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Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified their presence at the southern entrance of Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA searched the areas and clashes with the Palestinians. (RB2000 1 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of a number of trees. (Al-Quds 2 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad-Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Raghd Shamroukh (20 years) and Waled Jihad Al Ja'fari (25 years). (Maannews 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Gilo 300 military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 3 July 2015)
- **The Israeli Supreme Court Gives the Green Light to Begin Building the Separation Wall in the Cremisan Valley.** The Israeli Supreme Court issued a decision on Monday, the 6th of July 2015, giving the

Israeli Ministry of Defence the green light to begin building the separation wall in the Cremisan Valley in Beit Jala. This ruling limits the effect of the Court's previous decision given in April 2015 to stop building the separation wall in Cremisan. In its new decision, the court limited the ban on building the wall to the lands surroundings of the Salesian Sister's Convents, represented by the Society of St. Yves, and the Salesian Monk's Monastery, represented by Adv. Nihad Irsheid as well as the monasteries' agricultural lands. The court ruled that the Israeli authorities can initiate building the wall on the privately owned lands by people from Beit Jala; thereby leaving-out only a small section, hundreds of meters in width and adjacent to the Salesian monasteries and their lands. The Court's decision comes after the Israeli Ministry of Defence sent correspondence to the petitioners in late April. In it, they expressed their intention to initiate the building of the separation wall along the eastern section of the planned route, which in effect would mean that the wall will be built on the lands which are privately owned by people from Beit Jala. The Ministry of Defence claimed that the Court's initial decision from last April did not annul the planned route; it has only requested maintaining the geographical connection between the Salesian Convent and Monastery as well as the connection between the Monasteries and the local community. In other words, the Ministry of Defence has interpreted the decision in a narrow manner, limiting the cessation of the building of the wall to the area around the Monasteries and their lands. Following that correspondence, Adv. Ghiath Nasser who represents the Municipality of Beit Jala and the land owners, submitted an application to the Supreme Court alleging the contempt of the Court's decision while requesting the court to issue an injunction preventing the building of the wall. He further pointed that the Ministry of Defence's plans are contempt to the Court and its decision. Both St. Yves and Adv. Nihad Ershid supported this request. However in its decision last Monday, the Israeli Supreme Court adopted the narrow interpretation put forward by the Ministry of Defence, thereby rejecting the petitioner's request. The Court further affirmed that building that section of the wall does not contradict the Court's decision from April. This is because in that decision, the prohibition on building only referred to the section that is adjacent to the Monasteries. Last April, the Israeli Supreme Court issued a final decision rejecting the planned route of the wall in the Cremisan Valley. The Court indicated that the route suggested by Israeli Ministry of Defence greatly harms and violates the rights of both the local community and the Monasteries. The Court demanded the Israeli Ministry of Defence

to put forward new alternatives which would reduce the damage caused by building the wall. The judges further stressed the importance of having the Monasteries on the Palestinian side of the wall and maintaining the geographical connection between themselves as well as between the Monasteries and the communities they serve. St. Yves condemns the Supreme Court's decision issued last Monday, which adopts the position of the Israeli Ministry of Defence and which gives the green light to start building the wall according to the initial plans. St. Yves stresses that the Court's decision will create facts on the ground that will cause severe damage to the Monasteries, the locals and the land owners in the Cremisan Valley. This completely contradicts the Court's initial decision ordering the state to consider alternatives that would be less harmful. St. Yves reaffirms its position on the illegality of the wall under international law as provided for in the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, and warns that building the wall severely violates the basic rights and freedoms of Palestinians. Adv. Ghiath Nasser, who represents the Municipality and the private land owners of Beit Jala, pointed that the recent decision by the Israeli Supreme Court will not be the end of the legal battle against the wall in the Cremisan Valley. He indicated that the Court did not make a final decision on the claims put forward by the people of Beit Jala regarding the massive damage that building the wall will have on their lands. Adv. Nasser intends to submit a new petition to the Israeli Supreme Court in the few coming days requesting it to consider the claims of his clients and to make a final decision on the matter. ([Saint Yves](#) 8 July 2015)

- An Israeli settler tried to stab a Palestinian while he was near Betar Illit settlement. (Al-Quds 9 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 12 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit 'Ayin settlement torched tens of olive trees in Wadi Al Jamjum area in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Abed Al Mutaleb Fanoun. (Al-Quds 12 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Firas Al Hasnat (35 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 13 July 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement uprooted tens of tomato seedlings and 50 cauliflower planted in 5 dunums of land in AL Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by: Jum'a Salah, Dirar Salah and Samer Al Balbul. The Israeli settlers also, swum in a water spring. (Wafa 18 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers put a number of signboards in several areas in Bethlehem governorate, demanded the settlers to get ready for the next conflict with the Palestinians on land and asked them to occupy land and build more housing units. (Al-Ayyam 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military orders to stop the construction in a football playground in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al –Quds 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Naje Abed Hamamrah. (Raya 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in 4 Palestinian houses in Za'tara village, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Hassan Al Muheseen. Noted that 10 days ago, the IOA also, handed out military orders to demolish 4 houses in the village. (Al-Ayyam 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA stormed two houses owned by: Arafah Ahmed Arafah and Mohammad Jubrail Al Hasanat. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) escorted by the Israeli civil administration stormed Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city and order a group of Palestinian workers to stop all the construction in an agricultural land in the village. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinian farmers, identifies as: Nader Salah, Mohammad Salah and Iyad Abed As-Salam, and confiscated their bulldozer while they were working in an land at Khallet Al Fahem area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at the evacuation site of Sanur, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA also, erected

- military checkpoints near the aforementioned site, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas and land between Rummana and Zububa villages, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 20 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birqin village, west of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians and killed Mohammad Ahmed Alawna (21 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ali 'Ateeq. (NBPRS 22 July 2015)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of "Sanur" which located between 'Aja and Jaba villages, southwest of Jenin city. The Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 22 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint between Rummana and Zububa villages, northwest of Jenin city. the IOA stopped a number of Palestinian children and questioned them. (Al-Quds 22 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mound three roads led to Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and prevented Palestinians from reaching to their land by using these road. (Al-Quds 22 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Yabad town and Deir Abu Da'if village in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 23 July 215)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 27 July 2015)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Sanur near Jaba' village, south of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 28 July 2015)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) re-occupied the evacuation site of "Tarsala", south of Jenin city, and carried out provocative actions and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 29 July 2015)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an area located between 'Aja and Jaba' villages, south of Jenin city, carried out provocative actions and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 30 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of two Palestinian martyrs; Ghassan and Adi Abu Jamal, in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city, forced the resident to leave the house and closed it with iron board. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian while he was near the house. (RB2000 1 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hanadi Al Halawan from Jerusalem city, after stopping her at Bab Al Asbat while she was trying to enter the mosque. (Al-Quds 1 July 2015)
- The Jerusalem Mayor, Nir Barkat, in a rare step, ordered 600 dunams of the lands of Issawiya to be temporary confiscated for gardening purposes, using a special municipal law that allows the municipality to make use of an empty lot for public uses for five years, in cases where the owner does not develop it. The orders were found by residence of Issawiya spread out in the fields, on Sunday 28/6/15. The lands in question are targeted by the authorities in recent years, where a plan to declare them as a National Park are promoted in order to create an Israeli dominated continuity between Jerusalem and the area of E1. The park is also meant to block the potential development of the adjacent neighborhoods of Issawiya and A-Tur. Following a long struggle against the planned National Park, the park has yet to be officially declared. It seems that in order to bypass the need to declare the lands as National Park, the authorities are trying to take over the lands through another problematic legal means. The original purpose of the municipal Gardening Use Law was to allow the municipality to make temporary use of empty lots in the middle of town for the public benefit (for gardening and parking). The law never meant to allow the municipality to make use of large open areas. It is also required according to the law, that the owners refuse or choose not to make use of the lot. When the owner wants to use his or her private property they are allowed to do so, with accordance with the approved construction plans. In the case of Issawiya, the owners wish to make use of their land. One month ago, the municipality uprooted a Bustan, trees that were planted by the Palestinians, because it was done without a permit. It seems now very hard to explain why a Gardening Use Order is required in such case when the owners wish to do the gardening by themselves. ([PEACENOW](#) 1 July 2015)
- **Temporary Confiscation for Gardening Purposes of 600 dunams of Issawia.** The Jerusalem Mayor, Nir Barkat, in a rare step, ordered 600 dunams of the lands of Issawiya to be temporary confiscated for

gardening purposes, using a special municipal law that allows the municipality to make use of an empty lot for public uses for five years, in cases where the owner does not develop it. The orders were found by residence of Issawiya spread out in the fields, on Sunday 28/6/15. The lands in question are targeted by the authorities in recent years, where a plan to declare them as a National Park are promoted in order to create an Israeli dominated continuity between Jerusalem and the area of E1. The park is also meant to block the potential development of the adjacent neighborhoods of Issawiya and A-Tur. Following a long struggle against the planned National Park, the park has yet to be officially declared. It seems that in order to bypass the need to declare the lands as National Park, the authorities are trying to take over the lands through another problematic legal means. The original purpose of the municipal Gardening Use Law was to allow the municipality to make temporary use of empty lots in the middle of town for the public benefit (for gardening and parking). The law never meant to allow the municipality to make use of large open areas. It is also required according to the law, that the owners refuse or choose not to make use of the lot. When the owner wants to use his or her private property they are allowed to do so, with accordance with the approved construction plans. In the case of Issawiya, the owners wish to make use of their land. One month ago, the municipality uprooted a Bustan, trees that were planted by the Palestinians, because it was done without a permit. It seems now very hard to explain why a Gardening Use Order is required in such case when the owners wish to do the gardening by themselves. Peace Now: *"The goal of the authorities is to prevent any potential Palestinian capital in East Jerusalem by taking over and blocking the lands necessary for the future development of a viable Palestinian state. The Jerusalem Municipality and the National Parks Authority seem so obsessed with creating an Israeli dominated corridor in the area, that they lost their common sense. These orders are making a mockery of the law and are using it only as a pretext for a political goal"*. ([Peace Now](#) 21 July 2015)

- Three Palestinian vehicles were torched during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their properties (Wattan 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near Jaba military checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed the checkpoint. (Al-Quds 2 July 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested Zaki Mohammad Sabah (56 years) after he set up his stall at Bab Al Khalil area in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA also, confiscated his cake stall. (Wattan 3 July 2015)
- Mohammad Hani Al Kasbah (17 years) from Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city, was killed after an Israeli Officer opened fire at him while he near Qalandiya military checkpoint. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 & NBPRS 3 July 2015)
- Asel Nazez Da'if (8 years) was injured after an Israeli police jeep ran over her while she was crossing As-Sultan Suliman street in Jerusalem, city. (SilwanIC 5 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city, as a result, a Palestinian woman was injured. (Wafa 5 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town in Jerusalem city, took photos to the house from the inside and outside and from the roads and the neighborhood. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Ghassan Abu Jamal. (SilwanIC 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city and took photos for the house form the inside and outside. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Nayef Ja'abes. (SilwanIC 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and took photos for the house from the inside and outside. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Hijazi. (SilwanIC 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) put more security cameras at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 6 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian child (14 years) in Jerusalem city. And at the same time, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian children. (Wafa 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a residential tent in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted tent is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Adi Abu Jamal. Noted that a week

ago, the IOA closed their house with cement. After storming the tent, the IOA confiscated its contents and demolished it. (SilwanIC 7 July 2015)

- Mohammad Mustafah (15 years) from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city was injured after the Israeli police assaulted him in Al Maskubiya jail in Jerusalem city. (PNN 7 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured three Palestinian workers in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Mohammad Mujahed (37 years), Firas Mujahed (41 years) and Hassan Al Jolani (28 years). (Wafa 7 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian after storming his commercial store in Jerusalem city. (PNN 8 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out administrative orders to demolish a house and a 50 square meters barracks and to stop the construction in land, in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 8 July 2015)
- Israeli High Court of Justice approved the demolishing of a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian martyr Ghassan Abu Jamal. (Al-Quds 8 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Aqab village, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed a number of houses in the town and arrested a Palestinian. (Wafa 9 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to storm a conference and assaulted the participants in an area located near the old Train station in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 9 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders; one of them demanded the residents to evacuate their houses and land, and to stop the construction in a number of barracks, in Abu An-Nawar family in Arab Al Jahaleen Bedouin committee in Abu Dis town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 9 July 2015)
- Ramadan Ahmed Ramadan Dawani (30 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (PNN 10 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Nafeth Ad-Damere (20 years) and Mohammad Ad-Dab'I (43 years). (PNN & Al-Quds 12 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to tighten its procedures at the entering of the Palestinians from West Bank to Jerusalem city, in order to pray in Al-Aqsa mosque. For that, the Israeli Police closed several streets and neighborhoods around the old city of Jerusalem in front of vehicles. (Al-Quds 12 July 2015)
- Jerusalem proceeding with plan to build on old Muslim cemetery. Municipality is looking to find new home for school currently on site, and then hopes to build 192 housing units, hotel and commercial spaces there. The Jerusalem municipality is moving ahead with construction plans at a site that for many centuries housed a Muslim cemetery. Last week, the Jerusalem Planning and Building Committee approved a massive construction project to be built over the current location of the Experimental School in Independence Park, in the city center. It has been known for years that this location was once a large cemetery that served the city's Muslim residents. The approved new plan includes 192 housing units, a 480-room hotel, commercial spaces, parking and other elements. The plan was proposed by Eden, a municipality-owned company that promotes construction in the downtown area. Before the plan is implemented, a new home must be found for the Experimental School; the municipality doesn't currently have a solution in place for the school. The municipality has long sought to move the Experimental School and build commercial and residential premises at the central site. Originally, a new courthouse was planned there, but – at the behest of then-Supreme Court President Dorit Beinisch – concern over the graves scuttled that plan. During preparations for construction at the site, the Antiquities Authority conducted archaeological probes in the schoolyard; in five of the six probes, graves and skeletal remains were found. Construction has been underway on the adjacent Museum of Tolerance since 2011. When skeletal remains were found after work began on the museum, the Islamic Movement and other entities fought hard against construction. Work on the museum was halted for an extended period following a petition to the High Court of Justice, although the court subsequently granted permission for construction to resume. In 2010, a rapid, controversial archaeological probe uncovered hundreds of skeletons at the site. In a statement, the municipality said it was “working to move the Experimental School to another compound in the center of the city that will provide a proper solution for the students.” It added that Eden “was working in keeping with all sensitivities and, of course, according to the law. This issue has been discussed in the past before the construction of the Museum of Tolerance, and was treated with maximum sensitivity and approved at

all levels of the courts, including the High Court of Justice – a ruling that led to the end of legal and planning discussion.” ([Haaretz](#) 13 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Ghassan Abu Al Jamal. (PNN 14 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and assaulted the residents. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Taleb Edrees. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Edrees and his father Ahmed, Talab Edrees and Zakariya Edrees. (SilwanIC 15 July 2015)
- Israeli police officers assaulted two Palestinians in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Marwan Nader As-Salaimah (16 years) and Azmi Nassar As-Salaima (18 years). (SilwanIC 16 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Osama Barham (40 years). Noted that the IOA arrested Osama Barham before storming his house. (RB2000 20 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 20 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of the mosque. (Al-Quds 21 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 22 July 2015)
- Undercover Israeli Army stormed Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and tried to arrest a number of Palestinians. (SilwanIC 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched houses and areas in Al Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem will open a new coffee shop and a Bar on 33 dunums of land on Ma'man Alla cemetery in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 23 July 2015)
- An Israeli settler chanted anti-Islamic slogans while she was leaving Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the Israeli

- Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Khair Shemi and Akram Dana. (SilwanIC 23 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque, stopped Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 23 July 2015)
 - Israeli municipality of Jerusalem issued an administrative order to demolish an under construction house (135 square meters) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Al Qaq family. (SilwanIC 23 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and opened fire at Palestinians and houses. As a result, a balcony owned by Abu Rayalah family was torched. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
 - Israeli settlers signed a letter to the Israel Prime minister “Benjamin Netanyahu” asked him to open Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city to allow Israeli settlers visiting it all the time and starting from the 26th of July 2015 and for a week. The Israeli settlers also demanded to close the mosque in front of the Palestinians. (RB2000 24 July 2015)
 - An Israeli settler tried to storm Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al Qataneen (one of Al Aqsa mosque gates). (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
 - The Israeli Supreme Court refused today on Wednesday the petition made by ‘Hamoked’ to allow the three children of the [Martyr](#) Ghassan Abu Jamal to remain in the city Jerusalem under their mothers custody Ms. “Nadia Abu Jamal” The Court gave the Martyrs’ family until the beginning of October to leave to the West Bank. Ma’wiya Abu Jamal – the martyr Ghassans’ brother – stated that the session was held today at the Israeli Supreme Court to discuss the petition made by “Hamoked”, demanding to allow the children of the martyr Ghassan whom are (Walid 6 years, Salma 4 years and Mohammad 3 years) to stay in their house between their family members in the city of Jerusalem and their village that they lived and grow up in with their mother, noting that the Supreme Court had approved a decision made by the Minister of Interior to expel “their mother Nadia Abu Jamal” from the city and erase her application for a Jerusalem Identification card in the end of last May. ([SilwanIC](#) 24 July 2015)
 - Israeli Authorities start the expansion work in Ma’ale Ha Zeitem settlement in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. the Israeli Police put a number of cement blocks at the entrance of the settlement.

According to reports, a new project will be implemented in the settlement, on 2 dunums of land. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)

- Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian while he was near Al Ghawanmah gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 25 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 25 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city to protect the Israeli settlers during their storming the mosque. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque and in several neighborhoods and streets in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 26 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated in several streets, areas and neighborhoods in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Samer Siyam. (SilwanIC 26 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the entrances of the mosque, the IOA tightened their procedures, where they detained the ID cards for a number of Palestinians. (RB2000 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of commercial structures in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Wattan 27 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 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 14 people. (ARN 28 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The Israeli settlers also, carried out provocative actions and chanted anti-Islamic slogans. (Wafa 28 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian bus driver; Mohammad Hussam Barakat, while he was driving his bus in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 28 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished two commercial stores (100 square meters) and an under construction house (100 square meters) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house and stores are owned by Khalil Mohammad Al Abbasi. (SilwanIC 28 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished two stores and two residential rooms in Ein Al Fouqa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Iyad Al Abbasi. (SilwanIC 28 July 2015)
- Sara Al-Nibali (85 years) was injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted and injured her while she was crossing a street near Ma'ale Ha-Zetim settlement at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 29 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOD stationed at the entrances of the mosque prevented a number of Palestinian children from entering the mosque. (Al-Quds 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 500 square meters wedding hall (with 5 rooms and 6 bathroom), and three commercial structures their total area reach to 1000 square meters (Carpentry, Printing house) build on 6 dunums of land, in Wadi Ad-Dam area in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures is owned by Akram Abu Shalbak (SilwanIC & Maannews 29 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 3 Palestinians and assaulted them. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Al Kaswani (20 years), Majd Nasser (20 years) and Amir Mahmoud. (Maannews & Safa 30 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted two Palestinians and prevented dozens of children from entering the mosque. (Safa 30 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation authorities tightened its procedures at several areas and streets in the old city of Jerusalem and around Al Aqsa mosque. The Israeli police prevented hundreds of Palestinians from praying in

the mosque and forced them to pray on the streets. (Al-Quds 31 July 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the damaged in a number of houses. During the clashes, the IOA closed the eastern entrance of the town. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city.(Maannews 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the central of At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 31 July 2015)
- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian while he was praying in the street in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city after the Israeli Army prevented dozens of Palestinian from entering the mosque and forced them to pray on the street. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city and Al Arroub refugee camp. (Raya 1 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military orders to demolish a Palestinian house and a water well in Ad-Deirat and Um Sharara areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ahmed Mohammad Salamah and Ali Ibrahim Hassan Mohammad. (Wafa 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army razed 4 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land, adjacent to the Israeli Bypass road No. 60, east of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Mustafah Jaber. (Wafa 2 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron,

against the re-opening of a number of Palestinian stores in the old city. (NBPRS 3 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a number of vegetable stalls at Jerusalem –Hebron road, near Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and confiscated the vegetables. The targeted stalls are owned by: Ayman Shahada Sabarnah, Saqir Ahmed Sabarnah, Misar Sadeq Abu Mariya, Muhannad Ibrahim Ad-Doud and Ma'moun Mohammad Musa Abu Mariya. (Wafa 7 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their land at Wad Ar-Rish area, near Beit 'Ayin settlement, northwest of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA attacked the farmers by firing teargas and stun grenades. (Al-Quds 7 July 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted them while they were at Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. The Palestinians were identified as: Awni Imad Abu Shamsiya (16 years) and Anas Ash-Sharbati (32 years). (PNN 8 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of "Beit Al Baraka" at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IO assaulted the participants. (Al-Quds 11 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 11 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city to convince the residents to leave their houses and the village and to move somewhere else. (PNN 12 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 12 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish 15 Palestinian houses, a medical clinic, and a school in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 14 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ma'on settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in Khallet Al 'adrah area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 18 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Beit Za'ta area, east of Beit Ummer town, north of

Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Sami Sabarnah (owned a 160 square meters house), Bilal Mahmoud Sabarnah (owned a 180 square meters house) and Khalil Mahmoud Abu Mariya (owned a 150 square meters house). (Al-Quds & Wafa 19 July 2015)

- A 17 years old Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town. The IOA stopped and searched vehicles, checked ID cards and arrested Salah Al 'alami (28 years) and summoned Khalil Abu Mariya (28 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (RB2000 & Safa & Wafa 20 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Ash-Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by Ayoub Halaiqa, Ghassan Mohammad Qadum and Musa Halaiqa. (ARN 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two barracks and a commercial store in Khallit Ibrahim area, west of Idhna town, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Said Fayes Salimiya, Marwan Hilmi Tmiza and Hussam Ash-Sha'rawi. (Al-Quds 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed Ali Abu Rajab to evacuate his house which located in "Abu Rajab" building in the old city of Hebron within the next 24 hours. The targeted house inhabited by 8 family members. Noted that the Israeli settlers occupied the two floors in the aforementioned building. (Al-Quds 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Palestinian lands in an area located west of Beit Ula town in Hebron governorate, razed 20 dunums of land and uprooted about 450 olive trees and demolished a water well The targeted trees and land are owned by Fared Abed Al Latef Al 'Amlah and Abed Al Qader Al Amlah. (NBPRS & Al Ayyam 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Falah Hamdi Abu Mariya (53 years) and injured his son Mohammad (22 years) after storming their house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and opened fire at the residents. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamad Ahmed

Hamad Abu Mariya (24 years). During the funeral of the martyr Abu Mariya, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 people. (NBPRS & ARN 23 July 2015)

- Shadi Jaber (21 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA, east of Hebron city. (Maannews 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 26 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to attack the Crier of the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Ash-Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Musa Halaiah. (Pal Info 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Khader Mahmoud Basal. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Basal (21 years) and transferred him to unknown location. (PNN 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two tents and to stop the construction in 7 houses made of tinplate in Al Halawa and AL Markez areas in Masafer Yatta, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ahmed Ismail Abu 'aram, Jubrail Ahmed Abu Aram, Mahmoud Jamel Abu 'aram, Jamel Younis Abu 'Aram, Ali Mohammad Abu 'Aram, Yasser Khalil Abu 'Aram, Khalil Younis Abu 'Aram and Isamil Mohammad Abu 'Aram. (PNN 30 July 2015)
- 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 31 July 2015)

- 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 and the injury of 25 Palestinians. (ARN & Wattan 31 July 2015)
- Imad Nimir As-Salimah (27 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was extinguishing the fire near Beit Hajaj settlement in Hebron governorate. (Wattan 31 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Tal Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, and destroyed the houses contents. The IOA also, assaulted Palestinians. (Wattan 31 July 2015)

Qalqilyah

- Ahmed Bashar (12 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 3 July 2015)
- Amjad Farouq Abu Khalid (17 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA used live bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA stormed a number of houses and transformed the houses to military bases. The IOA also, closed the entrance of the village and declared it as “close military area”. (Al-Quds 10 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Mohammad Bashar (13 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber

bullets, teargas and stun grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Azzun village in Qalqiliyah governorate. (RB2000 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city and closed all the entrances. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 31 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA used rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades to attack Palestinians. (PNN 31 July 2015)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in several areas in the northern of Jordan valley. (Al-Quds 15 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in the expansion of Bardala entrance, an agricultural barracks, a number of tents, an animal shed, an agricultural pool in Ein Al Beda Al Fouqa, in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Jamal Talal Ayed and Zeyad Shahada Faqeh. (Wafa 15 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Al Hamra military checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 29 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish an agricultural water tank in Kardala village in the northern of Jordan valley. Noted that the targeted tank funded by the UNDP. (Wafa 30 July 2015)

Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 70 square meters of land, located inside the Israeli illegal outpost of Megron in Ramallah governorate. The targeted land is used by Israeli settlers where they set up cellphone networks. (NBPRS 1 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks Ramallah-Al Jalazoun road, north of Ramallah city. The targeted road aligned to the Israeli settlement of Beit El. (Maannews 1 July 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 2 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of dozens of olive trees, owned by Mahmoud Yassen. (Al-Quds 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly nonviolent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. During the operation, the IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinian causing the injury of Bara' Mohammad Ar-Ramahi (16 years). The IOA also, arrested Mohammad Safi (20 years). (Wafa 7 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 10 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 10 July 2015)
- **Netanyahu approves the building of new settlements in Ramallah.** Based upon directives of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Planning Committee, which is affiliated to Israeli army, held a meeting on Wednesday, approving the construction of 12 houses in Shilo and Shavuot Raheel in the north of Ramallah city. Israeli newspaper *Maariv* reported on Friday that this decision came after much pressure put on Netanyahu by Chief of Jewish Home Party Naftali Bennett and Minister Uri Ariel. *Maariv* claimed that the meeting of the Planning Committee came after a long phase of settlement

building freeze. According to this decision, all suspended construction projects in the two settlements would be resumed. The meeting was held in connection with the attack against Israeli settlers that took place in the north of Ramallah last week, when a settler was killed and three others were wounded. ([Middle Monitor](#) 11 July 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. (PNN 16 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and land, causing also, the torch of tens dunums of land planted with olive trees. The targeted land is owned by Mahmoud Yassen. (Al- Quds 17 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Beituniya town in Ramallah city. (Safa 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and land planted with olive trees. (Al-Quds 24 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Amro Ahmed Hamed (30 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) killed Mohammad Abu Latifah (18 years) after opening fire at him during a military operation in Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 31 July 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (ARN 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 31 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants at land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of a number of olive trees owned by Khalil Abu Rahma. (PNN 31 July 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the seriously injury of a Palestinian (Maannews 31 July 2015)

Jericho

Salfit

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafal Haris village in Salfit governorate, and closed all its entrances. (Wattan 2 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem settlement continued the razing of Palestinian lands in Kafr Ad-Dik, Deir Balut and Rafat villages in Salfit governorate. (Al-Quds 5 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence at Johr Ad-Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 6 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a number of heavy tools used to construct an agricultural road in Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 80 olive trees in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 11 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian agricultural road in AN-Nasba area, east of Yasuf village, east of Salfit city. (Wafa 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian bulldozer and the driver, while it was cleaning an agricultural road in Nwatef area, north of Qarawat Bani Hassan, northwest of Salfit city. The targeted bulldozer is owned by Radi Rayan. (PNN 26 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers destroyed a water well used for agricultural matters in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (PNN 26 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed a archaeological site “Deir Sem’an” west of Kafr Ad- Dik village, west of Salfit city, carried out provocative actions, swum in the site pool and took photos for the area. (PNN 29 July 2015)

Tulkarem

- Two Palestinian were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near the Israeli segregation wall, west of Deir Al Ghusun village, north of Tulkarm city. the Palestinians were identified as: Hatim Ash-Shareif and Abed Al Karem Atwa. (HR 25 July 2015)

Nablus

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle near Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 2 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement. A number of vehicles were damaged. (Maannews 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, on the 4th of July 2015, from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Maannews 4 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked a number of Palestinian workers while they were working in the construction of Al Yanun - Arqaba road, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 8 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Al-Quds & Wafa 11 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Al Luban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus

- city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Nadem Adnan and detained Ahmed Abed Al Karem Daraghma. (RB2000 19 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a number of protest near Pisagit, Beit El and Shilo settlements (Al-Quds 19 July 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (RB2000 22 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 22 July 2015)
 - Israeli Civil Administration handed out military orders to stop the construction in 5 Palestinian houses in Jit village, west of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Majdi Mohammad Lutfi Yameen, Iyad Hamdan Sakheen, Mohammad Ahmed Yameen, and Malek Maher Yamen. (NBPRS & Wafa 22 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Tell village, west of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Jihad Ash-Sheikh, Abed Al Latef Ash-Sheikh and Abed Al Karem Ash-Sheikh. (Safa 23 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Nablus city and opened fire at the residents. The IOA arrested Husam Abu Rayalah (24 years) after he was injured. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses, causing the injury of a number of people. (Al-Quds 23 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Furik military checkpoint, at the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (RB2000 23 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Azmut village in Nablus governorate. (Pal Info 27 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to confiscate 15 dunums of land at Al Afjam area in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Shasha News 28 July 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 29 July 2015)
 - 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 nearby

houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of a house. (Safa 31 July 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 31 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yezhar settlement torched tens dunums of Palestinian land in Asira Al Qibiliya and Urif villages, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 31 July 2015)
- A 18 month old Palestinian child was killed and his father, mother and brother (4 years) were seriously injured after Israeli settlers set fire in their house in Duma village, south of Nablus city, while they were sleeping in the house. The Palestinian martyr was identified as: Ali Sa'id Dawabsha. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. The Israeli jeeps and bulldozers reach to the eastern part of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. At the same time, the IOA opened fire at Palestinian houses and land and razed agricultural land. (Maannews & Safa 1 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (ARN 3 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town also at Ash-Sheikh 'Ajlun shore. (Al-Quds 5 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 9 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (PNN 12 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, land and houses located near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 14 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian houses and land. As a result, a Palestinian was injured, while he was near the border fence, where the IOA arrested him after he was injured. (Al-Quds 14 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town and at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 15 July 2015)
- A 14 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at a Palestinian building in Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area in Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and lands, east of Al Maghazi and al Burij refugee camps and at Johr Ad-Dik area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 18 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers, land and houses, east of Az-Zaytouna neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Wafa & Al Quds 20 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses east of Al Maghazi refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 20 July 2015)
- A Palestinian fisherman was injured and two others were arrested after the Israeli Occupation Navy attacked their fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. The arrestees were identified as: Yousif Barakat and Haitham Bakir. (Al-Quds 21 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, razed the land and opened fire at the surrendered areas. (Raya 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Magazi refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. (Raya 22 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, north of Beit Lahiya town and As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 22 July 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence at Johr Ad-Dik area in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (HR 25 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al Quds 25 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, at Samra and 16 areas, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Johr Ad-Dik area in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 50 meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shaja'iyah neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and razed land. (Safa 27 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 28 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into Palestinian land, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Safa 31 July 2015)
- Mohammad Hamed Al Masri (17 years) was killed and other was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 31 July 2015)

Others

- Most of the settlements which have taken over privately owned Palestinian lands in order to create security buffer zones have in fact been using the land for other purposes while the Civil Administration turns a blind eye, according to an investigation by Haaretz. These buffer zones were first created in the wake of the second intifada, when, between 2002 and 2004, 31 people were killed by terror attacks in which the perpetrators managed to penetrate settlements. This prompted a search for electronic security mechanisms specific to each community to improve the fence and create a secure space between the settlement fence (if there was one) and the settlement's first line of defense. The intent was to install observation elements in the area, to be able to pursue terrorists as well as to establish a psychological barrier to those attempting to breach the settlement. In settlements that were built on or near private Palestinian land, occupation of these zones was supported by orders of successive commanders of the Israel Defense Forces Central Command. Thousands of dunams of cultivated land have been taken from their Palestinian owners under these circumstances. Theoretically, the owners can ask to enter the settlement to work the land, but receipt of such permits is a lengthy process and even if it is given, it is sometimes canceled because of problems of coordination or threats from the settlements. In practice, few landowners have been allowed in to work their land in these special zones. Haaretz found that in recent years, under the guise of these security buffer zones and with the Civil Administration turning a blind eye, most of the settlements that have taken over private lands are actually using them as land reserves or for agriculture. In seven out of 12 settlements in which there are official security buffer zones, private lands were taken over. In two other settlements, state lands were breached. For example, in the settlement of Karmeit Tzur, a strip of land was taken over in 2005 to protect the settlement from the north, but in fact, a basketball court was put up there. In the settlements of Ateret, Pnei Hever, Nahliel and Kiryat Arba, these buffer zone lands are being cultivated by settlement farmers. In Kiryat Arba, prefabricated buildings were put up in the security zone. In the settlement of Mevo Dotan, a road was built in the buffer zone to connect the settlement with a new outpost nearby. Only in the settlements of Hermesh, Shavei Shomron and Telem are the security buffer zones being used for their original purpose. In addition to official security buffer zones, some settlements have built unofficial zones of this type, which are enforced by the IDF and settlement security heads as a line the Palestinians are not allowed to cross. The unofficial zone is sometimes marked by a fence and sometimes enforced by patrols. Around the settlement of

Kokhav Hashachar there is a partial fence and large areas where Palestinians are not allowed. Dozens of dunams were taken over and are being cultivated by settlers in Itamar and Ma'ale Michmash. At Psagot, homes are being constructed in the security zone. The Civil Administration responded: "In places where illegal construction exists, stop-work and demolition orders have been issued," citing Karmeit Tzur, Mevo Dotan, Ateret, Pnei Hever and Kiryat Arba as places where such orders were issued. The Civil Administration coordinates Palestinian entry to the buffer zones to cultivate their land when a request is filed." The Civil Administration added that it acts when it receives a complaint from Palestinians about trespassing. ([Haaretz](#) 5 July 2015)

- Jerusalem's Local Committee for Planning and Construction approved the plan for the "Green Line" of the light rail, which will allow direct travel from Gilo to Mt. Scopus (Har HaTzofim). The plan for the Green Line, which was formulated by the Ministry of Transportation and the Jerusalem Municipality, was approved by the Local Committee for Planning and Construction, led by Acting and Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, Kobi Kahlon, which approved its submission to the District Committee (on Wednesday—June 24, 2015). The Green Line" is part of an overall plan for the development of a mass-transit rail system in Jerusalem, which will join with the "Red Line" that has been operating in the city for around four years. The line will run from the Gilo neighborhood in the south to the Mt. Scopus (Har HaTzofim) campus in the north. Its length will be approximately 19.6km and will diverge from the red line at the entrance to the city, at the Binyanei Hauma (the Convention Center) station. The line is expected to serve around 145,000 riders per day. The line's planned route is to stretch from its southern terminus in Gilo to French Hill (HaGiva HaTsarfatit) and Mt. Scopus (Har HaTzofim) at its northern end. Its route will pass Dov Yosef St. (Rehov Dov Yosef), the Pat Junction (Tzomet Pat), Herzog St. (Rehov Herzog), Bait Interchange (Mahlef Bait), will pass by the Hebrew University campus at Givat Ram, the city entrance area and its center, Shazar Blvd., Nordau Blvd., Sarei Israel Blvd., Bar Ilan St., Hativat Harel St., Zalman Shraga St., Levi Eshkol Hativat, until the Hebrew University campus on Mt. Scopus (Har HaTzofim). Additionally, the line will include an extension to the Talpiyot commercial area passing through HaParsa St., Pierre Koenig St., HaTnufa St. and Rivka St.—a length of about 3.1km. The Green Line" of the Jerusalem light rail is expected to join the Red Line, Israel's first light rail line, which has operated with great success in the city for

around four years. Around 140,000 passengers ride the Red Line every day and approximately 10% of those do so instead of using their own vehicles. The Red Line shortened the travel time of public transportation in Jerusalem by about 10% and significantly reduced the level of air and noise pollution in the city. It should be noted that the district committee recently approved for submission the extension of the light rail from French Hill (HaGiva HaTsarfati) to Mount Scopus (Har HaTzofim), which together with the already approved Central Bus Station-Givat Ram extension, will create the campus' "Orange" line. These lines are only one part of the Jerusalem local mass-transit system planned by the Ministry of Transportation and the Jerusalem Municipality through the Jerusalem Transportation Master Plan team, overseen by the City Planning Authority of the Jerusalem Municipality. Minister of Transportation, Road Safety, and Information, Yisrael Katz pointed out that "approval of the green line of the Jerusalem light rail by the local committee for planning and construction is part of the cooperative process between the Ministry of Transportation and the Jerusalem Municipality, which is designed to provide residents of the capital with advanced and effective solutions. The public transportation system in Jerusalem is undergoing a revolution that will serve as an example for additional cities in Israel. We are closing a generation-wide gap in investment in public transportation. In a few more years hundreds of thousands of Jerusalem residents, and the many visitors who visit the city every year, will enjoy a pleasant and secure ride on the light rail and express bus system". Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat said: "Jerusalem residents are enjoying a transportation revolution, which will solidify Israel's capital as the most advanced in the country, with a light rail system that we are advancing in March in collaboration with the Ministry of Transportation, alongside a line from the center of the country that is being advanced by the Ministry of Transportation, which will arrive in Jerusalem within twenty-eight minutes. The travel time from place to place will be significantly reduced without traffic jams, without air pollution, and in the most accessible way that this country has to offer. In the coming years Jerusalem residents will already be able to enjoy the approved Green Line, which will be joined in the future by additional lines". Nadav Maroz, Director General of the Jerusalem Transport Master Plan team added: "today the contributions of the mass transit system, not only from the transportation perspective but also to the urban fabric and to life in Jerusalem, are already clear to everyone. The line is expected to bring with it another regenerative boom. It will connect institutions of higher learning, business, sport centers across the city, and large

neighborhoods, and will create a new route for traffic. All this is possible thanks to the fruitful cooperation between the Ministry of Transportation, the Jerusalem Municipality, the Ministry of Finance, and the Jerusalem Transport Master Plan team”. In addition to the light rail there currently 7 express bus routes in operation that travel in part along routes dedicated to public transportation and enjoy preference at traffic lights. The future mass transportation system will include additional light rail lines that will operate in conjunction with the existing light rail line. (Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem 5 July 2015)

- **Lands Allocated to the Efrat Municipality for the Planning of 800 Housing Units in A-Nahla ("E2").** The Civil Administration Secretly Allocated JNF-Owned Land to the Efrat Municipal Council for the Planning of 800 Housing Units in A-Nahla ("E2") A year and a half ago the Ministry of Housing and Construction published planning tenders for 20,000 housing units in the settlements, among which a tender for planning 800 housing units in A-Nahla (Givat Eitam), located north-east of the settlement of Efrat. After the revelation of the tenders and following public criticism, Prime Minister Netanyahu ordered to cancel the tenders. Nevertheless, in a response submitted to court last week, the state exposes that the Civil Administration allocated approximately 300 dunams, owned by the JNF subsidiary Himanuta, to the Efrat Municipality for planning. The plan in A-Nahla is considered to be a significant obstacle to the two states solution, and has received massive international criticism. The plan has been referred to as "E2" to emphasize its harsh consequences on the two state solution. On Wednesday, July 8th 2015, the State submitted a response to a of Palestinian owners against the deceleration of 1,300 dunams of their lands in A-Nahla as state lands. In its response, the State indicates that: "the only contractual communication in Givat Eitam is the planning authorization given to the Efrat Municipal Council regarding the land registered to Himanuta", thus exposing continued planning in the area despite the Prime Minister's orders to cancel the tenders in 2013. One of the petitioners' arguments in this case was that the declaration of state lands was made in advance in order to establish a settlement and thus it should be invalidated. The petitioners' also argued that the Ministry of Housing has already hired planners to prepare a construction plan for Givat Eitam. In response to this, the State argued that the planners were hired to plan near Givat Eitam, and added that the land allocated for planning in Givat Eitam is not a part of the area which was declared as state land but an area belonging to Himanuta, the JNF's subsidiary. Six month ago, the High

Court rejected most of the petitioners' pleas in the case mentioned above and decided to only discuss the question of the partial cultivation of some of the parcels declared as state land. The petitioners submitted a map of the parcels which they believe should be re-discussed and the State now requested that the court will reject this petition because the map was too general and in-fact included all of A-Nahla's declared lands which is, according to the state, far from the original intention of the court's interim decision. In the coming days the high court will decide on the future of this petition. If rejected, the state will be able to allocate the lands to the planning and construction of a new settlement. ([Peace Now](#) 14 July 2015)

- **Not a Freeze at All - Netanyahu's New Bluff.** by Hagit Ofran, Peace Now's Settlement Watch Project Director. So here we are again: Netanyahu says there is a freeze in the construction of settlements and the settlers play their role wellyelling that the settlements are being dried out, both expecting that the public would buy their bluff. However, the facts are so much different: Almost in every settlement you visit today, you can find construction projects going on. The official data of the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics (ICBS) in 2015 shows that there were twice as much as construction starts in settlements compared to the equivalent period in 2014: at the first quarter of 2015, 566 housing units started to be built in settlements while at the first quarter of 2014, 294 housing units has started to be built. Since the beginning of 2015, there were tenders for 634 units in West Bank settlements and in East Jerusalem. The fact that in the two months since the establishment of the Government there were no new tenders does not say much. In the first two months of the previous government, there were no tenders either. In fact, it took the previous government 5 months until they opened the floodgates and issued tenders for thousands of housing units in settlements. However, in the two months since the establishment of this new government in 14/5/15, it managed to approve the settlers to renovate as part of preparing it for a new settlement; tried to implement "the regulation law" bill by forcing the State's Attorney to buy time from courting(the Derech Ha'avot case); and managed to issue, for the first time a seizure order in Migronin order to allow the cellular companies to continue to use the private Palestinian lands; not to mention the new attempt to confiscate 600 dunams of Issawiya at the pretext of "Gardening" needs, and Home promising far reaching support for settlements. ([Peace Now](#) 14 July 2015)

- **State seeks to demolish about half of the village of Susiya before HCJ hearing.** In a letter sent this morning to the Civil Administration, representatives of the village of Susiya demanded that the authorities freeze all the demolitions planned over the coming days in the village. The letter was sent after it emerged that the scale of destruction the state seeks to sow in Susiya is much greater than was previously thought, and includes almost half the structures in the village. If the structures are demolished, the residents will have no way to survive in the area in conditions of extreme heat and cold. Accordingly, the action effectively constitutes the expulsion of the residents from their land. The urgent letter was sent by the village's legal advisors, Attorneys Quamar Mishriqi Asad and Avital Sharon, to Major Eran Gross, the deputy head of the Infrastructure Division in the Civil Administration. The letter noted that the planned demolitions constitute improper political pressure rather than a plan based on considerations of proper planning or concern for the welfare of the protected residents and public order. The demolitions Israel seeks to execute next week, after the festival of Id al-Fitr, are intended to placate the settlers, who over the years have seized the private land of residents of the village without any intervention on the part of the Civil Administration. Last Sunday, the Coordinator of Government Actions in the Territories (COGAT) and representatives of the Civil Administration held a meeting on their initiative with residents of the village of Susiya. During the meeting, the officials threatened that due to pressure from the settlers, they would be executing demolitions in the village even prior to 3 August 2015, the date scheduled for a hearing in the petition filed by residents of the village at the High Court of Justice. Yesterday evening, a letter from Major Gross was forwarded to the residents detailing the list of buildings the Civil Administration wants the residents to demolish. The list includes around thirty structures, including residential homes, animal shelters, the village clinic, storerooms, outhouses, etc. These structures serve 74 of the residents of Susiya, including 35 minors, and facilitate the survival of the residents. In addition, the Civil Administration included six other structures in the list in the community of Wadi Jahish, which is adjacent to the village of Susiya, despite the fact that this community does not form part of the petition. These buildings serve 17 residents, 10 of whom are minors. Of the buildings slated for demolition by the Civil Administration, 21 were constructed with funding from European governments. The heads of all the missions of the EU member states in Palestine toured Susiya last month and urged the Israeli government to refrain from demolishing the village. The letter quotes the opinion of

Prof. Eyal Benvenisti that the planned demolition over the coming summer will constitute a grave breach of international humanitarian law, which prohibits the expulsion of protected persons: “The significance of the execution of the demolition orders that are the subject of this opinion is effective ‘transfer’ of protected residents by creating physical conditions that require the protected persons to leave the place in which they are present against their will. Following the planned demolition of the buildings, there will be no way to survive within the area of the village without shelter and other facilities ensuring the residents’ ability to survive and make a livelihood. In addition to the indirect transfer, the demolition of the buildings in the village as described above constitutes the demolition of buildings vital for the survival of the residents of the village; this, too, is prohibited. “It should be emphasized that the demolition policy applied by the Israeli authorities in Area C, of which the planned demolition of Susiya forms part, is not based on considerations of planning, building, law and order. Rather, it constitutes the cynical manipulation of planning laws in order to restrict the presence of the Palestinian population and to expand the settlement enterprise. If the demolition is executed, this will create irreversible damage and immense suffering for the residents of Susiya. Meanwhile, the residents of the adjacent outposts, which were also built without building permits or outline plans, will continue to enjoy the support of the authorities and connection to water and electricity services, without facing threats to demolish their homes. ([B’Tselem](#) 16 July 2015)

- Israel forgives West Bank and Golan settlements \$132.3 million debt. Haaretz has learned from a senior official in the World Zionist Organization’s Settlement Division that up to 90 percent of loans have been forgiven. The World Zionist Organization’s [Settlement Division](#) has forgiven about half a billion shekels (\$132.3 million) of debt owed by settlements in the West Bank and the [Golan Heights](#) over the past four years. The debt resulted from long-term loans given by the Settlement Division to settlements in the Golan Heights West Bank and Gaza, primarily in the 1970s and 1980s. The Gaza debts were wiped out by cabinet decision in 2010. The loans were given to both individual settlers and settlement associations for construction and farming. In the government’s annual fiscal report, released Thursday, the Finance Ministry noted that “collection over the years of loans given through the Settlement Division is negligible or non-existent.” It was also noted that “conditions have not yet been determined for the repayment” of loans for construction. In light of the division’s mismanagement and failure to keep accurate books, it was decided in

May 2011, together with the Finance Ministry, to launch a debt repayment campaign for loans given up to the end of 2003. Beginning in May 2011, borrowers could apply to a joint committee of the government's accountant general and the division for their loan to be expunged. In 2010, before the loan relief policy was instituted, the debt was 588 million shekels. By 2011, that figure had declined to 320 million shekels. In 2012, it was 275 million shekels, and in 2013, it was 120 million shekels. Yesterday's fiscal report put the debt at only 35 million shekels. The report notes that efforts have been made in recent years to "implement a general mapping of the debts in the Settlement Division and that "the Settlement Division is working together with the accountant general to implement extensive arrangements for these debts." Only the remaining debt is noted in the report; not the amount that has been forgiven. Part of the reduction is due to sums that have been partially paid back. Haaretz applied to the Finance Ministry in January this year for information about the rate of financial haircuts and the circumstances in which the loans were incurred. The application, under the Freedom of Information Law, was turned down on the basis that it should have been made to the Settlement Division. However, the Settlement Division is not subject to the Freedom of Information Law. Haaretz then asked the district court to intervene; a hearing is scheduled for September. However, from conversations with individuals in the settlements and the Settlement Division, it emerges that the haircut rate is high. A senior official in the Settlement Division told Haaretz that the haircut was 90 to 95 percent of the amount of the loan. ([Haaretz](#) 16 July 2015)

- U.S. urges Israel: Don't demolish West Bank village. Resident of Sussia, near Hebron, were ordered by the Civil Administration to destroy 40 structures; State Dept. spokesman: Such actions will have impact beyond these individuals. The United States has urged Israel against carrying out any demolitions in the Palestinian village of Sussia in the South Hebron Hills in the West Bank. "Demolition of this Palestinian village or of parts of it, and evictions of Palestinians from their homes would be harmful and provocative," State Department spokesman John Kirby told reporters at a press conference in Washington on Thursday. "Such actions have an impact beyond those individuals and families who are evicted." "We are concerned that the demolition of this village may worsen the atmosphere for a peaceful resolution and would set a damaging standard for displacement and land confiscation, particularly given settlement-related activity in the area," Kirby said, adding that the U.S. urges "Israeli authorities to work with the residents of the village to finalize a plan for the village that

addresses the residents' humanitarian needs." These statements were echoed by the U.S. acting consul in Jerusalem, Dorothy Shea, who visited the village on Thursday. "We are closely following developments in the village, and we are urging that demolitions not proceed," Shea said. ([Haaretz](#) 18 July 2015)

- Israeli settlers infuriated with Netanyahu. After uniting behind the Prime Minister during the last elections, the Israeli settler community wrote a sharp letter to Likud members against Netanyahu: "The Prime Minister ordered to stop all construction and planning tenders, bringing about the evacuation and demolition of buildings." In a letter that was sent today by the Yesha Council to Likud members, they claimed that Netanyahu ordered a halt to construction over the green line. They called on them to pressure the Prime Minister to resume settlement construction. "Recently, the settlements have been going through a difficult period," they wrote. "The Prime Minister ordered that they stop the planning and construction tenders. This move strangles the settlements. We feel that there is a policy to descend the flag over the settlements and to tighten the grip around the Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria and in Jerusalem over the green line." "On the eve of elections, we listened to the Prime Minister who stood on the podium and called to support the Likud, stressing that the Likud program is to build all over the State of Israel," they noted. "Is stopping planning procedures part of building in Judea and Samaria? Does choking the settlements express love for the State of Israel?" "We turn to you Likud members to take back the real seat of the present government and to demand that the Prime Minister keep his promise to end the moratorium on building in the settlements and construction plans," they wrote. "The people chose the right and we have to take care to ensure that the policies in the territories will also be right wing." ([Jerusalem Online](#) 20 July 2015)
- **Israel to end freeze with hundreds of new settlement housing units. Subcommittee on settlements to discuss new housing units in Beit El, Ma'aleh Adumim, Givat Ze'ev, Beit Aryeh after a year without new construction.** The subcommittee for settlements within the Israeli Civil Administration was expected to approve on Wednesday the construction of hundreds of housing units in the West Bank, ending a year-long unofficial freeze. The subcommittee's hearing will also deal with the two Dreinoff buildings in Beit El, after a Supreme Court ruling to demolish them by the end of the month led to wide-scale protest

from settlers. Over the past week, settlers upped their rhetoric against Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, who they say gave the order to freeze construction in the West Bank. They sent a letter to Likud MKs with the headline "Netanyahu is suffocating the settlements and the Likud remains silent?" The settlers asserted that a decision in their favor at the subcommittee meeting will be an attempt by the defense minister to fix the strained relationship between the settlers and the prime minister. The freeze in settlement construction came to the fore last week when, according to settler leaders, Netanyahu told them: "We cannot develop the settlements further, but rather need to preserve what we have." The Likud party denied the comment attributed to Netanyahu, while the head of the Har Hebron regional council, Yochai Damari, said that "the ramifications of deciding to freeze settlement planning and building in Samaria will hurt many communities." The subcommittee is expected to approve, along with the Dreinoff buildings, some 296 homes to be built on land near Beit El currently housing a Border Police base that is to be vacated as part of the evacuation agreement of several buildings in the Ulpana neighborhood in 2012. The subcommittee will also discuss the construction of 112 housing units in Ma'aleh Adumim, 381 in Givat Ze'ev and 27 housing units in the settlement Beit Aryeh in the southwestern Samaria. The subcommittee will also receive requests to approve dozens of housing units that have already been built in Psagot, and 22 units in Giv'on HaHadasha. It will also receive plans for the development of the Karnei Shomron industrial area, the expansion of the "Makor Haim" yeshiva in Neve Daniel (where Gil-Ad Shaer and Naftali Frenkel studied), and converting land from an open private area to an area where public institutions and other structures can be built. Left-wing NGO Peace Now said in response, "It is a black day for the two-state vision. The settlers' threats have proven themselves once again and the government is once again accelerating construction across the territories and in isolated settlements. " ([Ynetnews](#) 22 July 2015)

- New Israeli panel eyes legalizing West Bank outposts. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked aims to let settlers living in outposts 'stop worrying about a constant threat to the ownership of their homes.' Justice Minister [Ayelet Shaked](#) established a committee Tuesday that might legalize [West Bank](#) outposts set up with the government's help. Among the tasks will be to classify which land is considered privately owned and what evidence of ownership is required to determine that an area is privately owned. In the West Bank there are many areas "whose status isn't clarified," Shaked said. "It's time to clear the legal

fog and let residents who live in Judea and Samaria, most of them in communities set up by various Israeli governments, stop worrying about a constant [threat](#) to the ownership of their homes,” she said. “The committee comprises land experts, jurists and directors general.” The committee, which had been called for in the coalition agreement between Naftali Bennett’s Habayit Hayehudi and Benjamin Netanyahu’s Likud, will be headed by Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mendelblit. It will submit its conclusions in 60 days. According to Shaked, the panel will discuss “formulating an outline for regularizing structures and neighborhoods in Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria that were built with the involvement of the authorities.” According to the coalition agreement, the panel would be set up within a month of the establishment of the new government. In addition to the cabinet secretary, it would include one representative each of the defense, agriculture and justice ministers. In addition to Mendelblit, the committee members will be the director general of the Agriculture Ministry, Shlomo Ben Eliyahu; the Defense Ministry’s legal adviser, Ahaz Ben Ari; and Chagai Vinitzky of the Sha’arei Mishpat Academic Center, who will be Shaked’s representative. In an usual move, Shaked chose someone from outside the Justice Ministry. ([Haaretz](#) 22 July 2015)

- **Peace Now - Settlement Watch News Flash: Advancement of 1065 Housing Units in the Settlements.** The sub-committee for settlements of the higher planning committee of the military’s Civil Administration met yesterday to discuss 15 plans, at various planning stages and in different settlements. In total, the committee discussed plans that regard 1,065 housing units. Of these housing units, the plan approved 541 new housing units, retroactively legalized 228 existing housing units, and approved the development of infrastructure for a plan that consists of 296 housing units, while further approval will be needed before construction of the housing units can begin. According to the committee, the plans that were approved were either for the retroactive legalization of housing units that have been constructed in the past, for corrected plans that were approved in the past but needed technical adjustments, or for plans that do not include residential housing units. However, for four of the plans, that regard approximately 541 housing units, yesterday’s approvals by the committee were necessary in order for construction to begin. Indeed, just as the committee claims, these plans received approvals in the past, but the plans could not commence without the further approvals that

were granted yesterday by the committee. In other words, without yesterday's approvals these 541 housing units could not be built. Of these three plans that were approved, one was for 24 housing units, in two buildings, at Bet El settlement, commonly known as the Dreinoff buildings. These buildings are built on private Palestinian lands and are supposed to be demolished by the end of this month after a ruling by the Supreme Court, in a case issued by Yesh Din. In recent weeks settler groups have put heavy pressure on the government, including numerous demonstrations throughout the West Bank, not to demolish the buildings. Following yesterday's approval of the plan, the State is expected to request the Supreme Court to reverse its ruling. Two other plans that were approved were for 381 housing units at Givat Ze'ev and 112 housing units at Ma'ale Adumim. These plans received approvals in the past, in June 2014 and May 2013 respectively, however, construction did not go forward because the plans required some adjustments in order for construction to begin. A fourth plan that was approved regarded 27 housing units at Bet Arie. To the best of our knowledge, 3 houses of the plan have already been built and the remaining 24 houses required further approvals of their plans in order to commence. Approvals for these plans were given yesterday. The committee also approved plans that retroactively legalize construction that has already been completed. These plans include 179 housing units at Beit Arie, 24 housing units at Psagot, and 22 housing units at Givon HaHadasha. In addition the committee also discussed an additional plan at Beit El that consists of 296 housing units. This plan is part of a compensation package that was given to the settlers after the demolition of several buildings at the Ulpana outpost in 2014. While the plan is not officially valid (publication of the validation is still needed), nor is it ready for construction (archaeological digging is taking place) the committee approved to proceed with construction for parts of the plan that regard development and infrastructure at the site. Construction of the 296 housing will need further validation. The reason behind this procedure is pressure by the Ministry of Defense to commence with the plan. The committee also approved the construction of a religious school (Yeshiva) near Neve Daniel, a settlement near Bethlehem, and 2 industrial structures at Karnei Shomron, a settlement West of Qalqilya and East of Nablus. In addition, the committee also approved a winery at Kiryat Arba settlement. Finally, recent media publications reported that last week the Finance Minister, Moshe Kahlon, approved the construction of two

new roads that will bypass Hawara, a Palestinian town south of Nablus, and El-Aroub, a Palestinian refugee camp south of Bethlehem. The construction of both these roads will allow easier and much quicker travel to the settlements. Other bypass roads that were established in the past, like the bypass roads of Bethlehem (from the West of Bethlehem that leads to Gush Etzion settlements and from the East of Bethlehem that leads to Tkoa and Nokdim settlements, also known as the Lieberman road) have contributed significantly to the growth and development of the settlements. As such, settler groups have lobbied furiously for the approval of these two additional roads. Last year it was revealed that the settlers had introduced a document demanding the construction of these roads, among other demands. At the time, then the Minister of Finance, Yair Lapid, disapproved the demands claiming that they are too expensive. Now, with the new government at place, the approval for the roads has been granted. ([Peace Now](#) 23 July 2015)

- Defense Ministry internal report: Land at village slated for demolition privately owned by Palestinians. Civil Administration report obtained by Haaretz cites Ottoman deed, may halt planned demolitions in West Bank village of Sussia. Sussia, the Palestinian village in which structures are slated for demolition, sits on private Palestinian land owned by local people, according to a document of the Defense Ministry's Civil Administration obtained by Haaretz. Despite the findings by Civil Administration officer Moshe Meiri, Sussia residents still need building permits in order to prevent the planned demolition. Meiri's report, however, appears to counter the reasoning that building permits cannot be issued to the local people because of a lack of ownership papers. It appears that the Sussia residents cannot be forced to leave Sussia because the village is built on private land. Even if structures there are demolished, village residents could use the land for agricultural purposes. The Palestinians could build structures under the master expansion plan that allows for basic structures for agriculture. Structures currently on the ground could be altered to fit this plan. The internal document was drawn up following an inquiry by the Jabor family, which bases a claim to land near Sussia on Ottoman documents from 1881. In recent years, the Civil Administration has demolished Jabor-family tents and trees a number of times. ([Haaretz](#) 26 July 2015)
- Netanyahu demands illegal West Bank homes not be demolished. State given until Thursday to raze two structures in Beit El settlement;

settlers clash with Israeli forces set to evacuate the homes. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Tuesday that the Israeli government opposed a High Court order to demolish illegal homes in the West Bank settlement of Beit El and was taking legal recourse to prevent such action. "We are actively trying to strengthen the settlements, in accordance with the law," Netanyahu said. "Our stance on the houses in Beit El is very clear: We oppose the demolition and are taking legal action to prevent this move. I want the government's stance – that the planning process on the site has been finished and there is therefore no reason to demolish the homes – be brought to the High Court for attention." Netanyahu discussed the matter with Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein Tuesday. Just prior to Netanyahu's announcement, Habayit Hayehudi chairman and Education Minister Naftali Bennett demanded that Netanyahu clarify that the houses were not to be demolished. "Ten years since the Disengagement, someone seems to have forgotten that the national camp once had political and public force," Bennett told Netanyahu in a telephone conversation. "The defense minister has been dragged into the extremism and the agitation, instead of trying to calm the tension." Border Policemen clashed with settlers in Beit El overnight Monday as they moved to take over the two houses **deemed illegal** by Israeli courts and slated for demolition. Scores of settlers – mostly youths – were arrested overnight after barricading themselves inside the structures. The two structures – known collectively as Dreinoff buildings, named after the contractor who built them – were constructed on private Palestinian land and a court demolition order was issued for them in 2010. After a lengthy legal battle in the High Court, the state was given until this Thursday **to demolish the structures**. In the past two weeks, the local settler council has encouraged youths to arrive at the scene and set themselves up in the two houses in an attempt to prevent the demolition. In recent days, fortification efforts were conducted by settlers and barbed wires was placed around the structures' doors and windows, and makeshift metal barricades were set up. Fearing the situation would escalate out of control, a large number of security forces were sent to evacuate the structure overnight, ahead of its expected demolition. Nonetheless, the IDF does not necessarily plan to do away with the structures immediately. In recent weeks, Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has worked to retroactively 'legitimize' the structures by attaining the proper permits and thus circumnavigate the High Court's ruling on the matter. The Civil Administration in Judea and Samaria even held an emergency meeting last Wednesday, issuing a permit for the

structures. On Tuesday the contractor was expected to petition the court on the basis of the permit, urging justices to rescind - or issue a stay - to the demolition order. The state is expected to support the contractor's claim. It is possible the move to evacuate the structures will help the contractor's claim, as settlers' presence in the structure contradicted the court's decree, and with its evacuation, the state can now claim that it has followed the court's orders. In response to the report, the IDF said in a statement that "in accordance with the High Court's ruling and with the intention of evacuating and demolishing the Dreinoff buildings in the community of Beit El, it was decided to station a Border Police force at the compound... Security forces will work to maintain law and order in the compound." According to the statement, the Border Policemen were sent to Beit El to prevent locals from entering the structures and to "allow the planned move" to proceed. ([Haaretz](#) 28 July 2015)

- Netanyahu authorizes immediate building of 300 new units in Beit El amid demolitions. After the High Court of Justice ruled Wednesday that two apartment buildings in the West Bank settlement of Beit El were to be razed, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu authorized the immediate building of 300 housing units there, during consultations at his office. According to a statement put out by his office, the construction of the units was promised a few years ago following the decision to remove illegal homes from the Ulpana settlement. In addition, they decided to market 91 housing units in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Givat Ze'ev. They also announced plans for another 24 units in Pisgat Ze'ev, 300 units in Ramot, 70 units in Gilo and 19 units in Har Homa, all of which are located beyond the Green Line. ([JPOST](#) 29 July 2015)
- Israeli lawmakers pass law sanctioning force-feeding prisoners. Law allows a judge to sanction the force-feeding or administration of medical treatment if there is a threat to the inmate's life, even if the prisoner refuses. The Israeli parliament has passed a law that would permit the force-feeding of inmates on hunger strike. The law, passed Thursday in the [Knesset](#), allows a judge to sanction the force-feeding or administration of medical treatment if there is a threat to the inmate's life, even if the prisoner refuses. [Palestinians](#) held in Israeli jails have held rounds of hunger strikes over recent years, protesting their detention. Many have been hospitalized and their failing health has caused tensions to flare among Palestinians. Israel fears that a hunger striking prisoner's death could trigger unrest. Critics, including medical associations, say force-feeding is unethical. They say the law is

political, meant to prevent violence sparked by a hunger striker's death rather than protect the prisoner's dignity and well-being. ([Haaretz](#) 30 July 2015)

- Israeli Land Authorities published tenders to constructed 91 housing units in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement. (NBPRS 31 July 2015)
- Justice Minister proposes alternative tribunal for West Bank land disputes. After demolition of houses in West Bank settlement of Beit El, Shaked suggests replacing the High Court in land dispute cases, arguing that court judges land conflicts without any evidence or hearing testimonies. Following the demolition of the houses in the West Bank settlement of Beit El, Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked called to transfer hearings on land disputes in the West Bank to another tribunal other than the High Court of Justice. Shaked told Yedioth Ahronoth that "the root of the problem is the fact that all the rulings regarding land disputes in the West Bank are handed down by the High Court and not regular courts." Wednesday, MK Moti Yogeve (Bayit Yehudi), said that "a Caterpillar D- 9's bulldozer blade should be raised against the High Court". "The whole system is distorted," Shaked said after the demolition of the houses at Beit El, and before the evacuation of settlers barricaded in the former West Bank settlement of Sa-Nur, completed at 7am Thursday. She added that two lawyers are using the High Court to implement a far-left agenda, referring to Michael Sfard and Shlomi Zecharia, lawyers for Yesh Din, an Israeli human rights group providing legal assistance to citizens of the Palestinian territories. Shaked said that some High Court rulings are reasonable and others go too far, but she failed to provide examples for each type of ruling. She also claimed that the High Court judges all land conflicts without any evidence and without hearing testimonies. "The procedure is absurd," she said. "This should be handled by an appropriate tribunal, which hears testimonies and reviews the presentation of evidence. We will in fact try to establish such a tribunal. Already during the previous government we started setting up a tribunal for settling land disputes. This will be our task now as well." According to Shaked's proposal, the High Court will still be able to intervene in land disputes, but only after the testimony and evidence have already been reviewed by the appropriate tribunal. "Just like land disputes in Ra'anana are dealt with by an ordinary court, the same will be done in Judea and Samaria," she said. This was actually one of the recommendations of the 2012 report by former High Court Justice Edmond Levy (which urged the government to legalize most settlements), a report that the right embraced, but is considered among

legal experts on Israeli and international law as largely contradicting international law. If Shaked tries to implement this section, she will find herself confronted by Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein, who opposes the implementation of the report, and most likely the justices of the High Court. Shaked's announcement of her proposal was soon followed by criticism. "This is a step meant to limit the Supreme Court's authority to rule on the territories," former Chief Justice Dorit Beinisch told Ynet. "One of Israel's advantages in the world is the fact that residents of the territories have access to the Supreme Court, and that it attempts to impose the rule of law in non-sovereign territory of Israel. In the international arena, this claim is very helpful for Israel because of the Supreme Court's prestige. Thus many lawsuits against Israel in international tribunals are blocked." Former Justice Minister Tzipi Livni (Zionist Union) also criticized Shaked's suggestion, saying the proposal was not new and had been decided against before. "If you want Judea and Samaria to be like Ra'anana, then we need to annex," she said. "This means, of course, voting rights for all, like residents of Ra'anana have, and making Israel a country with an Arab majority." "But they don't have the courage for this truth, because they understand that in the short run, Israel is cutting the line of oxygen connecting it to the United States," said Livni. ([Ynetnews](#) 31 July 2015)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – July 2015

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	0	50	0	0	10	3
Jerusalem	600	0	0	4	8	4	24
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	(70 square meters)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nablus	15	0	0	0	0	5	6
Salfit	0	0	80	0	0	0	4
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	0	4	450	0	4	32	5
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	600	4	580	4	13	53	46