in the matter. Roeh told police during questioning that the permit he had signed was “not final” because he knew the land was privately owned. Wallerstein, who is currently a consultant to the Ministry of the Development of the Negev and the Galilee, was also questioned under warning at the time, and admitted that he had initiated the project and that the council did not own the land. However, according to a letter sent to Yesh Din by Weinstein’s aide, Adi Menahem, a month after the decision was made to close the case without bringing charges, “The establishment of the purification facility was intended to meet the needs of an important public … this does not justify in any way illegal construction, but public need, financing by the state and the time that has elapsed since construction must be taken into account. In this case, this would be a precedent-setting indictment because until now there has hardly been criminal enforcement of planning and building offenses in Judea and Samaria.” Menahem said the attorney general had decided “that it would be incorrect to begin criminal enforcement and serve a preliminary indictment in the case of construction for public needs.” In its petition to the High Court, Yesh Din stated: “The attorney general has repeatedly granted complete immunity to the settlers’ leaders with regard to building offenses and the stealing of private Palestinian land,” and called the attorney general’s reasoning for closing the case “scandalous.” In a similar case, the state asked the High Court not to prosecute a developer, Yoel Tzur, who built 14 buildings and prefabricated housing in the Ulpana neighborhood of the settlement of Beit-El, on private Palestinian land. Tzur admitted under questioning that he knew the land was privately owned. In that case as well, State Prosecutor Shai Nitzan decided to close the case because administrative enforcement had been implemented, and this obviated the need for criminal enforcement. Another hearing on this case is to be held next month. ([Haaretz](http://www.haaretz.com) 30 November 2014)
Monthly Violations Statistics – November 2014

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<th>Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)</th>
<th>Lands Uprooted Trees/Burnt</th>
<th>Houses Demolished</th>
<th>Structures Demolished</th>
<th>Government Demolitions</th>
<th>Israeli Settlers Violence</th>
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Note: Israeli Army forced Palestinians to leave their houses in several areas in the northern of Jordan valley under the claim of military trainings.

Israeli Authorities issued an order to amendment their control over thousands of Palestinian land in Jenin governorate. The targeted land located near the border fence.