Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in 4 Palestinian houses (each one about 200 square meters) in Umm Salamuna village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hussen Mohammad Taqatqih, Ja’far Khalil Taqatqih, Nasem Ali Taqatqih and Salem Ahmed Taqatqih. (Al-Quds 2 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched five of Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hamza Mahmoud Jubril, Hassan Awad Jubril, Mahmoud Kaiyed Jubril, Ibrahim Issa, Mohammad Hasan Jubril. (Wafa 4 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Ayed Ibrahim Za’oul and his brother Ahmed. (Wafa 4 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers gathered at the entrance of Al Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem city and attacked Palestinians and their vehicles. (Al-Quds 4 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Jala town, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 June 2015)
- Two Palestinians; Mu’tasem Nabel Ash-Shwiki (21 years) and Mahmoud Imad Ash-Shwiki (18 years), were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the DCO military checkpoint, at
the western entrance of Beit Jala town, southwest of Bethlehem city, opened fire at them while they were near the checkpoint. At the same time, the IOA also, detained four Palestinians. (Maannews & RB2000 7 June 2015)

- Undercover Israeli Army surrounded “Beit Jala hospital” in Beit Jala town, south of Bethlehem city, and tried to kidnap two Palestinians. (RB2000 8 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 5 Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. the targeted houses are owned by: Majed Al Amour and his two brother; Habes and Aref, Nedal Al Badan and Ali Abed Al Aziz. (RB2000 9 June 2015)
- Marwan Masha’la (24 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Al-Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 10 June 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 17 dunums of Palestinian land in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, and destroyed dozens of trees and demolished a water well. The targeted land is owned by Sabri Rashad Manasrah. (ARIJ Field workers 11 May 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a barracks in Beit Ra’mar area in Al Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city and confiscated stones. The targeted barracks is owned by Hisham Ibrahim Abu Mahamid. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Abu Mahamid (20 years). (ARN 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 20 dunums of Palestinian land in Khirbet Hamuda, west of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city and uprooted 200 olive seedlings. The targeted land is owned by Ibrahim Lafi Shousha and Adel Sa’di Shosha. The IOA claimed that the targeted land classified as “State land”. (RB2000 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities stormed Al Bireh area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city and survey the 3 dunums of land owned by the sons of Musa Mohammad Hussin Salah. (Wafa 17 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (ARIJ Field workers 21 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish an agricultural room and retaining wall built on 10 dunums of agricultural land in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted room is owned by Musa Abu Daya. (Wafa 24 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Ash-Shawawra village in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA also, closed all the entrances of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (RB2000 29 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish an animal shed in Um Rukba neighborhood in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted shed is owned by Ibrahim Khalil Sobeh. (PNN & Al Quds 30 June 2015)

Jenin

• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city, and demolished an agricultural structure owned by Nabil Abu Hadi. During the operation, a number of olive trees and a water well were damaged. (Wattan 1 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a water well in T’innik village in Jenin governorate. The targeted well is owned by Suliman Suliman. (Wattan 1 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two agricultural rooms and a water well in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted structures are owned by Fayad Sobehat. Noted that the targeted structures are located near the Israeli military base of “Salem”. (RB2000 2 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by Mohammad Ba’jawi and Ibrahim Turkman. (Wafa 5 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Siris village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Khalid Abu Ar-Rub. (RB2000 8 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Qabatiya, Misliya, Jalqamus, Umm At-Tut, Arraba and Ash-Shuhada villages in Jenin governorate, and carried out military trainings. (ARN 9 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Misliya village, south of Jenin city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Osama Abu Al Rub. During the operation, the IOA detained all the residents of the house in a small room. (Pal Info 10 June 2015)
• Azz Ad-Diyn Waled (21 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him after storming his house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 10 June 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kufeirit village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of Karam Aghbariya. (Wattan 11 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yabed, Arraba, Anza, Jaba, and Al Jarba towns in Jenin governorate, and carried out military trainings. (Wattan 11 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian commercial structure in Zabda village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 11 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted four Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Silat Ad-Dahahir village in Jenin governorate. The IOA also, seized their vehicle. (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the southern entrance of Jenin city and erected a military checkpoint. (Orient FM 17 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. (Orient FM 17 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings near Barta’a military checkpoint, west of Jenin city. (Pal Info 24 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main road which link between Arraba and ‘Aja villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 25 June 2015)

Jerusalem

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al –Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 1 June 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 2 June 2015)

• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two under construction houses (each one 70 square
meters) in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Nedal Abu Khalid- Abu Irmilah. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Palestinians. (SilwanIC 2 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house at Salah Ad-Diyn street in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 9 family members and owned by Rafiq As-Salimah. (SilwanIC 2 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Police put a number of security cameras at Bab Al Mathara; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates, in the old city of Jerusalem. (Maannews 3 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 3 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Arab Al Ka’abnah Bedouin committee, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 15 family members and owned by Nayef Amliha. Noted that the targeted house is located near the Israeli segregation wall. (Wattan 3 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the settlers festival at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Wafa 4 June 2015)

- Ten Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 5 June 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 5 June 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 5 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 7 June 2015)

- Samer Musbah Tabanja (45 years) from Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he was near Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 7 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard (RB2000 8 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Police stormed Al Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 9 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 9 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolish three structures (included two garages and blacksmith shop) at Al Khalilah neighborhood in Al Jib village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Al Kaswani family, Muhammad Mansour and Nour Al Matari. (RB2000 9 June 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 Palestinian children and threatened to arrest them. (Safa 10 June 2015)
• Mohammad Abu Hadwan (11 years) and his sister Fida (10 years) were injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulting them while they were in their way to Al Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. (NBPRS 10 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem and Israeli Police razed 8.5 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, uprooted about 70 trees and demolished an agricultural room, kitchen and a bathroom. The targeted land is owned by Darwish family. (SilwanIC & Maannews 10 June 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ein Al Louzah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed the neighborhood an tried to arrest a Palestinian child. During the clashes, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 11 June 2015)
• Shadi Abd Rabo was injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted him while was in his work place in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 11 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Orient FM 11 June 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli military checkpoint at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun
grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 14 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Raya 15 June 2015)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle at Wadi Ar-Rababah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 16 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 16 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks a road inside Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA stationed at the area, stopped and questioned Palestinians. (SilwanIC 16 June 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. During the clashes, the IOA stationed at the main entrance of the town and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. The IOA also, arrested Rani At-Tamimi. (Orient FM 17 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 17 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in Al Marwaha area in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Tamer Idres. Noted that two days ago the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem informed him that they issued a military order that targeted his house. (NBPR 17 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 18 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out orders to demolish a Palestinian building consist of 12 apartments in Al-Marwaha area in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 18 June 2015)

• A Israeli settler work as “settlement guard” hit by his vehicle Yousif Yasser Shamas (3 years) while he was crossing the street in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 19 June 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 21 June 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Sameh Ayesh (18 years). (SilwanIC & Maannews 21 June 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA stormed Palestinian houses and arrested two Palestinians; identified as: Adham Muhseen and Atta Abed. (Silwan & Wafa 21 June 2015)

• In Silwan town in Jerusalem city, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the town, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians houses. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at Bab Al Amud area in Jerusalem city and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)

• Mohammad Mustafah (15 years) from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted him after the Israeli Army arrested him and put him in an Israeli jail. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)

• Israeli court decided to close a room owned by the Palestinian martyr; Mutaz Hijazi, in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwana town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 June 2015)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Info 22 June 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, undercover Israeli Army kidnapped three Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 23 June 2015)
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Mount of Olive/At Tur and Ras Al Amoud neighborhoods in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 23 June 2015)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 June 2015)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Wael Mahmoud. (Al Quds & Maannews 23 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ashraf ‘Awisat and Said Abu Jamal. (Pal Info 23 June 2015)

Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 23 June 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 stationed at the entrance of the mosque, tightened their procedures. (Wafa 24 June 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 6 Palestinian women while they were at the entrance of the mosque. One of the arrestees was identified as Aya Abu Nab (Wafa & Al Quds 25 June 2015)

A Palestinian woman was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle while she was crossing a road at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 26 June 2015)

Israeli settlers write anti Palestinian slogans on the wall of Shoman mosque in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 26 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Baladna FM 27 June 2015)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (RB2000 28 June 2015)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in the town. (RB2000 28 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified their presence at several areas and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 28 June 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 28 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by the families of two Palestinian martyrs; Adi and Ghassan Abu Al Jamal. (Orient FM 28 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 28 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ibrahim Al ‘Alami in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 28 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Raya 29 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to plant 200 dunums of land at the southern part of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city with trees in a step to transform the land to an Israeli public park. Noted that the targeted area located with an Israeli plan to establish an Israeli National park (A11092). (SilwanIC 30 June 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 a Amjad Al Basti while he was at the courtyard of the mosque. (Al-Quds & Wafa 30 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers wrote anti Palestinian slogans on walls in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, and attacked a Palestinian commercial structure. (Orient FM 30 June 2015)
• Hassan Ayoub Abu Armilah (21 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, opened fire at him while he was crossing the checkpoint. (Al-Quds 30 June 2015)

Hebron

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abed Al Aziz Al Batran. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (Pal Info 3 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yatta, Tarqumiya and Beit ‘Awa towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 3 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian house in Bayar Al Qanan area in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Suliman Ad-Daghamen. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Hilmiya Musalam Ad-Daghamen (68 years), as a result, she suffered from Angina pectoris. (ARN 4 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a number of vegetable stalls near Mitar terminal, south of Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 4 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three water wells and retaining wall and razed tens dunums of agricultural land planted with olive and almond trees at Shu’ob Sef and Qarn Hadid areas, west of Surif town, northwest of Hebron city. (RB2000 4 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near “Beit Al Baraka”, near Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the participants and causing the injury of Younis Arar. (Maannews 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 6 June 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched houses and summoned Ahmed Khalil Abu Hisham (48 years) and his son Yousif (21 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Bani Na’im town, east of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Eid Abu Srour. (RB2000 7 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba and Kharsine settlements lets go their dogs at a Palestinian farm in Wad Al Ghrous area, south of Hebron city. As a result, 7 sheep were killed and 20 others were injured. (Wafa 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the northern of Hebron city and at the entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a residential tent at Astir area in Imneizil village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tent is owned by Khalil Abu Qabita. (Al-Quds 10 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers armed tried to storm Othamn Ben Afan mosque in Hebron city, while the Palestinians were praying inside it. According to the recourse, the Israeli settlers were prepared to kill a number of Palestinian in this operation. (Wattan 13 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Susiya village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and attacked Palestinians, and uprooted 8 olive trees Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds & Al Ayyam 14 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Surif town, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ayman Ahmed Hamidat. (Wafa 15 June 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 15 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and destroyed a number of vegetables stalls at the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and confiscated vegetables and fruits owned by: Muannad Ibrahim Saber, Ayman Shahada Sabarnah, Hamza Mohammad Abu Marya, Yahya Falah Abu Mariya, Saber Ahmed Abu ‘Ayeash, Mo’men Nazeh Mahmoud Musef and Mahmoud Mohammad Abed Al Qader Sabarnih. (Wattan 16 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. two of the targeted houses are owned by Mohammad Ali Abu ‘Aram and Mohammad Ali Abu ‘Aram. (Wafa 17 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron. The targeted house is owned by Samer Zahda. (Pal Info 17 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA arrested Waheed Saqir Abu Mariya (15 years) and summoned his father and Nasser Fathi Fakhri Akhalil (25 years) and Sharif Hassan Abu Hisham (25 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The IOA fired
teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 17 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured several neighborhood in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at Halhul bridge, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. (Safa 18 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of “Beit Al Barak” area, near Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the participants and decaled the area as “Closed military area”. (Wafa 18 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military training near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. During the operation, the IOA stormed several houses and dozens neighborhoods. (Pal Info 19 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased a number of Palestinian workers while they were near Mitar military checkpoint, south of Hebron city. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at them. (Pal Info 21 June 2015)

- Yasir Yassen Tarwa (18 years), from Sair town in Hebron governorate, was seriously injured after an Israeli Army opened fire at him while he was at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 21 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Sair town in Hebron governorate, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by At-Tarwa family. (Al-Quds 2015)

- A 10 years old Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle in the central of Hebron city. (PNN 21 June 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian houses in the old city of Hebron and destroyed a toys stall owned by Thair Jaber. (Wafa 21 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house at Za’ima area in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house inhabited by 10 family members and owned by Bilal Ash-Shamasti. (ARN 23 June 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 24 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in water tank and network in Îmneizel village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (PNN 24 June 2015)
Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. At the same time, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 25 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Tarqumiya and Beit Kahil towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 25 June 2015)

Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city, carried out provocative actions and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Pal Info 26 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA also stormed and searched Palestinian houses. (Maannews 26 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of Beit Al Baraka, north of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. A number of participants were injured after the IOA assaulted them. (Wafa 27 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the entrance of Sair town. The IAO stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 27 June 2015)

Israeli settlers living in Metzipe Ya’ir settlement attacked and injured Ziyad Mohammad Younis Makhamir (57 years) in Beir Al-’Ad area at Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 28 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two residential tents in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by Ayed and Majed Abada Ash-Shawaheen. (NBPRS 28 June 2015)


Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military orders to stop the construction in 8 Palestinian structures and to demolish three others in Janba village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Ahmed Issa Younis and his three sons, Ali Al Jabarin, Nabil Hussen Al Jabarin, Issa Ahmed Issa Younis, Ibrahim Ahmed Issa Younis, Mahmoud Ahmed Issa Younis, Musa Ibrahim
Abu Younis, Issa Younis Abu Younis, Mohammad Mahmoud Hoshiya and Issam Issa Abu Younis. (NBPRS 30 June 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 30 June 2015)

**Qalqilyah**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired meta and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases included 6 Palestinian children. (Maannews 5 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Majed Mahmoud Jum’a (17 years) while he was standing near his house in the village. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (ARN 7 June 2015)
- Five Palestinians were injured and dozens of suffered of gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA also, closed the entrance of the village and declared it as “close military zone”. (Maannews 12 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 19 June 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades and wastewater at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 June 2015)

**Tubas**
Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish 8 tents and barracks in Khirbet Ar-Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by Mohammad Fahed Bani Odeh. (NBPRS 2 June 2015)

Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished about 30 structures (residential and agricultural) in Al Miksar area (Dra’ Awad) near Al Hamra Israeli checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by Adnan Abed Al Muhdi As-Salameen, Adel Abed Al Muhdi As Salameen, Kayed Ghaiaid, Nedal Yousif Abu Awad, Nedam Yousif Abu Awad. The IOA claimed that the targeted structures build with licenses from the Israeli Authorities and located in an area classified as “closed military area”. (Maannews 5 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 30 Palestinian families to leave their houses in Hamamat Al Maleh, Al Burj and AL Miyta areas in the northern of Jordan valley, from the 6:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. under claim of the Israeli military trainings. (Wafa 11 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a natural reserve, east of Tubas city, and uprooted dozens of trees planted in 300 dunums of land. (RB2000 16 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian vehicle owned by the Palestinian Minister of Education, after stopping it at Tayasir military checkpoint, northeast of Tubas city. (Maannews 18 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian Natural reserve at Lahef Jard area, east of Tubas city and uprooted thousands of trees, under the pretext that the targeted area classified as “State land”. The targeted area is about 100 dunums and planted more than 70 thousand trees. (Al-Quds 18 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 27 Palestinian families from their houses in Al Hamamat, Al Murj and Al Meta areas in the northern of Jordan valley, on the 23rd and 26th of June 2015, under the pretext of the Israeli military trainings. (Pal Info 21 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Authorities started their military trainings at Al Maleh areas in the northern or Jordan valley where about 27 Palestinian families forced to leave their houses and the areas. As a result of these trainings, tens dunums of land were torched. (Wattan 23 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at Al Baqi’a and Humsa area in the northern of Jordan valley. As result, tens dunums land were torched. (Pal Info 26 June 2015)
Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)

Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 5 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Deir Qaddis village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Safa 7 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in Silwad town, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Abed Al Qadir Hamed and Khalid Abed Al Jawad Hamid. (Al-Quds 8 June 2015)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qaddura refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ra’fat Abu Shaqra. (Safa 8 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Shuqba village, northwest of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Safa 8 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Billin village, west of Ramallah city. (Safa 8 June 2015)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by the Palestinian prisoner in an Israeli Jail; Jamal Abed Al Jalel Abu Salem (42 years) in Al Lubban Al Gharbiya village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA confiscated his vehicle and summoned his wife to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wattan 10 June 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 Palestinians, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees. (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the clashes, the IOA targeted Palestinian journalists and the Palestinian Civil Defense (PCD). (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)
• Abdalla Iyad Ghanaim (23 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Malik village, northeast of Ramallah city, where clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the clashes, the IOA tried to arrest Abdalla Iyad Ghanaim (23 years), by opening fire at him and then the Israeli jeep ran over him. (RB2000 14 June 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, tear gas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 19 June 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 tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of tens of olive trees. (Al-Quds 19 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Deir Ibzi village, west of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 20 June 2015)
• A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 21 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Rahma Samhan (66 years) from Ras Karkar village in Ramallah governorate. (Panorama FM 23 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Rimmonim settlement torched tens dunums of agricultural land planted with wheat in Al Msakra area, east of At-Tayba village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Wattan 24 June 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 tear gas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 June 2015)
• Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al Mazra’a Ash-Sharqiyah village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Safa 30 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Ramallah- Al Jalazoun road, north of Ramallah city. (PNN 30 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Al Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Maannews 30 June 2015)
- Mahmoud Saleh Nofal (60 years) from Ras Karkar village in Ramallah governorate, was injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted him while he was at the entrance of the village. (Maannews 30 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit El settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement at Al Jalazoun-Ramallah road, north of Ramallah city. (NBPRS 30 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city, and confiscated a number of security cameras. (Safe 30 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. (Safa 30 June 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 30 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and stores in Kafr Malik village in Ramallah governorate. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 30 June 2015)

**Jericho**

- Hamad Jum’a Rumanin from Al ‘Auja village, north of Jericho city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Al Hamra military checkpoint, east of Tubas city, opened fire at him while he was crossing the checkpoint. (NBPRS & Wattan 26 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al ‘Auja village, north of Jericho city. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian martyr Hamad Jum’a Rumanin. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 26 June 2015)
Salfit

- Ahmed Khairi Hazem Sultan (22 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by her vehicle near Haris village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 4 June 2015)
- Mustafah Saleh Musleh (56 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Ariel settlement. (Maannews 8 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement let go their horses and sheep at Palestinian agricultural land. As a result, dozens of trees were destroyed. (PNN 10 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of religious tombs in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA closed the entrances of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. The Israeli settlers also, assaulted Palestinians and their properties and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 12 June 2015)
- Ariel university in the Israeli settlement of Ariel pumped wastewater and harmful chemical residues at Palestinian land at the western part of Salfit governorate. (Safa 21 June 2015)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural room and carwash in Khirbet Susiyah in Kafr Ad-Dik village in Salfit governorate. The targeted structures are owned by Najeh Harb and Ghanem Abed Al Halem Daoud. (Al-Quds 21 June 2015)
- Israeli settlers cut more than 70 olive trees from Palestinian land located between Yasuf and Jamma’in villages, northeast of Salfit city. (Wattan 22 June 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to confiscate 4 dunums of Palestinian land in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city. (Pal Info 28 June 2015)

Tulkarem

- Israeli settlers torched Palestinian agricultural land planted with wheat in Kafr Labad village, east of Tulkarm city. The targeted land owned by Mohammad Rafiq Jabarah. (PNN 14 June 2015)

Nablus
• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two residential tents in Khirbet At Tawel area, south of Aqraba village in Nablus governorate. The targeted structures are owned by: Anwar and Mohammad Sidqi. (ARN 1 June 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern part of Nablus city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 2 June 2015)

• Israeli bulldozers owned by Israeli settlers living in Shilo and Eli settlements started to construct an Israeli colonial road on Palestinian land in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The new road aims to link between the aforementioned settlements. (Wafa 2 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Pal Info 2 June 2015)

• Israeli settlers living in Ma’ale Efrayim settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement, a number of vehicles were damaged. (NBPRS 4 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the new colonial project in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Safa 5 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in a 230 square meters commercial barracks in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The targeted barracks is owned by Sameh Aqtash (28 years). (Zamn Press 7 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Nablus city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Khader As-Sarkaji (39 years). During the operation the IOA confiscated a vehicle and stole NIS 4300. (RB2000 9 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 9 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens Palestinian houses in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Samer Sharab and Muayyad Jamel Sharab. (Maannews 10 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military training at Ad-Dawa area, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, and used live bullets. As a result, tens of Palestinian agricultural land planted with wheat were torched. (Wattan 10 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and forced Palestinians to close their commercial structures. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 10 dunums of Palestinian land in area located between Khirbet Yanun and Tana, south of Nablus city, and put cement blocks and surrounded the area with earth mound. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the door of the vegetables central market in Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 14 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a tractor and Piston straw from Jalud village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 15 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. 6 of the targeted houses are owned by Sadeq Yousif Al Qaryuti, Jehad Saleh Ad-Diyn, Moayyad Salem. Adnan Musa, Abed Muhseen and Abdalla Mustafah. (Safa 16 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Safa 16 June 2015)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Nedal Aref Abed Al Latif Hinne. (Maannews 17 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian store owned by Imad Jamal Halabi in Rujeib village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 17 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and a bulldozer stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Iyad Mu‘een Mohammad Klbuna (23 years) and Mohammad Ghassan Hamed Hashash (24 years). (Wafa & RB2000 18 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost demolished an agricultural caravan in Qusra village, southeast of Nablus city and erected a new one 1 kilometer away from the Palestinian caravan. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Al-Quds 30 June 2015)
• Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian house in Jalud village in Nablus governorate. The targeted house is owned by Abadi family. (RB2000 30 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several houses, areas and neighborhoods in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (Safa 30 June 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qusra village, southeast of Nablus city, after the IOA stormed and searched several stores in the village, and arrested four Palestinians; identified as: Osama Abu Shehab (26 years), Suliman Qadri (42 years), Shadi Fawzi (27 years) and Wajdi Fath Alla (26 years). At the same time, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. The IOA also, detained Adnan Hani. (Safa & Al Quds 30 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and areas in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city, and arrested Laith Faiez Dawabsha. The IOA also closed all the entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving in it. (Safa 30 June 2015)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tell village, west of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Amir Khadir Taleb Hamad (19 years). (Al-Quds 30 June 2015)

Gaza

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central if Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 1 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, at Al Khaza’a and Al Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 2 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Gaza strip, as a result, three Palestinian fishermen were injured. (Al-Quds 2 June 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Rafah city and near AL Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Al Quds 3 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Wattan 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha, Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian areas, houses and land in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near Soffa terminal, in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 8 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Wattan 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha, Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian areas, houses and land in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near Soffa terminal, in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 8 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Wattan 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha, Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian areas, houses and land in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near Soffa terminal, in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 8 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Wattan 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha, Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian areas, houses and land in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near Soffa terminal, in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 8 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Wattan 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha, Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian areas, houses and land in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near Soffa terminal, in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 8 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Wattan 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha, Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian areas, houses and land in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near Soffa terminal, in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 8 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Wattan 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha, Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at Abu Samra area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian areas, houses and land in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the area near Soffa terminal, in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 7 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 8 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, northeast of Al Magahzi and Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 June 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 14 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinians fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence at Wadi Al Salqa and Johr Ad-Dik areas, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 14 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, northeast of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 June 2015)
• A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Israeli border fence, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 16 June 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 16 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 16 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and razed Palestinian agricultural land. (RB2000 18 June 2015)
• Younis Zaher Al Amour (21 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the eastern part of Al Amur area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 June 2015)
• Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a town, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 23 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, north of Al Kamera area in the central of Gaza strip and at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 June 2015)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched missiles at an area in Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 24 June 2015)
Others

- Israel advances bill increasing stone-throwers’ sentence. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked revives law to up maximum penalty to 10 years, ease burden for prosecution to prove intent. An Israeli ministerial legal committee approved Sunday a bill that could see protesters who throw stones at moving vehicles jailed for up to 10 years. The bill, which faces a series of parliament readings before coming into effect, would amend an existing law that allows stone-throwers to be jailed for 20 years, but only if it can be proven they intended to inflict harm. Currently, convicted stone-throwers generally receive up to two years’ jail time. However, the new version would enable 10 years imprisonment for “throwing stones or other objects at travelling vehicles in a manner that could endanger the passenger’s safety” or harm the vehicle, the bill read. Justice Minister Ayelet Shaked of the far-right Jewish Home party, who presented the bill and heads the ministerial committee for legislation that approved it, noted that stone-throwers were currently receiving “very soft punishments compared to their crimes.” The legislation is the first major move by the new justice minister, seeking to put a measure back on track that was okayed by the cabinet last year but failed to become law by the time the parliament was dissolved ahead of the March 17 snap elections. “The amendment to the law effectively places the responsibility on the stone-thrower and not the prosecutor,” she wrote on her Facebook page. “Anyone who throws stones at cars or people has to assume someone will get hurt.” Rock-throwing by Palestinians is a frequent occurrence on West Bank roads, as well as in East Jerusalem, and less commonly in some parts of Israel proper during protests. Israeli settlers have also been known to hurl stones at Palestinians or Israeli security forces during clashes. While the attacks usually cause damage and minor injuries, there have been a number of cases of fatalities and serious injuries from rocks being thrown. The new legislation would create two tiers of offense; the lower one, in which clear intent to harm cannot be proven, would be punished with a shorter length of jail time, while more severe crimes would trigger the maximum sentence. The proposal last year was pushed forward by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and came amid an uptick in attacks in East Jerusalem and the West Bank as tensions rose over the status of the Temple Mount. Last year’s proposal was not intended to cover the West Bank. It is unclear if this version would. Under the proposal, cases would be decided before a judge in district courts, rather than tribunals of three. *(Time of Israel 1 June 2015)*
Israel probes purchase of West Bank church by American and settler ally. The buyers in the transaction three years ago may have falsely represented themselves. The Israeli authorities is investigate the purchase of a West Bank church compound by an American businessman who reportedly hopes to turn it into a new Jewish settlement. The Israel Defense Forces’ Civil Administration, which is in charge of the West Bank, is examining the legality of the transaction, focusing on whether the buyer had been misrepresented. In the West Bank, land transactions need the military’s approval. Last week, sources told Haaretz that a nonprofit group controlled by U.S. businessman Irving Moskowitz had bought the abandoned compound near the Arroub refugee camp between Hebron and Bethlehem. In the purchase three years ago from the church owners, Moskowitz was helped by an ally on the Jerusalem city council, Aryeh King, who specializes in buying Arab-owned real estate. The compound was built by an American missionary; he established a tuberculosis hospital at the site, where he was buried after his death in 1954. A year ago the Civil Administration issued a stop-work order for a new fence around the compound, but this was not enforced. In recent weeks, soldiers were told renovation work there was being done to set up a church-affiliated hostel, so the soldiers did not inquire further. The compound sits in a strategic location between Hebron and the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. Eight buildings dot its 10 acres. Palestinian activists have demonstrated against the prospect of settlers moving in, and Knesset members from Zionist Union and Meretz were expected to visit the site Tuesday at the initiative of Peace Now. (Haaretz 3 June 2015)

Israel rumors: secret move to annex settlements. Factions which make up the Israeli government coalition today recognized that Israeli laws, passed in the Knesset, must apply to settlers and settlements in the West Bank, prompting speculations that Israel is making a secret move to annex settlements. Member of the Knesset, Yanon Majel from Jewish Homeland, set forth the bill which was subsequently approved by all factions, meaning that it will pass quickly. According to the law, the bill must be signed by the leader of the military zone in the West Bank and will be adopted under military law as well. The bill explains that although the number of settlers voting for the Knesset has reached 350 thousand, Israeli law does not cover them. It said that this system did not make sense. There are dozens of illegal settlements based in the West Bank, infiltrating way beyond the 1967 borders, which prove a sticking point in any negotiations between Palestine and Israel.
Settlements are illegal under international law, yet there is no sign from Israeli president, Benyamin Netanyahu, of ordering a halt on their construction. To the contrary, Netanyahu gave orders last October for the construction of 1,060 new settlement units in two settlements in East Jerusalem; 660 new units in ‘Ramot Shlomo’, and 400 in ‘Har Homa’, in addition to an infrastructure project of 12 new settlement roads in the West Bank. (PNN 3 June 2015)

- This huge settlement will ‘turn Palestinian villages into a prison’. Construction proceeds apace in the settlement of Leshem, creating yet one more ‘settlement bloc’ in the West Bank and bisecting it irrevocably. It’s full speed ahead at Leshem, in the northwestern part of the West Bank. While some people are still amusing – or deceiving – themselves by clinging to the idea of a two-state solution, and while every desperate Palestinian approach to an international organization of any kind is branded a “unilateral move” that violates signed agreements, Israel is building another mega-settlement in the heart of the West Bank at a rapid pace. But that’s not considered a unilateral move, no way. Dozens of cement “little boxes” are already occupied; hundreds more are under construction. While we were talking about other things, these uniform gray cubes sprang up and completed the malicious territorial continuity stretching from the coastal plain to the urban settlement of Ariel, and from there to Tapuah Junction, Ma’aleh Ephraim and the Jordan Valley – a clear, straight line that bisects the West Bank. Another spanner in the works of the last, feeble chance of ever establishing a Palestinian state. In a short time, when construction in this settlement is completed and another few thousand settlers move into its 600 dwellings, and when Ariel and its satellite communities are also recognized as a “settlement bloc” – unilaterally declared to lie within the Israeli consensus and as such never to be evacuated – Israel will be able to congratulate itself on a job well done: the abortion of the unborn state of Palestine. Welcome to Leshem. One’s impression on approaching the vast building site is that a metropolis is under construction: dozens of intimidating bulldozers, Israel’s modern-day chariots, rolling across the ground on wheels and steel chains, creating an earsplitting din, raising columns of dirt and dust – digging, slashing, drilling, crushing, leveling and wounding the hill that will also become a settlement. Leshem’s forebears protrude from the surrounding peaks: the settlements of Alei Zahav, Paduel, Ariel and the industrial zones of Barkan and Ariel West. Alongside them, hidden in their shame, are Palestinian towns and villages with the meager land that remains in their hands after most of it was plundered: Kufr a-Dik, Brukin, Deir Balut, Rafat. Dirt roads lead to the construction site, next
to which the first Leshemites are already living. Their children are already frolicking in the new playground, splashes of color in a sea of gray. When these children grow up, no one will be talking to them about a Palestinian state or about settlements. No one will ever tell them their settlement was built on stolen Palestinian land, with the aim of sabotaging the last prospect of a political solution. They will grow up in a national-religious community in homes with four exposures, advanced solar-heating systems, all superbly planned and designed, in what will be considered the center of the country, not far from the forgotten Green Line. Why, there’s Tel Aviv on the horizon, and Ben-Gurion airport, too. All the homes of this new settlement are uniform in appearance, detached residences calculated to fulfill every Israeli’s dream. Blue-and-white flags are already flapping in the breeze next to the lots, and small- and medium-sized cars, Japanese and Korean, are parked outside the petite bourgeois residences. They will come here out of belief and ideology, but also for “quality of life.” Leshem is being built as fast as the new highway from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. A bit of history: This community started out as a neighborhood of 19 villas whose construction was halted for unclear reasons – there is more than one version of what happened – and whose skeletons stood abandoned. The Israel Defense Forces trained at the site – then known as Chabad Illit, evoking the neighborhood’s initial period – during the second intifada. In 2010, when construction was renewed on the hill above the villas, it was referred to as a “neighborhood” of the Alei Zahav settlement, that is, the expansion of an already existing settlement. Thus, its establishment would not cause a ruckus, even though the “neighborhood” was actually a completely separate settlement. Everyone knows that Israel doesn’t build new settlements, it only extends existing ones. But today the signs lead you to Leshem, not to Alei Zahav or any sort of mere neighborhood. This settlement is being built by private entrepreneurs, the road leading to it lies on privately owned Palestinian land, and though the High Court of Justice intervened momentarily, construction went on unimpeded. Next to Leshem are the splendid antiquities of Deir Samaan, a convent dating from Roman times and through the Byzantine era. There aren’t many archaeological sites as impressive and as neglected as this one. It has everything: cisterns and huge mosaic floors, olive presses and flour mills, a sun clock, a trough for horses, ruins of a church and subterranean water systems, stone domes and marble pillars strewn on the ground – the remains of a wondrous ancient way of life. Moldy green water fills the cisterns and ancient pools, and the whole site is debased by the sooty remains of barbecues, plastic bottles, empty cans
of preserves and other garbage left by people who love this land. The property adjacent to the construction site, including the archaeological ruins, belonged to Fars a-Dik. A lecturer in political science at American University in Jenin, he’s 35, single and works for an NGO involved in developing public-health policy. He lives in Kufr a-Dik, the neighboring village, population 6,000, most of whose lands were plundered and declared state land in order to create Leshem, even though Kufr a-Dik was then left with no land on which to build. About 100 families have already left the village for Ramallah. Fars a-Dik had a small olive grove of 25 dunams (6.25 acres), which his father planted 35 years ago. In 1996, the state expropriated part of the family’s land and declared it an archaeological site, namely Deir Samaan. The son now has a monstrous construction site next to what’s left of his grove, and his trees are covered with layers of dust and construction waste. White olive trees are what’s left, offering no olives to pick. His land is surrounded on all sides by settlements, and once Leshem is fully populated it’s unlikely that he’ll be allowed access to his land. A-Dik knows this. Leshem also separates him from another plot of land that belongs to his family. He hardly ever goes there, because of the great distance he has to traverse to reach it. Farmers from a neighboring village are working that land for him. A-Dik likens the construction of Leshem to a finger that Israel is poking into the heart of the West Bank in order to break it apart. “The Israelis want to unify all the settlements in the area into one unit,” he says, “and turn the Palestinian villages between them into a vast prison, to which Israel has the key. If Israel wants, it will open up and allow us access to our land, and if not, it won’t. It’s more likely that it won’t. Kufr a-Dik will turn from a village into a camp, because there’s nowhere left to build in it. When [Prime Minister Benjamin] Netanyahu and [Palestinian President Mahmoud] Abbas talk about a territorial swap, it’s my land they’re talking about. “But a-Dik knows that even the talk about land swaps is now no more than idle prattle. He has a friend in England who recently visited him in his village, for the first time in five years. He couldn’t believe his eyes. (Haaretz 5 June 2015)

- Israel gives fast-track approval for building in Jerusalem nature area. Mitzpeh Naftoach, which is slated for 1,400 apartments, is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna, some of which are in danger of extinction. The housing cabinet on Monday declared an important nature site in western Jerusalem as a priority area for the construction of new housing, over the objections of Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat but with support from the environmental protection minister. Construction
plans for Mitzpeh Naftoah and the other sites approved as priority areas on Monday will now be sent to a special planning committee that deals with government-approved priority sites on an accelerated timetable. This committee has the power to override most provisions of approved master plans, and it's virtually impossible to appeal its decisions. Drafted by the Israel Lands Authority, the plan for Mitzpeh Naftoah calls for the construction of some 1,400 apartments. Environmental groups object vociferously to construction in Mitzpeh Naftoah, as well as to the fast-track process used to approve it. They were particularly disappointed that the housing cabinet’s decision was backed by Environmental Protection Minister Avi Gabbay (Kulanu.) Gabbay’s office declined to comment on his vote. Prior to the housing cabinet’s meeting, Barkat asked its chairman, Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon, to take the Mitzpeh Naftoah plan off the agenda. “I oppose this move,” Barkat wrote, saying it failed to strike the necessary balance between preserving green areas and other public needs. Moreover, by declaring Mitzpeh Naftoah a priority area, the housing cabinet was “circumventing the local [planning] committee, which faithfully represents the interests of Jerusalem residents, and also the regional [planning] committee,” he continued. More new housing has already been approved for Jerusalem than for any other city in Israel, Barkat argued, so “it’s not clear to me why the Israel Lands Authority chose to thumb its nose so crudely at the municipality’s policy.” Mitzpeh Naftoah also has the largest concentration of gazelles in the Jerusalem hills. The site is the only green lung for the Ramot neighborhood’s 50,000 residents, who charge that the ILA plan will destroy the landscape. Ramot residents led the battle against construction in the area, but their alternative plan, which called for making Mitzpeh Naftoah a community park, now has no chance of being accepted. (Haaretz 9 June 2015)

- CBS: Housing finishes in West Bank settlements up by 219% in 2015’s first quarter. “Israel does not have to be afraid to build in Judea and Samaria. When Israelis are absent, terror reigns,” said Yigal Dilmoni, the deputy head of Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria. Settlement construction in the West Bank rose sharply in the first quarter of 2015, with a 219 percent spike in completed housing and a 93% rise in starts, according to data released by Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics on Tuesday. The increase that occurred just prior to the March 17 election was not reflected in the CBS data on nationwide building, which showed that completed housing went up by 15.5 % and the starts dropped by 2%. The report, which focused mostly on the
housing situation across the country, was released in the midst of an increased push by the international community to boycott Israel over the issue of settlement construction. “Israel does not have to be afraid to build in Judea and Samaria. When Israelis are absent, terror reigns,” said Yigal Dilmoni, the deputy head of Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria. “We are pleased that there is growth and we are happy for every home that is built,” Dilmoni said. “But, unfortunately, when you look at the numbers and not the percentages, we are talking about a small number of homes,” he added. In terms of real numbers, according to the CBS, less building happens in Judea and Samaria than anywhere else in the country. The 529 completed settler homes in the first quarter of the year made up only 4.7% of the country’s 11,031 units that were finished in that time period, the CBS data showed. Similarly, 566 housing starts in the settlements represented only 4.6% of the nationwide construction of 12,387 units in the first quarter of 2015. The dramatic increase of new settler building reflects the low rate of such construction in 2014, when there were 1,399 starts compared with the 2,861 new units the previous year. In the first quarter of 2013, there were 1,007 settler starts, which then dropped sharply by 242% to 294 new units in the first three months of 2014, before rising again this year. When it comes to completed housing, the numbers have been slowly rising since 2011, which saw 1,682 completed settler homes. The numbers then dropped to 1,270 in 2012, but rose to 1,454 in 2013 and 1,580 in 2014. The 166 completed homes in the first quarter of 2014 were the lowest data point. Construction was higher throughout the year, with the completion of 481 settler homes in the last quarter. Peace Now executive director Yariv Oppenheimer, whose NGO calls for a halt to settlement building, attacked the upward construction trend. “We can see the fingerprints of [former Construction] Minister URA Ariel (Bayit Yehudi) and the direction the last government took not to promote the peace process but to promote the settlement activity. “It shows that the complaints about the silent freeze in settler activity is just a way for the settlers to pressure the government to build more, and has nothing to do with reality,” Oppenheimer said. In Herzliya on Tuesday night, former defense minister Ehud Barak called on the government to stop building outside the settlement blocs, a move that he said endangered the future of those large Jewish population centers in the West Bank. During the first quarter of 2015, 50% of completed housing – 269 homes – was in the largest West Bank settlements: Modi’in Illit, Betar Illit, Ariel, Ma’aleh Adumim, and Givat Ze’ev. Similarly, 53% of the housing starts – 302 new units – were in four of those communities, all of which are considered settlement blocs. There
were no starts in Ma’aleh Adumim. Dilmoni said that the data confirmed what he already knew, that the government is limiting housing growth in many of the settlements by freezing tenders and not approving enough projects. There is a housing shortage in many of the settlements because the pace of building falls below the rate of population growth, he added. ([JPost] 10 June 2015)

• 'Peace with Palestinians - not in my lifetime' Discussing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Ya’alon accused the Palestinians of having "slammed the door" on efforts to keep discussions going, and said they had rejected peace-for-land deals for at least 15 years. Peace negotiations broke off in April 2014, with disputes raging over Israeli settlement building in the West Bank and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas’s unity deal with Hamas Islamists who rule Gaza and do not recognize Israel's right to exist. "As for the possibility of reaching an agreement, there is someone who says he doesn’t see one during his term," Ya’alon said, referring to remarks US President Barack Obama made in an Israeli television interview last week. "I don't see a stable agreement during my lifetime, and I intend to live a bit longer," Ya’alon told the Conference goers. Palestine Liberation Organization official Wasel Abu Youssef told Reuters past and present Israeli governments had "closed the political horizon" by demanding to retain major settlement blocs and rejecting a right of return for Palestinian refugees. Youssef said Netanyahu’s administration bore responsibility for the current impasse because of its settlement activities, refusal to release jailed Palestinians, and demand that Palestinians recognize Israel as the nation-state of the Jewish people. On the eve of his March 17 election to a fourth term, Netanyahu drew international criticism by saying there would be no Palestinian state if he remained Israel’s leader. He said withdrawal from occupied territory by Israel would embolden hard-liner Islamist guerrillas arrayed on its borders. Netanyahu has since sought to backtrack, insisting he remained committed to a "two-state solution" in which Palestinians would establish a demilitarized country and recognize Israel as the Jewish homeland. Netanyahu was due to address the forum later in the day. ([Ynetnews] 10 June 2015)

• Military again evacuates Khirbet Humsah residents for maneuvers, orders evacuation of three other communities. Yesterday morning, 10 June 2015, ten Palestinian families were evacuated from the small shepherding community of Khirbet Humsah, in the northern Jordan Valley, so that the Israeli military could train on adjacent land owned by the residents. The families, numbering 69 persons – including 43 minors – had to leave their homes on military orders at 6:00 a.m. They
took with them water, food, and their livestock and went to areas some distance away until they were allowed to return. When the families returned home, they found that some of their cultivated farmland and grazing areas had been burnt, apparently by fires started by military shooting. They also found the tanks in which they keep water for the livestock riddled with bullet holes. The residents also reported finding unexploded ammunition close to their homes. A week earlier, on 3 June, Civil Administration (CA) officials came to the community and served residents with an order stating that they must evacuate their homes on 10 June 2015 and 16 June 2015 for seven hours at a time, as of 6:00 a.m. Over the past two years, the military has forced residents of Khirbet Humsah to evacuate their homes more than 40 times for various periods, in order to facilitate training there. The last time that occurred, in early May 2015, the families were particularly hard hit as they were required to leave their homes for several hours every day, over the course of an entire week. Among them were eight of the ten families forced to evacuate yesterday, too. On 8 June 2015, the CA also served residents of Khirbet al-Malih, ‘Ein al-Meyteh, and al-Burj with temporary orders requiring that they evacuate their homes on 11 June and 17 June from 6:30 a.m. until 12:30 noon. These three communities, located close to each other, consist of 29 families numbering some 180 persons in total, including more than 100 minors. It is extremely difficult for whole families, including children, to be evacuated on such short notice. With no properly arranged place to stay, they must find a way to ensure shelter, food and drink away from home in the intense, grueling heat of the Jordan Valley. The minutes of a meeting of the Subcommittee for Judea and Samaria of the Knesset’s Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, held on 27 April 2014 and published by Israeli daily Haaretz, clearly show that one goal of the military maneuvers held in the area is to remove Palestinians from land there. Israel must immediately stop the temporary evacuation of Palestinian communities in the West Bank for the purpose of military training, and must cease all other actions taken in an attempt to force Palestinians out of the area. (B’Tselem 11 June 2015)

• Preparations for the establishment of a new settlement in Kafr Aqab town, north of Jerusalem city. Israeli sources revealed that the preparations to establish a new settlement in Kfar Aqab town, north of Jerusalem after the evacuation of a dozen of Palestinian families from their homes on the pretext that the houses built on land bought by Jews in more than a decade ago, the Israeli sourced also revealed the expansion of the Israeli settlements of Kochav Yaacov” and "Beit
Horon” near Ramallah to establish 90 new settlement units. The so-called "save land fund" administered by the godfather of settlement Arieh King declared they intend to establish a new settlement in the lands of Kafr Aqab after a decision to evacuate Palestinian families adopted by Israeli courts several weeks ago and that settlers would open a port for the settlement through the wall to the city of Jerusalem. The settlement of kokhav Yaakov”; the weekly "Cool" Ha’ier " newspaper said that the construction company recently started marketing project "Nof Harim" which will be held in the settlement of kokhav Yaakov ” near Ramallah city with the construction of 60 new housing units in buildings ranging from 5-7 floors. "Kokhav Yaakov" settlement located between Ar- Ram town and the Israeli settlement of Beit El, and 15 km away from Jerusalem city. Meanwhile, the weekly "Cool Ha’ier” newspaper said that the Israeli construction company "Ysdot" announced that they sale about 23 new residential units, each of which consists of 5 rooms for $ 30 million shekels in the project "Kidmat Mod’in" in Beit Horon settlement, and expected housing by 2016, and nowadays they offer 30 residential unit housing for sale. (NBPRS 13 June 2015)

- Israeli weekly newspaper "Yroshalim" said that the Israeli committee for housing and planning approved a tourism project for "Elad" organization near the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. The newspaper view the details about the new project the so-called “Jib’ati parking” immediately deported off Al Magharbah gate in Jerusalem and twenty meters away from the wall of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, the so-called" visitor center ". According to the proposed scheme takes place in the "land of parking" Senior Center "visitors", includes theatre festivals and Gallery of effects revealed during excavations carried out in the place, and a model of the old city of Jerusalem and would be open to the roof so used to watching the landscape of the region without paying a fee. The total area of the building about 16,000 square meters, which reduced the area of 1,600 square meters, to use to establish an underground parking will accommodate 250 cars. (Pal Today 13 June 2015)

- Israeli soldiers beating restrained Palestinian protesters caught on tape. The IDF said in response that local Palestinians had attacked the soldiers with stones, but that ‘if need be, disciplinary action will be taken.’ IDF soldiers were captured on video Friday beating a Palestinian man, even after forces had restrained him after he was arrested in a protest in the Palestinian refugee camp of Jalazone this Friday. During the demonstration, clashes erupted between Palestinians and forces from the Netzah Yehuda Battalion – a
predominantly religious military outfit from the Kfir Brigade – that were caught on video by local Palestinian media. In the video, a soldier is seen cursing a Palestinian man, which the forces claim tried to touch their gun. The soldier can be heard screaming expletives at the Palestinian, taunting him to talk back, and vowing that should he say one more word then he will "f*** his mother." The soldier then proceeds to attempt to hit him and a few seconds later another soldier is seen swinging his rifle at the Palestinian, who has words with the soldiers and attempts to push them away. After the initial altercation, the video shows a group of five soldiers trying to overtake the Palestinian, violently hitting his hands and legs. The video also seems to show two soldiers holding the Palestinian man, with a third standing behind him, as a fourth soldier hits the Palestinian with his rifle, causing him to collapse. While on the ground, a fifth soldier is seen punching him in the face, while another soldier kicks him in his face. Another soldier then pins the Palestinian to the ground by stepping on his head, and his face can be seen to be bleeding. The video ends with the forces taking the now handcuffed Palestinian away. According to an initial investigation conducted Saturday morning, the soldier reported the arrest, but failed to mention the events as they were caught on video. The IDF claim that the incident took place after Palestinians pelted the forces with stones and the clash erupted in the Jalazone refugee camp. According to the IDF, the soldiers fired rubber bullets, injuring one Palestinian, and then fired live round into the air in an attempt to disperse what they described as a riot. The IDF noted that the commanding officer at the scene was himself lightly wounded after a stone struck his head. In an official response, the IDF said: "Those [soldiers] involved in the incident were summoned to meet with the brigade commander [Sunday] morning for a clarification and debriefing of the event; if need be, disciplinary action will be taken against them. From a preliminary probe it seems their behavior does not befit that expected of an IDF soldier." (Haaretz 14 June 2015)

- Israeli government approves bill to force feed prisoners on hunger strike. Israeli Medical Association says bill violates ethical standards and requires doctors to employ 'means bordering on torture.' The cabinet on Sunday approved a controversial bill allowing the authorities to force feed prisoners who are on hunger strike if their life is deemed in danger. Dr. Leonid Eidelman, head of the Israeli Medical Association, told Haaretz that if the bill passes, the association will advise doctors not to follow it. "If the law passes, we'll call on doctors
to ignore it,” said Eidelman. The cabinet’s decision will allow the Knesset to pick up the so-called "Law to Prevent Harm Caused by Hunger Strikes" from the point it reached before the recent elections. The proposed law can now be sent to the full Knesset plenum for its second and third readings. The version of the bill approved by the cabinet did not include a number of changes intended to soften the law in light of the harsh criticism leveled against it. It is not clear whether these changes will be included in the final version presented to the Knesset. Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, who is promoting the law, said after its approval that he seeks to get the legislation passed as soon as possible. “Security prisoners are interested in turning a hunger strike into a new type of suicide terrorist attack through which they will threaten the State of Israel. We will not allow anyone to threaten us and we will not allow prisoners to die in our prisons,” said Erdan. The bill was initially put on hold last summer, despite frantic attempts by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to have it placed on the law books. Its final Knesset vote was scheduled for the night when the bodies of the three Israeli teens who were kidnapped and murdered in the West Bank were found. After the bodies were discovered, the Knesset halted all activities for the night. The vote was never taken and, six months later, new elections were called. The proposed law is intended to prevent security detainees from trying to “blackmail the government” or foment unrest among Palestinians in the event that a detainee dies in prison after a hunger strike, said sources familiar with the bill. The Shin Bet security service expects a number of Palestinian security prisoners to start hunger strikes in mid-July, after the end of the Ramadan month of fasting. The Israel Medical Association remains firmly opposed to the bill. (Haaretz 14 June 2015)

- Police area and fire department of Givat Ze'ev settlement built on private Palestinian land. Walla! News has learned that security complex in the Israeli settlement of Givat Ze'ev built on private land, an area where landowners cannot access. Previously, a similar compound was built in the Israeli settlement of Modi'in Illit and nowadays facing a High Court order. An examination of the status of the land on which the complex was built, indicates that they belong to Palestinians from the nearby town of Beituniya. Construction of the compound, which was placed in a fire station, a security department and police, began in the late 90s and construction law and has progressed at a slow pace. (Walla 15 June 2015)
The Knesset extends law banning Palestinian family reunification. The 'emergency' legislation preventing Palestinians married to Israelis from becoming citizens or residents is voted on each year; however, a decision was made this week to allow more in-depth discussion next year before the Knesset vote. The Knesset on Monday extended for another year the law that allows the government to avoid granting Israeli citizenship or residency status to Palestinians married to Israelis. The legislation was formulated originally in 2003 as an "emergency" statute, and the Knesset has extended it every year since then for an additional year, based on security considerations. This time, 57 MKs voted in favor of the extension, 20 opposed it and five abstained. At the request of MK Merav Michaeli (Zionist Union), however, the Knesset House Committee decided in an exceptional step to change the process by which the law is reapproved in coming years. The proposal authorizes a joint body, consisting of the Knesset’s Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee and its Internal Affairs and Environment Committee, to hold hearings about the request to extend the law each year, and to discuss it in depth before the legislation reaches the Knesset plenum for a vote. Interior Minister Silvan Shalom (Likud) explained to the MKs the importance of extending the provisions of the law: “An examination of the security situation since the armed confrontation between Israel and the Palestinians broke out shows growing involvement of Palestinians residing in the region, who took advantage of their status in Israel as a result of family-reunification processes to become involved in terrorist activities, including aiding in carrying out suicide attacks. "The potential security risks have grown in light of regional and international developments that have occurred over the past year, with an emphasis on the security situation in the Gaza Strip, the sharp rise in terror attacks – in particular, after the abduction and murder of the three Israeli youths [last summer] and the kidnapping and the murder of the young man Mahmoud Abu Khdeir – and the noticeable rise in recent months in the number of serious attacks that caused the deaths of Israeli citizens,” said Shalom.

Technically, the law in question is supposed to be valid only for a limited period, although the process of passing it is the same as for regular legislation. In response to the vote on Monday, MK Aida Touma-Suliman (Joint Arab List) said: “My daughter fell in love with a young white, blond man from Holland. I don’t want to think about what would have happened if she had fallen in love with a Palestinian. Their situation would have looked like that of almost 20,000 families, who became involved in a love story with a Palestinian Arab. An emergency regulation is an escape from legislating a law.” Said MK
Zehava Galon, the head of Meretz: “There is nothing more permanent than the temporary. What this Knesset is doing is serving as a rubber stamp to allow one of the disgraces that stains the Israeli books of law. What this bill says is that every Arab citizen becomes a potential terrorist. “For his part, MK Daniel Atar (Zionist Union) decided to support the extension of the law, even though it was sponsored by the coalition. “We are dealing with a sensitive and problematic matter,” said Atar, ”since the emergency regulation combines within it elements that justify opposition, and yet on the other hand includes issues that require one to support the law. We must not be naive: Our aspiration is for a Jewish and democratic nation. I intend on supporting the extension if only to protect ourselves and the character of our country, and I call on the members of the opposition to also vote in favor.” (Haaretz 17 June 2015)

- New, longer video shows Israeli soldiers beating arrested Palestinian. Clip reveals beginning of Friday’s confrontation between IDF soldiers, Palestinian man in West Bank refugee camp of Jalazone; soldiers seen swearing at journalists. After Israeli soldiers were captured on video last week beating a Palestinian man after he was arrested in a protest in the Palestinian refugee camp of Jalazone, another video of the same incident was released on Wednesday, revealing the events that transpired before the incident. The 10-minute-long video, taken by a Palestinian journalist and released by the International Solidarity Movement, shows the soldiers swearing at several journalists and the beginning of the confrontation between them and the Palestinian man. The Palestinian is not seen trying to grab their weapons, contrary to soldiers’ claims, though he can be seen touching their weapons or drawing near it. An IDF investigation found that thought the arrest was justified, the soldiers made a disproportionate use of force. Two soldiers seen beating the man were given suspended sentences of 28 days in military jail. Another soldier, who was filmed cursing at the man, was sentenced to 30 days on base without leave. The company commander from the Netzah Yehuda Battalion, which was involved in the incident, was reprimanded by Kfir Brigade Commander Col. Asher Ben Lulu. Ben Lulu stated that the incident took place after a violent protest in which stones and firebombs were thrown at the soldiers. During the protest, the company commander was injured in the face by a stone. Ben Lulu claimed that the Palestinian man provoked the soldiers, did not respond to their calls to stop and attempted to grab one of the soldiers’ weapons. (Haaretz 18 June 2015)
The Government is seeking to confiscate private Palestinian lands for a settlement. The High Court of Justice will hold a hearing tomorrow (22/6/15) at 9:00 am, in a petition filed by Peace Now together with Palestinian owners of lands near Bethlehem, demanding the demolition of 17 houses built on their private land in the outpost of "Derech Ha'avot". According to the State's respond to court, it appears that the Minister of Defence is pushing the Attorney General (despite his legal opinion) to ask the court to allow a de-facto confiscation of the Palestinian lands in order to avoid the demolition. The legal acrobatics to allow the confiscation. The outpost of Derech Ha'avot was established in 2001, on land that was then considered private land, and is now containing around 60 houses. Last year, following a long legal fight against the outpost, the State declared the lands of the outpost as State Land (based on the Israeli interpretation of the Ottoman Law according to which if land is not cultivated for several years by the owners, it becomes state property). However, some of the land on which the outpost was built could not have been declared as state lands because it was clear that it was cultivated. The declaration left the outpost with 17 houses that are built fully or partially on private Palestinian land. Two weeks ago the State asked the court to postpone the hearing planned for Monday in several months, in order for the state to review a proposal presented by the Municipality of Gush Etzion. The suggestion of the Gush Etzion municipality was mentioned in its response to court. The idea is to use a "re-cancellation " procedure (AKA "unite and divide") which unites a few parcels together and enables to swap lands between owners. This way the settlers would receive the Palestinian land and the Palestinian owners will be compensated with adjacent lands. This is actually a de-facto confiscation. Up until today it was clear to the authorities that a confiscation of land for the benefit of the settlements was illegal. In previous court cases against outposts built on private lands (such as Migorn and Amona etc.) right wing Knesset members proposed a new legislation that was meant to allow such confiscation (it was called "the regulation law"), but it was never approved. Last week the Supreme Court rejected the state’s request to postpone the hearing and demanded to know what was the proposal that they want to look into. In response, the State Attorney wrote that "due to the request of the political level" and despite the fact that they have raised the legal problematic of such proposals in the past, they are asking another 90 days to consider this idea. If accepted, this re-cancellation idea will allow settlers to build everywhere, regardless of the ownership of the lands, knowing that in any case even private lands could be
retroactively legalized. In addition, it will allow the retroactive legalization of the many outposts and settlements that have been built on private Palestinian lands in the past. (Peace Now, 21 June 2015)

- Defense minister okays work on West Bank church compound bought for settlers. Renovation aimed at establishing new settlement between Hebron and Gush Etzion; compound bought by non-profit controlled by U.S. billionaire Moskowitz, earmarked for settlers. Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon has approved continued renovation of a church compound in the southern West Bank that was purchased by representatives of U.S. billionaire Irving Moskowitz and earmarked for settlers. On May 22, Haaretz reported that Moskowitz’s representatives had purchased the compound, opposite the Al-Arroub refugee camp, from an American Presbyterian church that built it in the late 1940s. The compound extends over 40 dunams (about 10 acres) and has eight structures. It was purchased from the U.S. church through a fictitious front – a Swedish entity masquerading as a church, headed by a Christian woman from Norway who is close to right-wing causes. In 2012, the asset was registered to a nonprofit association controlled by Moskowitz. Renovations began in March, ahead of reported plans to establish a settlement outpost there. The Haaretz report took security officials by surprise. The army was unaware of the purchase and soldiers on patrol in the area were told the compound was being turned into a hostel. After the report was published, the Civil Administration held a number of meetings, after which it was decided to stop the work and scrutinize the legality of the purchase. Right-wing activist Aryeh King, who is heading the work at the site for Moskowitz, agreed. Early last week at a meeting in Ya’alon’s office, military lawyers told the defense minister they saw no legal impediment to continuing the renovation, as long as no changes were made to the facade of the building. Ya’alon accepted their position. The defense minister’s approval would be required before anyone could move into the compound, and this has not been obtained so far. Nor has the matter been discussed. Ya’alon has not yet ruled on a request by the Gush Etzion Regional Council to have the compound placed under its jurisdiction. (Haaretz, 21 June 2015)

- The Israeli military shirks its obligation to protect the Palestinian population of the West Bank against offenses by Israeli citizens. “A Jew throws rocks – the soldiers will call the police. The soldiers won’t point their guns at him. They will not arrest him. They won’t do anything to him. The police likely won’t either, except for telling him off” (testimony of a staff sergeant from the Nahal Brigade). The human
rights organization Yesh Din today (Sunday) published a new report entitled "Standing Idly By," about how IDF soldiers act when offenses are committed by Israeli citizens against Palestinians in the West Bank. The phenomenon of "standing idly by" refers to incidents when soldiers witness violence by Israeli citizens against Palestinians and their property and do nothing to prevent the harm while the action is ongoing; refrain from detaining or arresting the perpetrators after the event; fail to secure the scene to allow the collection of evidence; or fail to testify about the event to the police. According to the provisions of international law as well as repeated rulings by the Israeli Supreme Court, the IDF is obligated to maintain law and order in the West Bank. Therefore, upon the occupation of the West Bank its forces were given policing powers. However, the report shows how over the years the army has avoided fulfilling that duty and tried to impose it on the Israel Police. Moreover, to this day the army has avoided drafting procedures and orders that would define accurately and concisely the order of activities required from a soldier during violent incidents by Israeli citizens against Palestinians. Even the military procedure concerned with law enforcement on Israeli citizens in the West Bank, which only went into effect in mid-2014, needs, according to the IDF spokesperson, to be “updated, revised and re-examined.” The testimonies of 77 officers and soldiers, collected by the organization Breaking the Silence for this report, indicate that soldiers are not aware of their obligation to protect the Palestinian population in the West Bank, do not understand the powers vested in them, and do not know how they are required to operate during an event where Israeli citizens harm Palestinians. The testimonies indicate that the quality of the training the army provides on this subject is poor. As far as Yesh Din knows, until this day only one single soldier has ever been tried for standing idly by, and even that was only a disciplinary rather than criminal procedure. Yesh Din demands that the phenomenon be addressed on the criminal level and be defined as a crime in the Military Justice Law, which should impose a deterring punishment on soldiers and officers who commit such offenses. "offenses by Israeli citizens in the West Bank – settlers and others – has been tolerated for decades," says report author Eyal Hareuveni of Yesh Din. "In order to confront this long-standing and entrenched pattern, the IDF must issue clear and concise standing orders that clarify to the soldiers their powers as law enforcers and their duty to protect the Palestinian population. Likewise, the offense of standing idly by should be defined as a criminal offense in the Military Justice Law.” (Yesh Din 21 June 2015)
• Israel’s Supreme Court issued a temporary injunction, ordering the State of Israel to remove 17 mobile houses in Derech Haavot outpost “established on the Palestinian private land owned by citizens from Bethlehem governorate. The order was issued following a petition filed by Peace Now, against buildings erected on private Palestinian lands. The Court rejected the request to replace the State of Israeli in the region while the Court considered contrary to the law of special needs, and given three months to receive a reply about why remove such buildings. (Walla & Al Quds 22 June 2015)

• Israel intercepts Gaza-bound flotilla in ‘casualty-free’ operation. 20 activists on Marianne boat, among them MK Basel Ghattas (Joint Arab List) and former Tunisian president Moncef Marzouki, currently en route to Ashdod port. Israeli forces intercepted the Gaza-bound boat Marianne late Sunday night, in what the Israeli Defense Forces said was a short operation, free of any casualties. The boat is currently en route to the Ashdod port. Naval commandos from the Shayetet 13 unit searched the boat after the successful takeover. According to military sources, the ship is expected to dock in Ashdod within the next 12 to 24 hours, depending on weather and sea conditions. After arriving in Ashdod, the passengers will be interrogated before being escorted to Ben-Gurion Airport and flown out of Israel. The Swedish boat, which on Sunday afternoon was 150 nautical miles from the Gaza Coast, is carrying 20 activists, among them MK Basel Ghattas (Joint Arab List) and former Tunisian president Moncef Marzouki. "This flotilla is nothing but a demonstration of the hypocrisy and lies that only help Hamas and ignore the atrocities in the region," Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said following the interception. "The sea blockade is in accordance with international law, and has received backing from the UN Secretary General." "We are not willing to allow in weapons to the terrorist organizations in Gaza, as they have tried to do in the past, by sea," Netanyahu added. "Just a year ago, we stopped an attempt to bring in hundreds of weapons by sea, that were meant to harm Israeli civilians." According to the army’s original plan, after boarding the ship, the soldiers were to hand out a letter issued by the Prime Minister’s Office, welcoming them to Israel and wondering why they sailed to Gaza and not Syria. "Perhaps you meant to sail somewhere else nearby – Syria, where Assad’s regime is massacring his people every day, with the support of the murderous Iranian regime.” Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon praised the Israel Navy for commandeering the Marianne overnight. "This flotilla does not have humanitarian intentions, and is not interested in anyone’s welfare. The participants’ goal is to continue de-legitimizing the state of Israel. This
is part of the hypocritical show of lies from various factions around the world that prefer to support and bolster a relentless terrorist group like Hamas, which instead of caring for Gaza residents, tries to smuggle in weapons in order to use them against Israel and its civilians,” said Ya’alon in a statement. Activists aboard the Marianne have said they are unarmed and will not forcibly resist IDF efforts to stop them from reaching their destination. Their plan was for the boat to approach the Gaza coast within 24 hours, during the day, and not at night, but flotilla organizers said Saturday that the Marianne would arrive either overnight or early Monday morning. The timing had depended on sea conditions and the weather, since the Marianne is a small fishing vessel. Two other boats that set sail Friday from Greek ports with the intent of joining the Marianne were forced to return to port by the Greek authorities, and the Marianne is expected to approach Gaza alone. Ghattas on Sunday called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon to allow the Marianne to enter Gaza’s port. In his letter to Netanyahu and Ya’alon, Ghattas wrote, “As you know, I declared my intention to participate in the flotilla to Gaza out of clear political motivations, because of my opposition to the ongoing blockade of the Gaza Strip.” Ghattas added that “the blockade is illegal and contravenes international humanitarian law, in that it imposes collective punishment on Gaza residents.” Ghattas wrote that along with the former Tunisian president, the vessel’s passengers included European parliament members, journalists, academics and writers. “All the passengers are peace activists and their sole purpose is to protest the closure of Gaza and to provide humanitarian aid – medical equipment to Shifa Hospital.” Ghattas called on the Israeli officials “to order the security forces to allow the entrance of the Marianne and avoid the use of any forces, which undermines the ship’s humanitarian mission.” (Haaretz 29 June 2015)

- West Bank settlers suing WZO Settlement Division for overcharging on property fees. Two West Bank residents claim Settlement Department exploits monopoly status in overseeing property registry, charges higher fees than allowed. Two residents of the West Bank settlement Neve Daniel in the Gush Etzion bloc have filed a class action suit against the World Zionist Organization’s Settlement Division. The plaintiffs say the organization is illegally overcharging settlers tens of millions of shekels. The two say the Settlement Division is exploiting its monopoly position in running the property registry in Judea and Samaria, and is charging illegally high fees from residents who want to
register real estate. They say the department is violating the Consumer Protection Law and charging fees that are hundreds of percent too high, and the entire process lacks transparency. In addition to its role in promoting the building of communities, the WZO Settlement Division is also responsible for registering property rights and titles in almost all the West Bank settlements. Since there is no official Land Registry bureau in the territories, as there is inside Israel, the Settlement Division was given the job by the government to effectively serve as the land registry office for the region. Every resident who wants to buy a home or other building in these communities must register the rights in the registry run by the Settlement Division. The registration is carried out in the offices of the Settlement Division, which is considered for legal purposes to be the equivalent of the Land Registry inside Israel. The plaintiffs filed their suit on Sunday, claiming that settlers have been overcharged by tens of millions of shekels over the years. For example, Israeli law limits the fee charged for registering a title to a home in the Land Registry to no more than 300 shekels, while the Settlement Division charges resident of the settlements 1,100 shekels for the same procedure. A resident of Tel Aviv who orders a document testifying to their rights on a property they own will pay only 72 shekels; while in the settlements they are charged 175 shekels for the equivalent document. Registering an apartment inside the Green Line costs 126 shekels, while in the West Bank it costs 550 shekels. The plaintiffs say the residents have no choice and are forced to use the department’s services. They asked the Jerusalem District Court to recognize their suit as a class action, saying the Settlement Division “has taken the law into its own hands and charges those who need its services – ‘captive customers’ without a right to choose – amounts that surpass the amounts set in law.” “As if it’s not enough that the Settlement Division is an unsupervised and unaudited organization that receives huge budgets – this organization exploits the lack of supervision over it in order to take money illegally from the settler public that requires its services,” said the plaintiffs’ lawyer, Matan Fraidin. WZO Settlement Division Chairman Danny Krichman did not respond to requests for a comment from Haaretz. (Haaretz 30 June 2015)

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Noted that during the month of June, the Israeli Army carried out military trainings in several areas in the northern of Jordan valley, where the IOA forced tens of Palestinian families to leave their houses during the trainings.