Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beir ‘Uona area in Beit Jala town, northwest of Bethlehem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Iyad Sarasra. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 2 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in ‘Abiyat village, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Osama Al ‘Ajouri and Muhaddad Mohammad Awad. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 3 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Raid Abu Hadid. (Wafa 3 January 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Russian center for cultural in Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 3 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Issam Thawabtah. (Al-Quds 5 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed three Palestinian while they were near Gush Etzion junction, south of Bethlehem city. The martyrs were identified as: Ahmed Salem Abed Al Majed Kawazbah (19 years), Ala Abed Mohammad Kawazbah (19 years) and Muhammad Kawazbah (18 years). (Maannews 7 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a part of the front entrance of a Palestinian park in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 8 January 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of Palestinians and the injury of a Palestinian. (Orient FM 8 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian restaurant in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city and confiscated the security cameras. (Al-Quds 8 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 2.5 dunums of Palestinian land in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city to erect a military tower at the entrance of the town. The targeted lands are owned by Issa Al Faroukh and Jaradat family. (Pal Info 10 January 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a 19 years of Palestinian. (Al-Quds 10 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Kindo gas station in Bethlehem city, destroyed its consists and seized the security cameras. (RB2000 10 January 2016)
- Srour Ahmed Ibrahim Abu Srour (21 years) from Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), after they stormed Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city and stationed at As Sahel area. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinians. (Maannews & Al-Quds 12 January 2016)
- At the midnight, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and metal bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 11 January 2016)
- At the midnight, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ad-Duhaisha refugee camp, south of
Bethlehem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Jubrail Al Kawazbah (20 years) (Al-Quds 12 January 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Qaber Hilwa area, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Civil Administrative surveyed a road in Jabal Al Furdies area, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 13 January 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, live and rubber bullets, causing the injury of 10 Palestinians and dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN & Maannews 13 January 2016)

• **High Court Rejects Nahla Landowners’ Petition Removes Legal Obstacle to Establish a Settlement in E2.** Last week the High Court rejected a petition submitted by landowners of the village of Nahla, located south of Bethlehem, and approved the declaration of 1,341 of their lands as state land. This petition was the last legal obstacle that stood in the way of the government’s plan to establish a new settlement with thousands of housing units east of the separation barrier in Givat Eitam. The plan, known as "E2," has disastrous consequences on the two state solution as it blocs Bethlehem from the south and cuts the southern part of the West Bank in half, quite similarly to the plan known as E1. Today, Peace Now submitted a petition to the high court, demanding to be notified regarding the intention to allocate the land to the settlers, in order to be able to then petition against it and try to prevent the establishment of this new settlement. This petition, together with another petition demanding the transparency of land allocations, are an effort to change the current method of land allocation, which is done without any publication and does not allow for any public debate or legal objections. Needless to say, through this method 98.7% of the lands that were allocated in area C, were allocated to Israeli settlers, while less than 1.3% were allocated for Palestinian purposes. Peace Now: "Although the High Court approved the land grab, the decision of the use of the land is in the government’s hands. The government can now choose to allocate the land for settlers
and build a settlement that might bury the two state solution, but it can also choose not to do so while seeing the Israeli interest as superior to settler pressure and demands. Instead of continuing its record of deepening the occupation creating a one state reality, we urge the government to stop this dangerous development by deciding not to allocate the land to settlers.”

**Background:** In 2004 the Head of the Government Property in the Civil Administration declared 1,341 dunams in the area of Nahla, south of Bethlehem, as state land. Palestinian land owners appealed this declaration at the Military Appeals Committee and after their appeal was rejected they petitioned to the High Court. On September 7, 2015 the High Court made an interim decision in which it rejected the majority of the petitioners’ arguments but in one matter (the question of plots in which partial cultivation had taken place) it recommended to go back to the Military Appeals Committee. As a result, an additional hearing took place and the petitioners were requested to deliver a detailed map of the plots in question. In last week’s verdict the High Court stated that since the maps submitted were unsatisfactory, there is no reason to go back to the Appeals Committee. Thus, the entire 1,341 dunams are now considered state land. ([Peace Now](https://www.peacenow.org) 14 January 2016)

- **Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city.** The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. ([Al-Quds](https://www.alquds.ps) 15 January 2016)
- **Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city.** The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. ([Al Quds](https://www.alquds.ps) 15 January 2016)
- **Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, northwest of Bethlehem city.** The IOA occupied the roofs of the nearby houses and fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of Abdalla Salah (28 years). During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched a house owned by Hussen Ali Salah. ([Al-Quds](https://www.alquds.ps) 15 January 2016)
- **Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city.** The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. ([Al-Quds](https://www.alquds.ps) 15 January 2016)
- **Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city.** The IOA fired live
bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds & RB2000 17 January 2016)

- An Israeli settler shoot and seriously injured a Palestinian while he was near Tekoa settlement, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 18 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and area in Husan and Beit Fajjar villages in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 19 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Al Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 19 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with earth mound the entrance of Janata village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 19 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Hindaza village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and took photos for the house. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Kamal Sha’lan. (Orient FM 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Al Jab’a village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (NBPRS 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Masjah road, which link between Palestinian villages in the eastern part of Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad-Duheisha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing 6 suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Anas Azzat Abu daya (24 years) and Mufte Al Masri (23 years). (RB2000 21 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades causing dozens of suffocation
cases. During the clashes, undercover Israeli Army kidnapped three Palestinians after assaulting them. (Al-Quds 22 January 2016)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. (09/58/1616), Mandate scheme RJ/S/ירש, parts of basin number 2, piece number 97, which is a part of At Ta’amra area in Bethlehem governorate. The plan change the status of land from agricultural area to future residential and roads areas. (Al-Quds 22 January 2013)

- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian store and a house in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Fawzi Jum’a Jabaren. (RB2000 31 January 2016)

- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 31 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to confiscate 5 dunums of Palestinian land at Al Hadaf water-spring in AL Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city. The Israeli Army erected a board in the area that warned the Palestinians from entering it. (PNN 31 January 2016)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Raba village, southeast of Jenin city, and took photos for the house. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Hassan Ali Hassan Bazour (22 years). (Wafa 1 January 2016)

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1 It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued
• Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement punctured the tires of a Palestinian vehicle near Yabad town, west of Jenin city, where the Israeli settlers forced the diver to stop and assaulted him. The targeted vehicle is owned by Khalid Abu Bakir. (NBPRS & RB2000 1 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed ‘Anin village, west of Jenin city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched four Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Yassen, Nimir Issa, Radi Khadour and Yazeid Issa. (Wafa 6 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to confiscate Palestinian land (5.280 dunums) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Mevo Dotan. According to the orders, the IOA declared the targeted lands as “closed military area”. (Wafa 7 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Kafr Dan village in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military training in Palestinian agricultural land in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA also, stormed Al Maloul neighborhood and fired stun grenades at houses. (NBPRS 10 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured Ahmed Nu’man Awad from Siris village in Jenin governorate, while he was near Kafr Qassem military checkpoint near Az-Zawiya village, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 10 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected fence around 300 dunums of Palestinian land in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, under the claim that the targeted land classified by the Israeli Authorities as “Closed military area”. (NBPRS 10 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured Zied Maher Mohammad Al Ashqar from Seida village in Tulkarm governorate while he was crossing an Israeli checkpoint erected near Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 11 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Siria village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 11 January 2015)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Al Judeida village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is
owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Ali Mohammad Abu Mariaym (23 years). (Orient FM 11 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed land around Dotan military checkpoint at the entrance of Mevo Dotan settlement, south of Yabed town, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 12 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 13 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Al ‘Araqa village in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Deir Abu Da’if village, east of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Kufeirit village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, detained Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (ARN 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Misliya village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Wissam Qasrawi. (Orient FM 18 January 2016)

- An Israeli settler living in Mevo Dotan settlement attacked with his vehicle a Palestinian family while they were traveling at the main road near Imreiha village, west of Jenin city. The Israeli settler hit with his vehicle the Palestinian vehicle, causing the injury of 7 family member were inside the vehicle. (Al-Quds 19 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed AL Qabali neighborhood in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses. (RB2000 22 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, for the third days in a row. The targeted house is owed by Ayed Hassan Abu Bakir. Noted that the IOA stormed and searched the house and prevented the residents from leaving it. (Wafa 26 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at Jaba, Arraba and Silat Ad Dhahr junctions. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 26 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed the village. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad Ziyad Alawnah and Yassar Ali Abu Ma’ala and summoned Mohammad Rasem Khazemiya to
interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base, after storming their houses. (Safa 27 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated two Palestinian vehicles after raiding Barta’a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded An-Nab’a area in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA detained and assaulted four Palestinians. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement cut a number of trees in ‘Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The targeted trees are owned by Mohammad Khalil Al Abbas Mir’i. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 January 2016)

Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. Noted that the IOA still prevent about 60 Palestinian women (listed in the Israeli black list) from entering the mosque. (Wafa 3 January 2016)

- The head of Lahava organization (Jewish extremist organization) called the Israeli settlers to torch the churches in Jerusalem city during the Christmas time. And he added that the Christians are unwelcomed to be a part of “Israel”. (Wafa 3 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers made about 6 gaps in the wall of a Palestinian house in Aqabet Al Khaldiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by Sub Laban family. Noted that the IOA occupied the nearby house during the month of December 2015. (SilwanIC 3 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 4 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city, and forced the residents to evacuate the houses, and destroyed the internal walls. The targeted houses are owned by the family of the two Palestinian martyrs; Baha Al Layan and Ala Abu Jamal. Noted that the IOA closed
with cement the house owned by Abu Jamal family, which located in the first floor within a building consists of three floors. And the second house owned by Al Layan family located in the second floor within a building consists of three floors. (SilwanIC & Wattan 4 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, and fired live bullets at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Rebhi Khadir Abu Al Humos (72 years) after storming his house. (SilwanIC & Pal Today 5 January 2016)

- 11 Palestinian were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city, after the funeral of the Palestinian martyr; Ahmed Jamal Taha (21 years). The IOA used live and rubber bullets to attack Palestinians. (RB2000 5 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured a Palestinian while he was near Al Musrara neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (PNN 5 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian while he was near Bab Ar Rahma area near Al Aqṣa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 5 January 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqṣa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 5 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem. The IOA fired stun grenades, causing the injury of a number of participants. (Wafa 6 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqṣa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The IOA prevented about 60 Palestinian women (listed in the Israeli Black list) from entering the mosque. (Wafa 6 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish five residential barracks and an agricultural structures in Abu An-Nawar area in Arab Al Jahhaleen, east of Al Eizariya town, east of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 6 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqṣa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented more than 60 Palestinian women (listed in the Israeli black list) from entering the mosque. (Wafa 6 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished part of a Palestinian restaurant in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted part area reach to 144 square meters. (Wattan 7 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an under construction house (130 square meters) and an under construction building in Ein Al Louza and Karm Ash-Sheik neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Nadiya Abu Diyab and Suliman Abu Diyab. (Wafa & SilwanIC 7 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Abu An-Nawar Bedouin communities, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city and seized 5 residential tents. Noted that the Palestinian Red Crescent donated these tents after the IOA demolished five residential structures in the aforementioned area a week ago. (RB2000 10 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities used a Palestinian land near an Islamic Cemetery at the eastern part of the old city of Jerusalem as a landfill. (NBPRS 10 January 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 10 January 2016)

• A Palestinian family forced to evacuate their house in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town after a landslides happened under the after the Israeli settlers carried out digging work under the house. (NBPRS 10 January 2016)

• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out orders to demolish an under construction Palestinian building (230 square meters) in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Musa Mohammad Al Abbas. The targeted building consist of two floors; the first one is a parking and the second one consist of two apartments. (SilwanIC & RB2000 10 January 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 11 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards.

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured Qusai Raid Nimir (12 years) from Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city, then the IOA arrested him. (Wafa 12 January 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 12 January 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the
operation, the IOA arrested Mohammad and Ala Halsa and Rawan Abu Ghoush. (Pal Today 13 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 13 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Aqab town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Taha Hathiqa. (Wattan 14 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the participants in a conference in Jerusalem city after closing the hotel and prevented them from entering it. During the operation, the IOA arrested Abu Bakr Ash Shimi. (Wafa 14 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 14 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Bader family in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, assaulted two Palestinians and arrested two others. The arrestees were identified as: Wael Younis Bader and Abed Ar-Rahman Nadil Bader. Later on, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation Cases and the injury of 6 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in several neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at the houses. (SilwanIC 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to prevent an event in Al Hakawati theater in Jerusalem city. (Al Quds 17 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers wrote anti-Christian slogans on the walls of a monastery in the old city of Jerusalem. (NBPRS 17 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Mahmoud Al Abbase to demolish his 30 square meter animal shed in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 17 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 19 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Aqa village, north of Jerusalem city and surrounded a Palestinian building. The targeted building included the house of the family of the Palestinian martyr: Ahmed Qanibi. (Al-Quds 20 January 2015)

• A residential building was seized in the neighborhood of Baydoun in Wadi Hilweh –Silwan south of Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Information Center explained in a statement that nearly 35 settlers from Elad settlement organization supported by Israeli occupation Army raided the neighborhood of Baydoun in Silwan and entered the residential building through its main gate easily without any resistance or objection by its owners who were not even in the area. The center pointed out that the settlers had the keys of the building. The center also explained that the building consists of two floors in which the first floor was established before the occupation of Jerusalem while the second floor was built and completed few weeks ago after the “protected tenant” left the apartment on the first floor. The center added that a big land surrounded the seized building which is adjacent to the settlement outpost seized in 2014. Before the settlers entered the building, they demolished the wall that separates the building from another settlement outpost that was seized back in 2014 to facilitate movement between the settlement outposts. Seizing the building of Abu Ter formed a series of three settlement outposts in the area. (SilwanIC 20 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Heba Abu ‘Asab. (Maannews 20 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 300 square meters under construction house in Wad Qaddum neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Samer Nassar. (Wafa 20 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished five residential structures in Jabal Al Baba area, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures inhabited by 17 family members and owned by: Hamda Mohammad Odeh Abu Kateba, Ali Abu Kateba and Ghassan Jahaleen. Noted that some of the targeted structures funded by the EU. (Maannews 21 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Dabash family to demolish their 80 square house in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC & Maannews 22 January 2016)

• Israeli newspaper of “Wallah”, declared that two road are being built in the Regional Council of settlements Benjamin, illegal constructed on privately Palestinian-owned land. The Civil Administration claimed
that they issued orders to demolish one of the road and to stop the construction on the second one. One of the roads was built between two neighborhoods in the settlement of Anatot, the length of the road 320 meters, and width 15 meters, passing on the land of the Palestinian village of Anata. According to the newspaper, the construction of the two roads has begun in 2012, but the civil administration issued an order to stop the construction on the roads. Recently, the settlers resumed the works. Noted that the local Council Chairman of Anata field a petition to the Supreme Court requesting issuance of injunction prevented further work on the territory of the village. The Second road is being built in Novi Frat area, and leads to an illegal outpost was built on State land, but homes built without a permit. The outpost was set up in 2014. And nowadays the Israeli settlers tried to legalize the outpost. Recently, work has begun on the expansion of the road up to 780 meters, including 240 yards passing on private Palestinian land, belonging also to the village of Anata. (PNN & Wallah 22 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Anatot settlement shoot and killed Raqiyah Eid Abu Eid (13 years) from Anata town, north of Jerusalem city, while he was near the entrance of the aforementioned settlement. (Maannews 23 January 2016)


- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Mohammad Nabil Halabiya (15 years) from Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, while he was near an Israeli Military base erected in the aforementioned town. (NBPRS & Shasha News 24 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 24 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 25 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 26 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 27 January 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 27 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Kifaya Ar-Rashaq and inhabited by 19 family members. Noted that the Israeli Authorities demolished the house to construte the Israeli Road No.21. (SilwanIC 27 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 60 square meters under construction house in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house owned by Ibrahim Ali Musa Sori. (SilwanIC 27 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Nabeil Halabiya. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA used rubber bullets and stun grenades to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 28 January 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 28 January 2016)

• Jerusalem approves second light rail route. Spanning 20 kilometers, Blue Line will serve some 250,000 passengers, running from southern Gilo and Malha to northern Ramot. The Jerusalem municipality’s planning committee approved Wednesday plans to construct a new light rail line that will connect some of the city’s more peripheral neighborhoods to the capital’s center and to each other. The 20-kilometer-long (a little over 12 miles) so-called Blue Line will begin in the southern neighborhood of Gilo, pass through the city’s center and end at the Ramot neighborhood in the capital’s north. A second Blue Line route will start at the neighborhood of Malha, continue through Emek Refaim and the Jerusalem Khan Theater, and end in Ramot as well. The Blue Line is expected to be of use to some 250,000 residents, and will complement the current Red Line of the light rail system, which runs from the neighborhood of Pisgat Zeev, through Ammunition Hill, to its current final stop at Mount Herzl. Work on extending the Red Line from Mount Herzl to Hadassah Hospital in the Ein Kerem neighborhood is also underway, though that was not addressed in City Hall’s Wednesday announcement. A third, Green Line — from Mount Scopus to Gilo — is set to be approved in the near future. “Jerusalem is in a momentum of transportation development
that positions it as the most advanced city in terms of transportation,” Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat said in a statement. “With the construction of a local bus network, along with a high-speed train from the center of the country, the city’s residents will be able to enjoy shortened travel times, less traffic, cleaner air and exciting urban renewal.” The capital’s light rail system became operative in December 2011, after eight years of construction, delays and cost overruns. (Time of Israel 28 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed, toured and searched a Palestinian school in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 29 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped, searched, detained and questioned a number of Palestinian children while they were walking at the main street in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. Noted that the IOA also, took photos for the children. Five of the Palestinian children identified as: Fouzi Bakir, Bakir Mohammad Abu Khdeir, Ibrahim Mohammad Abu Khdeir, Fahmi Abu Khdeir and Sef Abu Khdeir. (SilwanIC 29 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the campus of Al Quds University in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, and destroyed the contents of the offices. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets at Palestinians. (Al-Quds & RB2000 29 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas and neighborhoods in Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 30 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian workers from Al Awqaf committee to work near Bab As-Silsila area inside the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque. (Wattan 31 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jaba village, northeast of Jerusalem city, after the IOA closed Jaba military checkpoint, and chased a number of vehicles tried to get out from Ramallah city, after the IOA closed all the entrances of the city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 31 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 31 January 2016)

Hebron
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city, after the funeral of 17 Palestinian martyrs. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 2 January 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the funeral of the Palestinian martyr; Omar Az-Za’aqia. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 12 Palestinians. (Wafa 2 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around the Ibrahima mosque and the surrounded area. The IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in several neighborhoods in the city. (Wafa & RB2000 3 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) extended the closure order which declared Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood and Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city as “Closed military area” to the 31st of January 2016. (Wafa 3 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern and southern entrances of Hebron city and at the main entrances of Sair and Halhul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 4 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated construction tools and materials from Wad Al Khalil area in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. Noted that these tools used for the construction of an agricultural road. The IOA also, handed out the workers a military order to stop the construction in the road. (Wafa 5 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Ahmed Younis Kawazbah (18 years) from Sair town, north of Hebron city, while he was at Gush Eztion junction. (Maannews 5 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two barracks (350 square meters and 400 square meters) and to stop the construction in an under construction house in Beit Za’tah and Farides areas in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Musa Abu Mariya, Waheed Abu Mariya and Saber Zamel Abu Mariya. The IOA also, confiscated an agricultural tractor. (Wafa 5 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected cement blocks at Wad Ash-Sheikh area near Hebron-Jerusalem street. (Wafa 6 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order to remove two water tanks (for agricultural uses) in Thaghra Ash-Shabak area, north of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted tanks
are owned by: Khalid Yousif Abed Al Majed Baraghith and Ghassan Mohammad Abed Al Aziz Baraghith. (Wafa 6 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of An Nabi Younis village and Ad-Dhahiriya town in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 6 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) clashed with the Palestinian residents in Beit Awwa town southwest of Hebron. The clashes erupted in the western parts of the town nearby the Segregation Wall path. The IOA launched teargas grenades over the residents and the nearby houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB20000 7 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fiercely clashed with the Palestinian residents at the entrance of Sair town northeast of the city of Hebron. The clashed started when hundreds of Palestinian residents from Sair came out in demonstrations as a response to the Israeli killing of four Palestinian youth from Sair in one day by the IOA. (Wafa 7 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shot and killed Khalil Mohammad Mahmoud Shalalda (16 years) while he was at Beit Eniun junction near Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 7 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in two structures in Sha‘b Qanous area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Issa Mahmoud Hussen Al ‘Alami and his brother Anwar. The IOA also confiscated a ‘container’. (Wafa 7 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures on Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA erected checkpoints at all the entrances, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the archaeological castle of Al Moureq, west of Dura town in Hebron governorate and performed Talmudic rituals. (Orient FM 8 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beit Einun junction, northeast of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Al-Quds 9 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land in Wadi Sair area in Hebron city, to erect a military tower. The targeted land is owned by Ismail Shalalda. (Pal Info 10 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, live and rubber bullets. (Raya 10 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the main entrances of Sair and Halhul towns, at the southern and northern entrances of Hebron city and at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed two Palestinians while they were at Beit Einun junction, north of Hebron city. One of the martyrs identified as: Adnan Ayed Hamed Al Mashni (17 years). (Al-Quds & Maannews 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings at the Israeli bypass road No. 60 between Gush Etzion settlement bloc and the Israeli settlement of Qiryat Arba. (PNN 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in 2 houses, an agricultural room and a water well in Ad-Deirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Hussni Rabe‘I, Mohammad Mahmoud Al ‘Adrah and Musa Al Adrah. (LRC 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish four water pools in Wadi Al ‘Arab area, northeast of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted pools used for the agriculture and owned by Wahed Hamdi Zamal Abu Mariya, Ghassan Mahmoud Abed Al Aziz Breagith, Jamel Mohammad Ameer Abu Mariya and Khalid Yousif Abed Al Majed Breagith. Noted that the targeted pools benefits in total 40 dunums of agricultural lands. (Al-Quds 12 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in Khirbet Al Hawala, Al Markez and Janba areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets. (PNN 13 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers demolished two residential structures and an animal shed in Khirbet Ar-Rahwa area, near Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Rajeh Farhan As-Samamrah. The Israeli Army confiscated 4 solar panels from the aforementioned area. (Safa 13 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Moayyad Ad-Dabareen (20 years) from Sair town, north of Hebron city, while he was at Beit Einun junction. Noted that the IOA prevented the Palestinian ambulance from reaching him. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 14 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a fence and a 700 square meters barracks and uprooted a number of trees in Khallet Abu Suda
in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The targeted fence, trees and barracks are owned by Salah Mahmoud Jawabra and Khalid Al Samahineen. Noted that the targeted land located near “Beit Al Baraka” area. (Wafa 14 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 140 square meters under construction house in Beit Zita area, east of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Yousif Ahmed Ahmedan Abu Mariya. (Wafa & NBPRS 14 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beit ‘Einun junctions, north of Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in several neighborhood near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mohamamd Said Yacoub Abu Rumoz (20 years) and Ra’fat Tareq Mahmoud Abu Turki (22 years) and assaulted Hisham Al Atrasgh and Diyab Othamn Al Karki. (Wafa & ARN 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade at As-Samu and Ad-Dhahiriya towns, south of Hebron city. Where in Ad-Dhahiriya town, the IOA closed the entrances of the town. Also, the IOA closed the iron gate at Al Haraiq area, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Karma village, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Sair town, north of Hebron city, and summoned Issa Ash-Shalalda to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police and arrested Mohammad As’ad Al Faroukh (18 years). (Wattan 17 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Qriyat Arba and Kharsina settlements attacked Palestinian houses in Al Baq’a area, east of Hebron city, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (Maannews 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in a water well in Al Mafqara area, near Avigal outpost, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and confiscated the
construction tools. The targeted well is owned by Al Hamamda family and the tools are owned by Mohammad Hussan Al Hamamda. (ARN 17 January 2016)


- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Hebron city, As Samu’, Yatta, Deir Sami, and Ad-Dhahiriya towns, Karma and Beit Omra villages in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 18 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the two Palestinian martyrs; Mahmoud and Khalil Shalalda. (Wafa 18 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Ad-Dhahiriya town and Al Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 19 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 150 square meters house in Beit Ar-Rush At Tahta village, southwest of Hebron governorate. The targeted house is owned by Salem Mohammad Abu ‘Ayesh. Noted that the targeted house located 200 meters away from the Israeli segregation wall. (RB2000 & Maannews 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Khirbet Tarousa, south of Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail: Rami Masalmah. (Wafa 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Beit ‘Amra village, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail; Murad Bader Ad’es. (RB2000 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Ad-Dhahiriya and Idhan towns and Al Fawar refugee camp, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 70 square meters agricultural structure, a water well and tank, and razed 15 dunums of land planted with trees in Beit Ula village, west of Hebron city. The targeted land and structures are owned by Al ‘akil family. (Wafa 21 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential tents in Khirbet Susiya, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by Nasser Shreteh. (Al-Quds 21 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrances of Ad-Dhahiriya town and Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 21 January 2016)

• Dozens of Settlers Move Into Two Hebron Homes Near Cave of Patriarchs. Jewish settlers claim to have purchased homes in Palestinian neighborhood, challenging borders of local settlement; defense minister expected to reject move due to lack of permits. Settlers in Hebron moved into two empty houses on Thursday afternoon they claim to have purchased in the Old City near the Cave of the Patriarchs. The move came as a surprise to authorities who were not informed or coordinated with in advance. A few dozen of the Hebron settlement's residents entered the homes between the Cave of the Patriarchs and the neighborhood of Avraham Avinu and announced that they had bought the buildings. They called the homes "Beit Rachel" and "Beit Leah," after the biblical wives of Jacob. Police were quick to arrive on the scene, but too late. The residents were not granted a permit of transaction, required under military orders in the Occupied Territories for carrying out real-estate deals. Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon will decide in the coming days if the settlers will be allowed to stay in the houses, expanding in effect the settlement in the city. Sources close to the defense minister suggested that he is unlikely to approve the move on the grounds that the settlers never received permits required to approve such an action. In the past, houses in dispute have been sealed until the legality of the transaction had been determined. Malachi Levinger, head of the Kiryat Arab-Hebron local council, said: "We are redeeming two more buildings in Hebron, joining a long line of land redeemers of the land of Israel... ranging from our forefather Abraham to [Menachem] Ussishkin, [Arthur] Ruppin, [Moses] Montefiore and others". Likud Minister Zeev Elkin congratulated "the settlers of Hebron for determined action for the expansion of Jewish presence in the city of our forefathers ". Elkin said that the homes were legally purchased and urged Ya’alon "to help the settlers as best as he can and not to give in to the pressures of Palestinian rioters. "The appropriate answer to murderous Palestinian terrorism, throughout Zionist history, was the expansion of settlements," he added. The last purchase claimed by the settlers in the city, the "Beit Hamachpela," also near the Cave of the Patriarchs, ended in disappointment after a military appeals committee discussed the
issue and decided that the acquisition was not legally completed. In a prior purchasing incident, in 2007, "the Brown House" was inhabited by Jews with approval from the Supreme Court after many legal turnovers. Meanwhile, settlers affiliated with the Ir David Foundation NGO, or Elad, moved into a two-story building in the Silwan neighborhood of Wadi Hilwa in East Jerusalem on Wednesday. The bottom floor of the building was sold, according to residents, to the settler NGO by a local of Umm Tuba in south Jerusalem. The individual rejected the claims, swearing on the al-Aqsa Mosque that he hadn't sold the building to Jews. The second floor of the building was constructed relatively quickly in the last few months. (Haaretz 22 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to close the main road link between Beit ‘Amra and Karam village, west of Yatta town in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 22 January 2016)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian houses in Umm Al ‘Add area, west of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted area located near the Israeli settlers of Otni’el. (Al-Ayyam 23 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Beit ‘Amra village, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli jail; Iyad Ad’es. (Wafa 28 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Orient FM 28 January 2016)
- Ownership Dispute of Contested Hebron Settler Homes Could Take 'Years' to Sort Out. Documents indicate buildings, which settlers moved into last week, were purchased from Arab owners in 2008 and then transferred to company owned by former Shin Bet agent. Officials in the Civil Administration who are examining the purchase of the two buildings in Hebron that Jewish settlers moved into and were evicted from last week say the transaction should be registered with the Civil Administration’s initial registration committee, a process that could take years, Haaretz has learned. Last Thursday settlers moved into the buildings, which they claimed were purchased by Al-Aydun al-Akarat, a company owned by former Shin Bet security service agent Assaf Nehmad. Israeli security forces removed the settlers the following day, on the orders of Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon. He cited their failure to obtain a permit of transaction, as required under the military orders that prevail in the occupied territories. On Sunday, after several cabinet members protested, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said the
settlers would be allowed to return after the necessary permits were obtained. Documents submitted to the Civil Administration indicate that the buildings were purchased in 2008 from their owners (whose identities are known to Haaretz) by the Israel Land Fund, which purchases property from Arabs. In 2012 the houses were transferred to Al-Aydun al-Akarat, which the same year erroneously claimed to have purchased Beit Hamakhpela, near the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron in 2012. A meeting on the issue is scheduled for Thursday in Ya’alon’s office. Sources in the Defense Ministry say the Civil Administration has not received all the documents it needs to review the transaction permit application, such as the surveyor’s map. According to Civil Administration planners, in any event registration of the properties must go through the initial registration committee. The full registration process could take several years. The initial registry committee deliberated for three and a half years on the claims surrounding the purchase of Beit Hamakhpela before determining that its purchase was not proved. Knesset members Oren Hazan (Likud) and Bezalel Smotrich (Habayit Hayehudi) said they were ending their boycott of Knesset votes, called to protest the eviction of the Hebron settlers, after Netanyahu ordered the formation of a new committee for settlement affairs and promised the settlers’ return to the buildings after the purchase documents were sorted out. A number of Knesset votes were postponed as a result of the boycott by Hazan and Smotrich. “I trust the prime minister to complete the process of approving the sales documents, as he promised,” Hazan said. (Haaretz 28 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses are owned by Mohammad Abed Al Hamed Al Masalmah. (Wafa 30 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrances of Sair an Hahlul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 30 January 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Tareq Ben Ziyed junction at the southern area of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 31 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military order to halt the construction in a 160 square meters under construction house in Wad Ash-Shaikh area, near Jerusalem-Hebron road, in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Osama
Mohammad Salem Al ’Alami. During the operation, the Israeli Army seized a number of construction materials. (NBPRS 31 January 2016)

Qalqiliyah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Azzun village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired metal bullets and tear gas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 1 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kaf Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian journalist. (Wafa 1 January 2016)
- Five Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas grenades at their house in Jayyus village, northeast of Qalqiliyah city. Noted that the targeted house was torched. (Al-Quds 5 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order to confiscate 93 dunums of Palestinian land in An-Nabi Elias and Azzun villages, west of Qalqiliyah city, to construct a new colonial road for the Israeli settlers. (PNN 6 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kaf Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired tear gas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 8 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of houses in Azun village, east of Qalqiliyah city and fired tear gas grenades. (Al-Quds 13 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kaf Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA used live bullets and tear gas grenades to attack Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mahmoud Hikmat (17 years). (Maannews 15 January 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Kaf Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired tear gas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 17 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two animal sheds in Jinsafut village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and handed out military order to demolish a house. The targeted sheds and the house are owned by:
Hamed. During the operation, the IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of two. The IOA arrested one of the house owner’s son. (Shasha News 18 January 2016)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. (7/4/149) in Tzofim settlement, Mandate scheme 15-S, and 149/4, parts of basin number 3, which is a part of Jayyus village northeast of Qalqiliyah city. The plan change the status of land from agrucultural area to future residnial areas and to construct roads. (Al-Quds 1 January 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jayyus village, east of Qalqiliyah city, and fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 22 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western part of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Orient FM 22 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 22 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed with earth mounds a road inside the village. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

**Tubas**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed two Palestinians while they were crossing Al Hamra military checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The martyrs were identified as Ali Abu Maream (26 years) and Said Abu Al Wafi (38 years). Maannews & Al-Quds 9 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished four agricultural structures and a water well in Khirbet Yarza in the northern of Jordan valley. The

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2 It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued
targeted structures are owned by: Mahmoud Maslamani, Musa Ali Al ’Einbousi, Abu Fesal Masa’eed and Adnan Abu Muhseen. While the water-well funded by an Italian church to benefit the residents in the aforementioned area. (NBPRS 14 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings in Ar-Ras Al Akhdar and Ibziq areas in the northern of Jordan valley, for the second day in a row. (Wafa 27 January 2016)

- For more 2 weeks the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out military trainings near Tayasir village and Al Aqaba area, east of Tubas city. (Wafa 27 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized three bulldozers and three trucks owned by Al Jara’e company while working in the construction of an agricultural road in Deir Al Hadoudiya area, east of Ein Al Beida village in the northern of Jordan valley. The IOA threatened the workers and prevented them from working in the area under the claim that the targeted area classified by the Israeli Authorities as “Closed military area”. (Pal Info 29 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers stormed Kirbet Al Burj in Wadi Al Maleh area, in the northern of Jordan valley and carried out provocative actions, where they closed roads and attacked Palestinians. (Safa 29 January 2016)

Ramallah

- Shadi Ghabesh (38 years) from Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, died of wounds he sustained during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) few weeks ago. (NBPRS 1 January 2016)

- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 8 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Muhannad Al Halabi (19 years), in Surda village, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas
grenades and metal bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Maanews 9 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets. (Safa 10 January 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Bir Zeit village, north of Ramallah city. (Safa 10 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the campus of Birzeit University in Birzeit village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stormed and searched the headquarters of the student blocs in the University and destroyed all the consists. (Maanews 11 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, after the IOA stormed and searched a number of houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Osama Ibrahim Nakhla (38 years) and Mohammad Abu Zied. (Maanews & Al-Quds 13 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at ‘Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped, searched and detained Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 13 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Ein Siniya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 13 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Hallamish settlement, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and detained Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 13 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli jail of Ofra in Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest
of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- 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 used teargas grenades to attack participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 16 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Ni’mà village, west of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Ni’mà village, west of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoner; Mohammad Al Qaq, at the entrance of Ofar jail, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (PNN 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three commercial structures in Kharbatha Al Misbah village, west of Ramallah city. The targeted structures are owned by: Jamal Daraj (owned a garage), Hamdi Karker (owned a mini market) and Ahmed Al Habiya. Noted that the targeted structures located near the Israeli bypass road No. 443. (RB2000 18 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched about 14 Palestinian houses in Beit Rima village in Ramallah governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, live and rubber bullets. The targeted houses are owned by: Hazem Taher Ar-Rimawi, Tamim Hussen Ar-Rimawi, Zaghoul Khateb Ar-Rimawi, Mahmoud Sadeq Ar-Rimawi, Saqir Rashed Ar-Rimawi, Samah Fares Ar-Rimawi, ‘Akif Zuhdi Ar-Rimawi, Akram Salah Al Barghouthi, Afdal Falah Al Barghouthi, Hikmat, Bahjat and Immsat Ar-Rimawi and Mujahed Qadoura Ar-Rimawi. (Al-Quds & ARN 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in 5 Palestinian houses in Budrus village, west of Ramallah city. (Safa 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the residents of ‘Abud village, north of Ramallah city, from erecting a Memorial for the Palestinian martyr: Abed Ar-Rahman Al Barghouthi. The IOA attacked Palestinians by firing teargas grenades and rubber bullets. As a result,
clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Raya 22 January 2016)

- 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 used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians, causing the injury of a Palestinian, and dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA used teargas grenades to attack Palestinians causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of AL Bireh city. (Al-Quds 22 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. The IOA also, attacked the weekly non-violent protest against segregation wall and settlements. (Wafa 22 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Ibrahim Alan (23 years) from Beit ‘Ur At-Tahta village and Hussen Abu Ghoush (17 years) from Qalandiya refugee camp, while they were near the Israeli settlement of Beit Horon. (Wafa 25 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Palestinian house in Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city, and took photos for the house. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr: Hussen Abu Goush. (Wafa 27 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit ‘Ur At Tahta village, west of Ramallah city, and took photos for the house. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr Yousif ‘Alan. (Maannews 27 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped, searched and detained a number of Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. (Raya 27 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed “Beit ‘Ur – Beituniya” road which link between the western villages of Ramallah governorate with Ramallah city. (RB2000 27 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Birzeit village, north of Ramallah city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Najeb Mahmoud Hassan. (RB2000 28 January 2016)
Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians and 7 suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Kafr Ein village, north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, after the IOA attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoner in a hunger strike; Mohammad Al Qaq. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 12 participants. (Al-Quds 29 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, and prevented Palestinians from entering the camp. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wattn 29 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at DSO military checkpoint, which located at the northern entrance of Al Bireh city, shoot and killed Amjad Jasser Sukari (29 years) from Al Jamnā’in village, west of Nablus city, while he was crossing the checkpoint. (Wafa 31 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle near Mikabem military checkpoint at the Israeli bypass road No.443, west of Ramallah city. As a result, the Palestinian driver was seriously injured. (RB2000 31 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Ein Siniya village, at Ramallah- Nablus road, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Wafa 31 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrances of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 31 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Authorities declared that they will prevented Palestinians, not holding ID cards from Ramallah and Al Bierh
Governorate, from entering Ramallah city, starting from the 1st of February 2016. (Maannews 31 January 2016)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 5 residential structures and two animal sheds in Al Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Suliman Ibrahim Jahaleen, Mir’I Eid Banu Odeh, Khalil Musa Jahaleen, Ali Odeh Ka’abnah and Najeh Odeh Ka’abnah. (Wafa 13 January 2016)

- **The Minister of Defense Approves the Confiscation of 1500 Dunams.** This morning the Army Radio reported that Minister of Defense Ya’alon authorized the declaration of 1,545 dunams south of Jericho as state land. This land has been overtaken by settlers years ago for the purpose of agricultural cultivations. According to the Army Radio the declaration will be published in the coming weeks. This is the largest declaration since August 2014, when 4,000 dunams in the Etzion Bloc area were declared as state lands, resulting in an international storm of criticism. Peace Now: Continued land confiscation by the Netanyahu government is a diplomatic catastrophe. The government's decision is another step on the way to destroy the possibility for a two state solution. Netanyahu is being dragged by Naftali Bennett and begins a silence annexation of area C. (Peace Now 20 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished three residential structures located at the eastern part of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Jamal Mohammad Jahaleen. (Al-Ayyam 21 January 2016)

Salfit

- Israeli University in Arial settlement contained pour chemical and liquid waste and harmful to the environment to Wadi Al Matawi area, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 3 January 2016)

- Four Israeli Industrial zones of: Barqan, Arial, Emmuuel and Eli Zahav, poured the wastewater and harmful chemicals materials into the Palestinian lands in Bruqin, Kafr Ad-Dik, Haris, Rafat and Deir Istiya in Salfit city. (Al- Quds 14 January 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Arial settlement started razing Palestinian land at the northwestern part of Salfit city, to construct new housing units and road. (Maannews 18 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to demolish a Palestinian house in Qarawat Bani Hassan village in Salfit Governorate on the 24th of January 2016. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Abed Al Aziz Hamad Mur’i. (Maannews 20 January 2016)

Tulkarem

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bal’a, Seida and Qaffe villages in Tulkarm governorate. (Al-Quds 13 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensifies its presence at Nablus-Tulkarm road. The IOA erected military checkpoints, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 17 January 2016)
• Israeli bulldozers owned by the Israeli settlers living in Avni Hefez settlement razed Palestinian land between Shufa and Kafr Al Labad village, east of Tulkarm city, The targeted land located 1 kilometer away from the settlement and nearby the main road. (Wafa 21 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in a number of area and neighborhoods in Seida village in Tulkarm governorate. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village and erected a military checkpoint. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 30 January 2016)

Nablus

• Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian house in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, and put a Molotov cocktail at the entrance of the house. The targeted house is owned by Nehad Hinne. (Wafa 2 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer owned by Bial Theban while he was working in land located between Aqraba and Bani Fadel villages in Nablus governorate. (Wafa 6 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Shavi Shomron military checkpoint, which located between Jenin and Nablus cities. The IOA stopped, detained and searched Palestinian vehicles, questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Safa 10 January 2016)
Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets. (Al-Quds 11 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in 8 Palestinian houses and structures in Khirbet Al Marajem near Duma village in Nablus governorate. (RB2000 12 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to erect 6 military tower along the side of the road (length 7 km) which started from Sara village junctions to Huwara village junction. (RB2000 & Maannews 12 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up fence at the main road links between Awarta and Al Yanun village, south of Nablus city. The road length about 10 km. (RB2000 12 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 12 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Balata and Askar refugee camps, east of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 13 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Beit Furik village in Nablus governorate. (Al-Quds 13 January 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tubas city. (Al-Quds 13 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 1.5 dunums agricultural barracks, in As-Sawiya village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structure is owned by: Fahed Odeh Saleh. (Maannews 13 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Haitham Mahmoud Yassen (36 years) from Asira Ash-Samaliya village, north of Nablus city while he was crossing the Israeli Checkpoint “17”. (Wafa 14 January 2016)

Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an Islamic tombs in ‘Awarta village, south of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. (NBPRS 14 January 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and killed Wissam Marwan Qasrawi (21 years) while he was crossing Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 17 January 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ali Najeh Hinine (16 years). (Maannews 17 January 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorting by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. As a result, the IOA closed the checkpoint and Yetzhar road and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit village. (Maannews 17 January 2016)

• Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were crossing Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The vehicles were damaged and a number of Palestinians were injured. (Maannews & Al-Quds 19 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities closed Huwara military checkpoint for passing out from Nablus city, starting from the 19th of January 2016 from the early morning to 9:00 a.m. and from 2:30 p.m. until 7:00 p.m. while opening Awarta commercial checkpoint for traffic. (Maannews 19 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement bloc and earth mounds the entrances of ‘Awarta and Odala villages, south of Nablus city. (Safa 20 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 21 January 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tell village, west of Nablus city, after the IOA invaded and searched a number of houses. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian and transferred him to unknown location. (Al-Quds 21 January 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Urif village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 21 January 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Jabal Al Qanitra, near Itamar settlement, in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Safa 22 January 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities informed the residents of Ein Ar-Rashash area, near Qusra village, south of Nablus city, that the IOA will demolish all the structures (about 30 residential tents and 4 animal
sheds) in the area on the 1st of February 2016. Noted that the targeted area inhabited by 85 Palestinians. (Safa & Maannews 28 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Beita village, south of Nablus governorate. (Al-Quds 30 January 2016)

Gaza

- Two Palestinian were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza stip. (Wafa 1 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east Ash-Shuja‘iya neighborhood east of Gaza city, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 January 2016)
- Israeli warplanes launched missiles at an area in Um An-Naser Al Badwiya village, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 2 January 2016)
- Israeli warplanes launched missiles at the headquarter of “Gaza International Airport”, southeast of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, causing the damage in the surrounded area. (Wafa 2 January 2016)
- Israeli warplanes launched missiles at Al Mugawes tower area, northwest of Gaza city, causing the damage in the area and surrounded houses. (Wafa 2 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Sama News 3 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Ash-Shuja‘iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Pal Today 4 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. as a result, one of the targeted boats was torched. (Wafa 6 January 2016)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 7 January 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 Palestinians. (Wafa 8 January 2016)
• Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 8 January 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 8 January 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Wafa 8 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town and As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 9 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al Faraheen area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 10 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land, located near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 10 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahyia town. (Al-Quds 11 January 2016)
• 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. (Pal Today 12 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, at At-Taqa area, east of Gaza city. (Pal Today 12 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Safa 13 January 2016)
• Musa Z’aiter (23 years) was killed and three others were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched missiles at an area, northwest of Beit Lahyia town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Wafa 13 January 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city
and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al Quds 13 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and Army staged 100 meters into the northwestern part of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip and razed land. (Wattan 14 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the terminal. (Wattan 14 January 2016)

- Mohammad Adel Abu Zayed (19 years) and Mohammad Majde Qaytah (26 years) were killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa & Al Quds 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas grenades and live bullets at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east oAsh-Shuja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. As a result, a number of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (Wafa 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired tear gas grenades at Palestinians while they were near the border fence in Al Faraheen area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 16 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, As Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, Deir al Balah and Khan Younis shores. (Al Quds & Maannews 16 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town and As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, houses and land, east of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (RB2000 17 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Maannews 19 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers staged few meters into the 150 meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, razed land, erected earth mound and opened fire at the nearby houses. (Wafa 20 January 2016)
A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Ash Shaja’iya neighborhood, Gaza city. (Wafa 21 January 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city, The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 Palestinians. (PNN 22 January 2016)

Israel Occupation Army (IOA) stationed near the border fence, east of Al Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, fired teargas grenades at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence area. As a result, dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (Raya 22 January 2016)

Israel Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinians while they were near the border fence area, east of Al Farahieen, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Raya 22 January 2016)

Israel 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. (PNN 22 January 2016)

Israel Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al Fakhari town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 24 January 2016)

Israel Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area, southwest of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 25 January 2016)

Israel Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area, south of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews 25 January 2016)

Israel Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, southeast of Gaza city. (Maannews 28 January 2016)

Israel Occupation Army (IOA) opened fires at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 28 January 2016)

Israel Occupation gunboat opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya, As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, Deir al Balah and Khan Younis shores, southwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 January 2016)

Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, at Al Farahaen area, east of Khan Younis
city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 29 January 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets at Palestinians. (Maannews 29 January 2016)

- Seven Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA used live bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wafa 29 January 2016)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 29 January 2016)

- 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 30 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Khan Younis town, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 30 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al Magahzi refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. (Safa 31 January 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Orient FM 31 January 2016)

Others

- Israeli Defense Minister OKs Addition of West Bank Church Compound to Settlement Bloc. The property at Gush Etzion was purchased by U.S. businessman Irving Moskowitz, a high-profile supporter of the settlements. A West Bank property once owned by a church that was later bought by a right-wing American Jew will become part of the Gush Etzion settlement bloc, Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon has decided. If the compound is populated, settlers would help consolidate their hold on Gush Etzion’s south. The property’s purchase by U.S. businessman Irving Moskowitz, a prominent supporter of the settlements, was first reported by Haaretz in May. The property consists of eight buildings on a 40-dunam (10-
acre) lot. It is located on Route 60 between Jerusalem and Hebron, opposite the Al-Aroub refugee camp. Originally built by an American missionary in the 1940s, it first served as a tuberculosis hospital and later as a hostel for pilgrims. But a few years ago the Presbyterian church group that owned it fell into financial difficulties and decided to sell it. Gro Faye-Hansen Wenske, a Norwegian Christian who is a supporter of the settlements, then set up a company in Sweden that portrayed itself as a church group. The company, Scandinavian Seamen Holy Land Enterprises, offered to buy the property from the American owners, saying it planned to restore the church and resume its operations. The sale was completed in 2010 and duly registered with Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank. In 2012, the Swedish company announced that it was going out of business and sold the property to an American organization controlled by Moskowitz. That organization, the American Friends of the Everest Foundation, is mainly active in East Jerusalem, where it specializes in buying property from Arabs and then encouraging Jews to move in. Its local partner in this activity is Aryeh King, a Jerusalem city councilman and long-time activist in right-wing causes. Moskowitz’s organization posted guards at the church compound and, about a year ago, began renovating the buildings. But the new owner’s true identity was kept secret, including from the Israel Defense Forces. Palestinian workers employed to do the renovations said they were told the owner was a Norwegian who sought to restore the church to its former condition. The same story was given to the army. After Haaretz reported on these events, the Civil Administration briefly ordered the work stopped. But it soon decided it had no grounds for halting the renovations if no changes were made to the building’s exterior. Haaretz’s report that the new owner planned to turn the compound into a settlement spurred politicians from both left and right to visit it, and Palestinians staged demonstrations against the project. The property is located just outside the boundaries of the Gush Etzion region. The local council therefore asked Ya’alon to approve adding it to the municipality’s jurisdiction. Ya’alon has agreed to this request, and the military commander in the territories signed off on the order. This means the property is now officially part of the settlement bloc. It also suggests that families can move in immediately, since the eight buildings on the site were built decades ago and require no construction permits. In contrast, any plans for additional construction that might be submitted in the future would require permits. Representatives of the new owner say there is no plan to let families move into the buildings, with the goal being to open a hostel that will serve Jews, Christians and Muslims alike. But
information obtained by Haaretz indicates that the property is intended to become a settlement. (Haaretz 6 January 2016)

- **Knesset Transparency C’tee: Gov’t unknowingly funding 'price tag' activities.** Funds transferred by different ministries to Samaria and Binyamin local councils used to fund NGOs encouraging Jewish terror activities against IDF soldiers, Israeli citizens, Palestinians, says c’tee chairwoman Shaffir. The Knesset's Transparency Committee has received documents and testimony that indicate different government ministries have been unwittingly funding groups that undermine the State of Israel by encouraging "price tag" attacks and illegal outposts. "It's awful to find out that while we've been paying taxes so the state can provide us with quality of life, millions of shekels from our money are being transferred to support activities that most of the citizens of Israel would not be willing to fund, including activity against the state itself and the rule of law," said committee chairwoman MK Stav Shaffir (Zionist Union). "The funds reached NGOs that encourage the twisted idea of 'price tag' attacks from the Agriculture, Education and Welfare Ministries, and the Authority for National-Civic Service," Shaffir continued. "The indirect support of Jewish terror activities against the IDF, the citizens of Israel, and Palestinians, using public funds that belong to all of us - is an outrage. Government ministers condemn the 'price tag' violence, but at the same time embrace (the perpetrators) with budgets and support. The government is simply undermining itself," she added. For example, the documents obtained by the committee show that the Interior Ministry transferred millions of shekels of taxpayer money earmarked for the Samaria and Binyamin local councils. The local councils in turn used these funds to establish the Samaria Settlers Committee and the Binyamin Settlers Committee. These NGOs encourage activity meant disrupt the work of security forces coming to evacuate illegal structures and outposts. The Binyamin Settlers Committee received some NIS 3.5 million from its local council, while the Samaria Settlers Committee received some NIS 1 million a year from its own council. (Ynetnews 10 January 2016)

- **Agricultural Minister Uri Ariel calls for annexation of West Bank’s Area C.** Ariel also called for building E1, where there are plans for 3,500 apartments. Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel called on the government to annex Area C of the West Bank during a tour of Judea and Samaria led by the Knesset Land for Israel Caucus. As he spoke the Bayit Yehudi member stood on the hilltop of a controversial unbuilt area of the Ma’aleh Adumim settlement known as E1. Ariel has long been a vocal proponent of building in E1 and of unilaterally extending Israeli law to include Area C where all the settlements are
located. Areas A and B of the West Bank, where the bulk of the Palestinians live, are under the civil control of the Palestinian Authority. “We should tell the prime minister, the government and the Knesset that the time has come to annex Area C,” Ariel said. “If someone asks about Areas A and B, than their time will come. When, we will see. For now, let’s agree on Area C. There is more than 60% of the [West Bank] territory, with 50,000 Arabs. They do not pose a problem to the state of Israel,” he said. “I am suggesting that we unite around this call,” he said. Jewish residents of Judea and Samaria lack the full rights granted Israeli citizens in the rest of the country, said Ariel. “This isn’t a normal situation,” he said. “There are too many laws that are not applicable and that discriminate negatively against us,” said the agriculture minister, himself a resident of Area C. Ariel also called for building E1, where there are plans for 3,500 apartments. Every prime minister since Yitzhak Rabin has promised to begin construction on E1. But all have failed to make good on that pledge under pressure from the United States and the European Union which feel that any construction in that bridgehead area near Jerusalem would undermine the chances of ever achieving a two-state solution. When Ariel was the construction and housing minister under the last government he created initial plans for 8,372 housing units. But Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu frozen those plans. His office has said that no building will occur on E1 at this time. Ariel said he wants to strengthen the prime minister so that he would be able to build on E1. “But in the meantime, we have to annex this area,” he said. Ma’aleh Adumim is the third-largest West Bank settlement. It is located just outside of Jerusalem and is home to 37,404 people. Palestinians believe that E1 and Ma’aleh Adumim should be part of their future state. Israel in turn has insisted that the settlement must be within its final borders. It views Ma’aleh Adumim as a vital part of preserving a united Jerusalem under Israeli sovereignty. Ma’aleh Adumim Mayor Benny Kashriel said his city was built with consensus from all the parties and as a result, he has been shocked, that it is part of the freeze on building plans. He charged that Netanyahu has taken his city out of consensus. “It is my government that has frozen this city,” he said. Ariel thanked the caucus for its help, but said that the time had come for more action. “You can come and speak to the cameras as much as you want, but it won’t bring building. That will only happen if you threatened to withhold votes unless building is approved here,” he said. “The moment you say this, the ministers will follow suit. Otherwise there won’t be building here.” (JPOST 10 January 2016)
• Israeli AG Strikes Down Successor’s Plan to Legalize Buildings at West Bank Outpost. Avichai Mendelblit recommended a land swap with Palestinians in West Bank settlement, but Yehuda Weinstein deems move legally untenable. Less than a month before the Attorney General’s Office changes hands, incumbent Yehuda Weinstein has struck down recommendations by his designated successor that were aimed at legalizing illegal construction in a West Bank outpost. The recommendations were issued by Avichai Mendelblit in his most recent role as cabinet secretary. In that capacity, the government appointed him last July to head a professional committee examining legal issues relating to West Bank lands. The committee was established at the request of the Habayit Hayehudi party, and was seen as an attempt to circumvent the state’s official legal service, headed by the attorney general. One issue the committee discussed was the outpost of Netiv Ha’avot, located near the settlement of Elazar in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. One of the outpost’s residents is Ze’ev Hever, head of Amana – the settlement movement’s construction arm. Israel’s Civil Administration examined the outpost and found that while part of it was on state land, 17 buildings were on private Palestinian land. Consequently, the Palestinian landowners and Peace Now petitioned the High Court of Justice in 2014 to demand that those buildings be razed. As an alternative to demolishing the buildings, Mendelblit’s committee considered the idea of a land swap, under which the built-up area would become state land while the Palestinians would be compensated with land in other, un-built portions of the outpost. The state prosecution had rejected this idea in the past, saying such land swaps could only be concluded voluntarily, not forcibly. The Mendelblit Committee’s conclusions were passed onto Weinstein. But 10 days ago, the state told the High Court that Weinstein deemed the idea legally untenable. It then said he needed additional time to consider his position on the petition, in light of the fact that Mendelblit’s idea had been ruled out. However, once Mendelblit becomes attorney general on February 1, he could reinstate the proposal. If so, the court would then have to decide whether or not to uphold it. (Haaretz 11 January 2016)

• Israel Appeals Decision to Let Right-wing Group Run Site Near Western Wall. Supreme Court appeal claims that deal with Elad restricts government’s role in regulating prayer arrangements at Wall. The State Prosecution has appealed to the Supreme Court against a Jerusalem District Court decision to approve an agreement allowing the right-wing City of David Foundation, better known as Elad, to manage the archeological park adjacent to the Western Wall. The
prosecution filed its appeal under privilege but most of the details were cleared for publication following a request submitted by Haaretz to the court. For around a year the state has been trying to void the deal between Elad, which operates the City of David National Park, and the Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter, that would allow Elad to manage the park at the southern edge of the Western Wall and the adjacent Davidson Center, both major tourist attractions. The government has criticized the agreement, saying it was not approved as required and that it will restrict the government’s freedom of action. Any change of status in that area could have far-reaching security and diplomatic ramifications, since it is a holy enclave, the state claims. Aside from fears it would undermine relations with Jordan and the Palestinians because of the site’s proximity to the Temple Mount, the agreement also disrupted the negotiations between the state and pluralistic Jewish groups that operate a platform for egalitarian prayer in the archeological park. Shortly after Haaretz revealed the agreement in early 2014, the state filed suit against it in Jerusalem Magistrate’s Court and won, although the court rejected the state’s argument about the area’s political sensitivity and its status as a holy place. But Elad appealed to the district court, which this past October overturned the lower court ruling and reinstated the agreement. In requesting an appeal, the state said the agreement, “Directly restricts the government’s functioning in a real and practical way, including its role relating to prayer arrangements at the Western Wall Plaza.” As such, the Jewish Quarter development company should have asked the government to approve the agreement before signing it, prosecutors said. Elad argues that just as the Supreme Court approved the agreement it had signed with the Nature and Parks Authority to manage the City of David National Park, it must uphold this agreement. (Haaretz 12 January 2016)

- State Prosecutor Said to View Appointment of Dery as ‘Legally Untenable’. In private discussions, State Prosecutor Shai Nitzan has said he cannot defend the appointment in court due to Dery’s criminal record. The appointment of Shas party leader Arye Dery as interior minister, which was approved by the Knesset on Monday, is legally untenable in light of Dery’s criminal record, and he should be disqualified from serving in the post, State Prosecutor Shai Nitzan is understood to have said privately in discussions of the matter at the Justice Ministry. The Knesset approved Dery’s appointment by a vote of 54 to 43 late Monday after it was unanimously supported by the cabinet on Sunday. The appointment is being challenged in a petition
filed by the Movement for Quality Government, and Nitzan’s stance on
the matter will pose a substantial legal hurdle in the government’s
defense of the appointment. The NGO is calling on the High Court of
Justice to intervene, saying that Dery is being allowed to return “to the
same crime scene where he stole public funds and corrupted the entire
system of government.” Nitzan’s stance contradicts the position of
Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein, who has said the appointment
would not violate the law, although there would still be room for
public debate of the matter. Nitzan expressed his views in discussions
to develop the stance that the State Prosecutor’s office is to present to
the High Court of Justice in response to the petition against Dery’s
appointment. In the early 1990s, Dery was suspended as interior
minister following allegations that he took bribes while serving in
public posts. He was convicted and sentenced to three years in prison,
and was released in July 2002 after serving two-thirds of his sentence.
It is not reasonable for Dery to return to the Interior Ministry, where
the corrupt acts of which Dery was convicted were committed, Nitzan
is understood to have said. Nitzan is said to have made clear, however,
that there are no grounds to barring Dery from serving in another
cabinet post, despite the difficulties that it poses. Last year Dery served
as economy minister. He then resigned over policy differences and was
appointed Negev and Galilee development minister. Monday’s Knesset
vote enables him to replace Silvan Shalom who stepped down from the
interior ministry post recently after claims of sexual harassment were
filed against him. The Justice Ministry declined to comment on internal
discussions. In a legal opinion submitted to Prime Minister Benjamin
Netanyahu, Attorney General Weinstein wrote that “the appointment
was not tainted on the legal level by extreme unreasonableness.”
Nevertheless, Weinstein acknowledged that when the High Court of
Justice considered the legality of Dery’s appointment to any cabinet
position, it was decided that such an appointment raised legal
difficulties. “It has even been deemed by the Supreme Court as on the
borderline of the area of reasonable, and the force of such rulings is
also valid with respect to the appointment proposed at this time.”
Weinstein made specific reference to a court ruling by Justice Uzi
Vogelman on Dery’s appointment to the cabinet that allowed that the
matter could remain the subject of public debate even if no legal
grounds have been found for intervention in the appointment. The
Knesset vote on Dery was proceeded by a heated debate during which
opposition politicians criticized Netanyahu’s decision to appoint Dery
to the vacant position despite his criminal history. (Haaretz 12 January
2016)
Agriculture Ministry Funnels Money Into Urban Settlements. West Bank farmers are furious over the allocation of funds, which are to be used for projects that have 'no connection to agriculture'. The Agriculture Ministry recently allocated 60 million shekels ($15 million) to infrastructure projects in West Bank settlements, even though many of the recipients are urban communities with no connection to agriculture. Farmers in the settlements are also furious because the money was transferred to local and regional councils rather than to actual farmers. The allocation was part of the coalition agreement with the Habayit Hayehudi party. This agreement called for allocating 240 million shekels in 2015 and 100 million shekels in 2016 to “national infrastructure, public buildings and municipal security grants” in West Bank settlements. The money was divided among various ministries, and the Agriculture Ministry, headed by Minister Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi), got 60 million shekels. In September, the ministry invited settlements to apply for funding for projects that served various specified goals, including encouraging agriculture, preserving agricultural land and open spaces, “strengthening rural communities,” “preserving agricultural and rural heritage” and “developing rural communities.” But the invitation didn’t define what constituted a rural community. Last week, when the funds were finally allocated, it turned out that many recipients were urban settlements. For instance, Kiryat Arba, a dense urban settlement of 7,000 people, received a million shekels to build an access road to the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron. It’s not clear why this project should be funded by the Agriculture Ministry at all, since the Transportation Ministry also received 50 million shekels to allocate to settlements. Elkana, a bourgeois suburb located just over the Green Line, received one million shekels for a park and one million to renovate its auditorium. Beit El, which also has about 7,000 residents, got 1.5 million shekels to improve the settlement’s appearance. Kedumim got one million shekels for a park and another million to improve its appearance and access to its oldest neighborhood. The Binyamin Regional Council was allocated 1.6 million shekels to develop a master plan for tourism and 4.4 million shekels for “the cultural fabric of western Binyamin.” And so forth. Last Friday, following the announcement of the grants, Kedumim Mayor Hananel Dorani organized a small advertisement thanking Ariel in the newspaper Makor Rishon. Altogether, it was signed by eight settlement mayors. But many farmers in the settlements were furious over the grants. “Ever since Ariel took office, the Agriculture Ministry has been cutting all kinds of things connected to agriculture, like solutions for rabies,” said one, who asked to remain
anonymous. “There’s a crisis in agriculture, but what they give money for is gates [at the entrances] of settlements and halls and all kinds of large settlements that have no connection to agriculture”. Another farmer, who also asked to remain anonymous, added that at a time when exports to Europe are declining and the Russian market is unstable, “as a farmer, what helps me isn’t improving the settlement’s appearance, but rehabilitating my farm”. (Haaretz 13 January 2016)

• **Gov't promoting tax benefits for West Bank settlements. New initiative seeks to apply benefits in the fields of industry, agriculture and tourism for Israelis living beyond the Green Line as well.** A legal memorandum published Wednesday night for the first time seeks to amend the Income Tax Ordinance, so that the tax benefits granted to businesses in the fields of industry, agriculture and tourism will also apply to businesses in West Bank settlements. This is a joint initiative involving several government agencies working, according to officials, to correct a distortion in the law. The initiative began after residents living in the West Bank claimed they were being discriminated against, and even petitioned the High Court of Justice on the subject in 2013. Until now, residents of the West Bank paid taxes but did not receive tax benefits in the above-mentioned categories. Now the government wants all the tax benefits to apply to all territories beyond the Green Line. This would be a precarious move that could provoke harsh criticism, partly due to the application of Israeli law and granting benefits to contested areas. According to the memorandum, existing legislation cannot apply the tax benefits and other incentives in these fields to the West Bank settlements. However, settlers do enjoy benefits given as part of a program to incentivize capital investments in the area. Because Israeli citizens living beyond the Green Line are subject to all of the commitments and obligations as Israelis living within the Green Line, the memorandum argues that the settlers should receive the aforementioned tax benefits as well. (Ynetnews 22 January 2016)

• **Netanyahu seeks to return evicted settlers to Hebron houses.** The prime minister says once proper permits are in place, the 80 settlers removed from the West Bank apartments could return to the apartments they say they bought from the Palestinians. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on Sunday he would allow Jewish settlers evicted by the IDF from two houses in the West Bank city of Hebron to return once proper permits were in place. About 80 settlers were removed from Hebron on Friday a day after Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon withheld his required approval of their occupancy in apartments in a city where tensions between Israelis and Palestinians
The settler group said it had bought the homes from Palestinian owners. But Ya'alon said the settlers had failed to seek permission from Israeli authorities to move in and were trespassing. A Netanyahu aide said on Friday that the prime minister supported Ya'alon's decision to evict the settlers, a step that drew criticism from members of the right-wing coalition government and threats to withhold support in Knesset votes. But the aide said the settlers could take up residency again after completing the necessary paperwork. In public remarks at the weekly cabinet meeting on Sunday, Netanyahu said his government "supports the settlements" and would expedite an examination of the settlers' case. "The moment that the purchase process is authorized, we will allow the population of the two houses in Hebron," Netanyahu said, confirming his aide's remarks. "The process of checking is starting today," he added. "We will do it as quickly as possible. If, in any case, it is not completed within a week, I will see to it that the cabinet receives a status report." Meanwhile, the government decided to form a ministerial committee on settlements, based on the recommendations of the 2012 Levy report. The committee's formation will essentially strip the defense minister of his authority to evacuate homes in the territories. Education Minister Naftali Bennett demanded the committee be formed as part of Bayit Yehudi’s coalition agreement with the ruling Likud party. Some of the Likud ministers attacked Ya'alon, also a member of Likud, for the decision to evict the homes. "He caused an injustice that cries out to the heavens," claimed ministers Ze'ev Elkin and Yariv Levin. "It doesn't make sense that illegal construction in Hebron is enforced, but not in the Arab sector," Levin said. "According to what guidelines was the evacuation done? What are the actions you took before deciding to evict?" Ya'alon addressed the attacks on him from the right, telling Army Radio that he has "no common language" with Bayit Yehudi MK Bezalel Smotrich and certain critics in Likud. Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel referenced Ya'alon's words before a government meeting. "I have a common language with everyone," he said. "You always have to find ways to reach understandings and rather than criticize." Ariel explained Bayit Yehudi's demand to form a ministerial committee on settlements, saying "it shouldn't be a decision of just one minister but of a ministerial committee that represents the entire government." (Ynetnews 24 January 2016)

- Israel Approves New West Bank Homes, Marking End of Informal Building Freeze. After almost two years, Civil Administration and other planning and building bodies have approved construction of 153 residential units in Samaria and East Jerusalem. Israeli planning
authorities approved the construction of 153 new apartments in West Bank settlements last week, effectively putting an end to an informal construction freeze that has lasted about 18 months. For almost two years now, the government has largely refused to advance new building plans in the territories, due to fear that the U.S. administration would retaliate by refusing to veto anti-Israel resolutions in the UN Security Council. The only plans that did move forward involved either legalization of existing outposts or master plans for areas where petitions to the High Court of Justice spurred the government to act. Thus, for instance, a master plan for the Ma’aleh Mikhmash region, east of Ramallah, was advanced last November, apparently due to an impending hearing on High Court petitions, filed by the Yesh Din rights organization and local Palestinians, who are demanding that the government evacuate the nearby Mitzpeh Dani outpost. If implemented, the plan would legalize two outposts and add thousands of apartments to existing settlements. But last week, the planning and building committee of Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank approved several new construction schemes. One was a private contractor’s plan to build 34 units in Etz Efraim, near Ariel, on a 46-dunam lot (about 12 acres). Rachelim, located in roughly the same area – where 61 units were recently legalized – got permission to build 31 new units. Another plan involved replacing mobile homes in Carmel, in the South Hebron Hills, with 28 permanent apartments. And Alon Shvut, in the Gush Etzion settlement bloc, received approval to build 60 new units on a 10-dunam plot. The authorization of these new construction plans comes on the heels of Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon’s decision to let the Gush Etzion Regional Council annex a 40-dunam compound that once belonged to a church. The compound was recently purchased by an American organization backed by right-wing American Jewish millionaire Irving Moskowitz. Haaretz first reported the sale last May. In addition, Jerusalem’s local planning and building commission gave final approval last month for construction of 891 units in East Jerusalem’s Gilo neighborhood. The plan had received initial approval in late 2012, but was then put on hold. (Haaretz 26 January 2016)

- **Gov't approves mixed prayer area at Western Wall.** New area will be located south of the existing prayer areas, and will be used by Reform and Conservative Jews to pray according to their custom; Haredi parties voted against plan, but accept it as 'less of evils.' The government approved on Sunday the creation of a mixed prayer area at the Western Wall in which both men and women can pray together. According to the proposed arrangement, a new prayer area will be set
up south of the existing separate prayer areas. The new prayer area will be modeled on the one set up at Robinson's Arch two years ago where Women of the Wall could worship, and will allow Reform and Conservative Jews to pray according to their custom. This is an achievement for the Women of the Wall group, which has been fighting for women's prayer rights at the Kotel, aided by both female and male MKs. The Women of the Wall group wishes to pray and read from the Torah collectively and out loud at the Western Wall, while also wearing prayer shawls. The compromise agreement, which was formulated by a team headed by Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mandelblit and signed by Women of the Wall and the Western Wall Heritage Foundation, ensures that "the Western Wall will be open and accessible to any Jew seeking to pray in a manner that befits his identity and beliefs." The new prayer area will be made "respectable, accessible and visible, and serve as an integral part of the Western Wall site." However, the new area will not be connected to the existing separate men and women sections, as it is on a lower level, and located on the other side of the Mughrabi Bridge leading to the Temple Mount. In addition, because of the political sensitivity over construction at the site, it is not possible to create contiguity between the different prayer areas, but the three areas will share an entrance. The Western Wall Heritage Foundation will not be responsible over the new area, as it is on the existing one - it will instead be managed by a public council formed at the Prime Minister's Office. Among the council's members will be representatives of the non-Orthodox sectors and Women of the Wall. In return, the Chief Rabbinate will have full authority over the prayer customs at the existing separate men and women prayer sections. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu called the proposal "a compromise on this delicate issue in a place that is supposed to unite the Jewish People. While I know that this is a delicate issue, I think that this is a fair and creative solution." While voting against the plan, ministers from the ultra-Orthodox parties Shas and United Torah Judaism decided not to use their right of veto to thwart the plan, which would have led to a crisis in the coalition because they view it as "the lesser of evils" compared to previous proposals that allocated larger areas of prayer for the mixed section. The haredim are worried of the precedent set by the plan, which will in effect serve as state recognition of Reforms and Conservatives as legitimate Jewish movements. On the other hand, the agreement does enshrine in law the ultra-Orthodox control over the existing prayer area, keeping liberal entities away from it. Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel (Bayit Yehudi) said ahead of the vote that he intends to oppose the plan, saying it is "unnecessary and hurts
the Jewish tradition, which is important to all of us. The reform Jews from Israel, and mostly from abroad, are intentionally harming the values we hold dear, and allowing them into the Western Wall (on its southern side) will offend traditional Israeli citizens." But it’s not just members of the religious factions that opposed the proposal. The project is estimated to cost over NIS 30 million and according to government officials, three Likud ministers - Ze’ev Elkin, Yariv Levin and Miri Regev - all refused to allocate funds for the prayer area from their ministries. Because of that, the Prime Minister’s Office, the Finance Ministry and the Diaspora Affairs Ministry allocated a total of NIS 25 million from their respective budgets to set up the prayer area and its access paths to the Western Wall, while the Jewish Agency will add NIS 10 million for the project. An additional NIS 10 million are still needed and a solution for that will be found in the coming month. (Ynetnews & Haaretz 31 January 2016)


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