Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 22 years old Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Issa Al Barbari (28 years) after raiding his house in the camp. (Orient FM 1 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired metal bullets and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian students while they were leaving their school in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, causing the injury of Mohammad Ibrahim Salah (15 years). (RB2000 4 May 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein Al Jwieza neighborhood in Al Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city and handed out military order to demolish 8 Palestinian houses and to stop the construction in one house. The targeted houses are owned by: Hassan Nasser Abu At-Teen, Omar Al ‘Araj, Said Al ‘Araj, Adham Abu Riziq, Salem Abu Riziq, Issam Abu At Teen and Nabil Hajajla. (Wafa & Al-Quds 4 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their land in Khirbet Jubbet Adh Dhib, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 7 May 2016)
- Khalil Mohammad Rashida (43 years) from Ar-Rashida village, east of Bethlehem governorate, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Israeli Segregation wall in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 8 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction house and a room in Ein Jweiza neighborhood, northwest of Al Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Hassan Nasser Abu Teen. (Al-Quds 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main road in Tuqua village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Bir Onah area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a commercial store and an office in Al Balo’ area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, confiscated the record of the security cameras. (Wafa 11 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Yousif Thawabta and Jalal Taqatqiah. (PNN 13 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark An-Nakba day, near Gilo 300 military checkpoint, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Al-Quds 15 May 2016)


• Ahmed Omar Abu ‘Amar (32 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in Wadi Abu Al Humos area between Al Khas and An-Nu‘man villages, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 16 May 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 tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 17 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Madares area in the old town of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and razed 1.7 dunums of land. (ARIJ Field workers & Al-Quds & RB2000 17 May 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 tear gas grenades and rubber bullets, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA handed out the residents of Tuqu a threatening bulletin, to storm their houses and arrest their sons if they hurled stones at the settlers’ vehicles. (Al-Quds & RB2000 19 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and questioned a number of Palestinians. (Safa 19 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ar-Rashayida village, southeast of Bethlehem city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Ali Mohammad Rashayida, Bassam Rashayida and Nayf Rashayida. (RB2000 20 May 2016)

Israeli settlers living in Nekodim settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Jubbet Adh-Dhib village, east of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 20 May 2016)

**Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers** prevented Palestinian farmers and a number of international activists from working in lands in Jubbet Adh-Dhib village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA forced the workers to leave the area and informed them that the area classified as “Closed military zone”. (Wafa 21 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses and two stones factories in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The stones factories are owned by: Khali ‘Ayesh Thawabtah and Ahmed Salem Taqatqah. (RB2000 22 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA summoned Ibrahim Sameh Thawabtah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, after raiding and searching his house in the village. (RB2000 & Orient FM 22 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures near Khirbet Ad-Dair area in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military base in a mountainous hill in Wadi Al Makhrou area, in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. Noted that the targeted area overlooking the Palestinian schools in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened the residents of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, to increase their closure producers in the village. Noted that the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Ibrahim Shekha, and forced the residents to evacuate it for few hours. (Wafa 23 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city and questioned Palestinians. The IOA also, confiscated the records of the security cameras in some of the targeted stores. (Al-Quds & Wafa 23 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in areas in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 23 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Janata and Za’tara villages, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 23 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian houses in Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 23 May 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al- ‘Asakira village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 24 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al Balo’, Dar Musa and Al Jame’ neighborhoods in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and threatened the residents. (RB2000 24 May 2016)

• Adam Hamamrah (4 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near the entrance of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Shasha 25 May 2016)

• A Palestinian child was injured after Undercover Israeli Army stormed Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and opened fire at the Palestinian child while he was at the entrance of the camp. (Al-Quds 27 May 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 teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and the headquarter of Tuqu Municipality, causing tens of suffocation cases and the torch of a part of the headquarter of Tuqu Municipality. (Al-Quds 27 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniyyel settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a mobile house outside the border of the settlement and on the land of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, also they parked a number of vehicles in
the area. Furthermore, Witnesses from Al Khader village, showed the Israeli bulldozers razed land around the aforementioned settlement to establish a road. (Al-Quds 27 May 2016)

- Israeli Settlers living in El’azer settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a 3 dunums of agricultural land in Al ‘Absiya area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and destroyed all the trees and plantings. The targeted land is owned by Riziq Hussen Salah. (Al-Quds 27 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA)stormed Ad-Dhuhaiesh refugee camp in Bethlehem governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 21 years of Palestinian. (Wafa 29 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near at the Israeli bypass road near Kfar Etzion settlement. As a result, a Palestinian vehicle owned by Saief Al Arab Masha’la from Al Jab’a village, was destroyed. (Wafa 29 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in El David settlement set up two mobile houses on the basin number 4, plot number 404 (total area of the land reach to 180 dunums), in Jubbet Adh Dhib village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 29 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the DCO military checkpoint in Beit Jala town, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 May 2016)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Barta’a Ash Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. (Safa 3 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (RB2000 6 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of the village. (RB2000 6 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the evacuation site of Tarsalah, near Sanur village, south of Jenin city,
carried out provocative actions, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and performed Talmudic rituals. (ARN 10 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Sanur village, south of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Jenin city, and stationed at the southern entrance of the city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades and metal bullets. (Pal Info 11 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Deir Abu D’if village, east of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Tarsalah, near Sanur village, south of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the site. (Safa 13 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Hafira archaeological site near Arraba village, south of Jenin city, performed Talmudic rituals and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (RB2000 13 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Al Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Wafa 15 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Mevo Dotan military checkpoint, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped, detained and questioned three Palestinians. (RB2000 27 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Az-Zawiya village, southeast of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 27 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from entering their lands in Marj Ben Amir area, near the Israeli segregation wall at the western part of Al Yamun and Silat Al Harithiya villages, west of Jenin city. (NBPRS 28 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated 12 agricultural tractors from Misliya village, south of Jenin city, and arrested two Palestinians, identified as Raid Yahya Abed Al Kareem Alawnah and his son Yahya. (Al-Quds 29 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city, and destroyed a number of Palestinian vehicles. The IOA also, fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Wafa & Orient FM 1 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Orient FM 1 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in areas in At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 2 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 2 May 2016)
• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced a Palestinian family to demolish their three stores (each one area about 25 square meters) in Hush Abu Tayeh in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 May 2016)
• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town town, in Jerusalem city, and took photos for a number of houses and structures, and handed out an administrative order to demolish an under construction house. (SilwanIC 2 May 2016)
• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, took photos for a number of structures and houses, and put a number of administrative orders and Notification preceding legal court indictment on Palestinian buildings and structures, and on a Health Center and Gas station. (SilwanIC & Orient FM 2 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 3 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers and more than 40 Israeli officers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque, in Jerusalem city, from Bab Al Maghriba, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, a number of Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals at Bab Ar Rahma area. (RB2000 4 May 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa 5 May 2016)
• 11 Palestinians were injured and tens others suffered gas suffocation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli
Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA used rubber bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Raya 6 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers working in Atarot Cohanem organization along with staff from the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city, and attacked the residents. The Israeli Authorities also, fined the family NIS 2000. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Ali Ibrahim Salah (56 years). (Al-Quds 6 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, stationed near the commercial stores and fired stun grenades at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, identified as: Ameer Zidani, Mohammad Az-Zeir and Samer Ash-Shilwadi. (SilwanIC 8 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (PNN 8 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in the old city of Jerusalem and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Al-Quds 8 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 9 May 2016)

- More than 40 Israeli settlers occupied a Palestinian building consist of three floors and a courtyard in As-Sa’diya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem, and performed Talmudic rituals. The targeted building is owned by Al Yozbishi family. (Maannews 9 May 2016)

- Israel Took Palestinian East Jerusalem Family’s Land Behind Its Back, Gave It to Settler NGO. Documents reveals that the state used strenuous bureaucratic acrobatics to deliver land that didn’t belong to it. Israel expropriated land from an East Jerusalem Palestinian family without a tender and against the rules, then handed it over to Amana, an organization that works to establish settlements and outposts, Haaretz has learned. Some months ago Amana began building a large office building on the land for its headquarters. Documents submitted for an administrative petition against the land transfer reveals that the state used strenuous bureaucratic acrobatics to deliver land that didn’t belong to it. The plan was prepared and approved without the family knowing of the expropriation. The property map was redrawn to legitimize the expropriations, and related documents were hidden.
from the owners. The Jerusalem District Court rejected the Palestinian family’s petition, which is being appealed to the Supreme Court. Amana, founded by the Gush Emunim religious settlement movement in 1979, is the most important private body for establishing and expanding West Bank settlements. The company made headlines last month after two of its executives, secretary general Zeev Hever and treasurer Moshe Yogev, were investigated over alleged corruption. The company owns Al-Watan, which has been repeatedly involved in deals buying land from Palestinian owners that turned out to be forged. The affair dates back to 1968, when the state expropriated 4,000 dunams (1,000 acres) north of Jerusalem’s the Old City in Sheikh Jarrah “for public needs.” This land became French Hill, Ramat Eshkol and a government compound. Palestinian landowners vainly challenged expropriation moves for years. The expropriations were carried out according to a state plan. These areas included much land belonging to the Abu Ta’ah family, a Palestinian family from Lifta that now resides throughout East Jerusalem. However, one triangular, three-dunam plot bordering Israel Police headquarters was never included in any plan through the 1990s. It was in the original area that was expropriated, but not in the plan the city prepared in agreement with the state. Thus, the land was never expropriated. Over the years, the Abu Ta’ah family tended to the plot and occasionally rented it out. Meanwhile, steps were taken secretly that led to its expropriation for Amana’s benefit. “When the Abu Ta’ah family came to me and told me they had received a letter ordering them to evacuate this plot, it seemed illogical to me,” says attorney Steven Berman, an expropriation expert representing the family. He served 16 years as the legal adviser of the Jerusalem municipality’s property branch, and often defended the city and state against Arab families suing over expropriations. Berman said he recalled that “in 1991, in the files of Mohammed Zaki Nusseibeh and Samir Sharaf, the Israel Lands Administration declared that the master plan included all the expropriated lands. In other words, the state announced that it had already taken all it wanted and did not demand any other lands”. (Haaretz 9 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing 19 suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Omar Abu Romi (17 years). (Pal Today 10 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired
teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa 10 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 10 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA closed all the village entrances, prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering it. The IOA also, stormed and searched tens of Palestinian houses. (RB2000 11 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr ‘Aqab town, north of Jerusalem city, The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses. (Maannews & Al-Quds 11 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al Magharbah, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 11 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the funeral of Jamela Ibrahim ‘Assi (80 years) when the mourners reach Bab Ar-Rahma cemetery at the eastern part of Al Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at the mourners, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 12 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 12 May 2016)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out an administrative order to demolish a Palestinian house in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Tareq Ahmed Al Issawi. (Wafa 12 May 2016)

- Israeli Court in Jerusalem city issued an order to evacuate a Palestinian family from its house in As-Sa’diya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem, by the end of May 2016. The Israeli Court also, fined the family to pay NIS 250 thousand. The targeted house is owned by Qroush family. (RB2000 12 May 2016)

- Israeli Prime Minister; Benjamin Netanyahu, approved a plan to expand Ramat Shlomo settlement. According to the new expansion plan, the Israeli Authorities will increase the number of housing units that will built in the settlement from 436 housing units to 660 housing units and to build 28 villa between the Israeli settlement of Ramot and Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 May 2016)
Silwan: Cracks and landslides in the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh.

New landslides occurred in the eastern part of Wadi Hilweh Street and in several houses in the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan due to the continuous Israeli excavations underneath. The locals of Wadi Hilweh explained that they observed the appearance of new cracks and landslides in several locations in the eastern part of Wadi Hilweh Street in addition to collapses in several houses especially the houses of Da’na and Aweidah families. The locals added that they observed the new landslides in their homes while they were outside in their courtyards. They expressed their fears of the expansion of cracks and landslides in the neighborhood to coincide with the continuation of tunnels dug underneath. Wadi Hilweh Committee explained that cracks and landslides appear every now and then in new areas of the neighborhood (houses and streets) not to mention the old cracks that are continuously expanding and putting the lives of locals and residents at risk. The committee pointed out that the amounts of dirt removed from underneath the neighborhood are increasing as they continuously hear the sounds of digging underneath their houses. (SilwanIC 13 May 2016)

Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a protest in the courtyard of Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers, where the IOA supported the settlers and arrested two Palestinians. (ARN 13 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and stopped young men and checked their IDs. The IOA, also randomly fired stun grenades in the area and stormed into a house and ascended its roof. (SilwanIC 13 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Madares street in Jabal Al Mukabir town, south of Jerusalem city, and fired stun and tear gas grenades at Palestinian students, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 14 May 2016)

Israeli Newspaper “Kool Ha’ir” revealed that the Israeli Planning and Construction committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the establishment of “Landfill” near Al Issawiya town, in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 14 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque. (Wafa 15 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city, where the IOA closed with cement blocks all the entrances. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched tens Palestinian houses. (Wafa & Orient FM 15 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Al Baba area in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city and dismantled 12 residential structures funded by the EU, and inhabited by 90 Palestinians. (Wafa 16 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 17 May 2016)
• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished two Palestinian houses in Wadi Al Jouz/ As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Totah family. (Al-Quds 17 May 2016)
• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished a 150 square meters house in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Rajeh Al Hawareen As-Sabar and inhabited by 7 family members. Noted that the IOA demolished the house to make a way for the construction of an Israeli road that will link between Ramat Shlomo settlement and Pisgat Ze’ev settlement. (Wafa & Maannews 18 May 2016)
• Jerusalem Magistrates Court Justice, Anna Schneider, ordered the evacuation of three Palestinian houses, a coffee shop and a school collage, in Kubaniyyat Umm Harron area in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, north of Jerusalem city for the favor of the Israeli settlers. The targeted structures built on 220 square meters. (Israel National News & Al-Ayyam 18 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. (Orient FM 19 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhood in Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city. (Orient FM 19 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrance of the
mosque, where the IOA detained the Palestinians’ ID cards. (Wafa 19 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted Palestinians and arrested Khalil Raid Abu Taiyah (17 years). (RB2000 20 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA invaded the town. (ARN 22 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 22 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened the closure in Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city, by erecting fences at the entrances of the town, after they closed the entrances few days ago with cement blocks. (ARN 22 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities deiced to construct a security wall around Hizma town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Palestine Today 22 May 2016)

- Israeli Land Grabs Benefit Palestinians, State Tells High Court. Landowners from Anata are demanding the state cancel order expropriating their lands for Ma'aleh Adumim, but the state says residents benefit from order by finding work in settlement’s industrial zones. Palestinians benefit from settlements expropriating their lands because they find employment in industrial zones set up by the Israeli settlers, the state said in its response to a High Court of Justice petition filed by a Palestinian village against the expropriation of its territory by a nearby settlement. This coming Thursday, the High Court of Justice will decide in the case of the petition of landowners from Anata that was submitted by Yesh Din-Volunteers for Human Rights attorney Shlomi Zacharia a year ago. The petition requests the cancellation of a 1975 order to expropriate territories from Palestinians, in order to build the settlement of Ma'ale Adumim. The expropriation includes about 30,000 dunams, on part of which the settlement was in fact built, but parts of which remained undeveloped. Some of the land was appended to the settlement of Kfar Adumim, some was transferred to the World Zionist Organization’s Settlement Division, which allocated it for Jewish agriculture. In spite of that, it is still being held by military authorities in the territories. Expropriation of land as in the case of Ma'ale Adumim is rare in the history of the settlements. At first the settlements were built on land seized for “military purposes.” After this practice was invalidated in the High Court in 1979, settlements were
built on abandoned land that was declared state land. In the territories they did not use make use of expropriation because according to the legal precedent set down by attorney Plia Albeck, land seizure must be for public purposes and not for residential building. In addition, "public needs" must serve the Palestinians as well. So that land cannot be expropriated for a road or a sewage purification facility if it does not serve both populations. In the state’s reply, which was submitted by attorney Netta Oron of the State Prosecution Office High Court division, it was claimed that the expropriation has "fulfilled its objectives" and therefore the land should not be returned to its owners. One of Oron's argument is that both populations benefit from the expropriation. “About 194 Palestinian workers are employed in the Ma’ale Adumim area and about 2,800 are employed in the Ma’aleh Adumim industrial zone in industry, services and construction,” it was claimed. The state also claims that it did not implement the entire construction plan due to illegal infiltrations of these areas, which are difficult to evacuate. “At issue is widespread Bedouin settlement that is located in the northern part of the confiscated area near the plots mentioned in the petition... The establishment in recent years of Bedouin families in the area, which are hard to evacuate, has made it difficult to implement the planning potential of the settlements of Maale Adumim and Kfar Adumim, and constitutes an important indication that the respondents have not abandoned implementation of the expropriation," according to the state. (Haaretz 22 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Zeina Amro, in Ath-Thawi neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and handed her a military order prevented her from traveling outside the country for security reasons. (Wafa 23 May 2016)

- A Palestinian girl was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at her while she was crossing an Israeli military checkpoint near Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers and Yehuda Glick (an Israeli settler right activist), escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, from Al Magharibah gate, and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 23 May 2016)

- **Israeli occupation Authorities demolishes a chapel in “Prophets Street” in Jerusalem**, Under the protection of Special Forces and Israeli police, the occupation municipality’s bulldozers demolished a chapel in “Prophets Street” located in the area of Al-Musrara across from Damascus Gate in Jerusalem. The Wadi Hilweh Information Center
was informed that the occupation forces along with a bulldozer, a winch and Special Forces raided the parking lot of Al-Musirara after midnight and started evacuating the parking from the vehicles; they prevented anyone from approaching the area. Witnesses explained that the forces demolished the chapel in Prophets Street which is built from tin plates in the area of Al-Musirara; the chapel was built several years ago. (SilwanIC 23 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized all the contents of a carwash in An Nabi Samuil village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted carwash are owned by Anas Abed. (RB2000 24 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 24 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a commercial store in Karm Ash-Sheikh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 24 May 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished two Palestinian houses (one of them under construction) in Adh-Dhahra neighborhood in Al Issawiya town, in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Hussen ‘Adolah Mustafah. During the operation, the Israeli bulldozers also, razed land and demolished a wall at the eastern entrance of the town, owned by Ameen Khalafa. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Army. (Al-Quds 24 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque, where they detained a number of ID cards belong to Palestinians. (Wafa 25 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a carwash in An-Nabi Samwil village, northwest of Jerusalem city, and confiscated all the carwash contents. The targeted structure is owned by Laith Eid Barakat. (Safa 25 May 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration issued orders to evacuate and demolish two mobile houses in Jabal Al Baba Bedouin community in Al Eziriyah town, east of Jerusalem city. Noted that the European Union donated the targeted mobile houses. (Wafa 25 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 26 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers living in Almon settlement constructed a stadium on the Palestinian private land owned by the residents of Anata village, northeast of Jerusalem city. According to Dror Etkes, an activist against the settlements, declared that the satellite photos for the Israeli settlement of Almon showed the new stadium established by the Israeli settlers in Anata land. (Al-Ayyam 26 May 2016)

• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Mohammad Younis Abu Tiyah to demolish his house in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 28 May 2016)

• Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out administrative orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Abu Tayha and Sha’ban Abu Tayha. (RB2000 28 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 29 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 30 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Wafa 30 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, from Bab Al Maghriba, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque, where the IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and detained their ID cards. (Wafa 31 May 2016)

• The Israeli community in Silwan expands. Leftist NGO blasts Jewish construction in historic Jerusalem neighborhood. The local Planning and building committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem is set to approve on Wednesday (1st of June 2016) the construction of a new three-story building for the Israeli settlers in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The building will be built near Beit Yonatan outpost, a seven-story apartment building owned by the Ateret Cohanim foundation. (Israel National News & Al-Quds 31 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fined a Palestinian farmer (Ismail Ibrahim Al ‘Adra) NIS 100,000 to pay for an Israeli settler living in Avigel settlement, under claim that he was shepherd in Beir Adra area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and near the Israeli settlement of Avigel. (ARN 2 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 2 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses and structures in Khirbet Al Halawa and Al Markiz, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 3 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) expanded Abu Ar-Rosh military checkpoint, at the western part of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, where the IOA added a new investigation room. (Wafa 3 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured a several Palestinian neighborhoods in Idhan town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 3 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Idhna, Sair and Halhul towns, at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 3 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian students and teachers and prevented them from reaching their school in the old city of Hebron (Pal Info 4 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Areif Sharif Abed Al Ghafour Jaradat (21 years) while he was at the entrance of Sair town, east of Hebron city. (Wafa 5 May 2016)
• Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Raid Abu Irmilah while he was at As-Sahla street in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 5 May 2016)
• Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Jawaya area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and handed out military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian house owned by Ayed Abadah Ash-Shawaheen (35 years). During the operation, the IOA destroyed a number of residential tents and confiscated building tools and materials. (Wafa 5 May 2016)
• An Israeli settler tried to attack the Mayor of Hebron city while he was at As Salaimah military checkpoint, near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Al-Quds 6 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) shoot and injured a Palestinian from Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, while he was at Was Al Humos area, southeast of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 8 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers attacked two Palestinian activists; Imad Abu Shamsiya and Yasser Abu Markhiya, while they were at Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (NBPRS 8 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Shuyyukh Al Arroub village, north of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Ashraf Samir Haliqa and Baha Warasnah. (Orient FM 9 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at Jourt Bahlas area at the northern entrance of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Orient FM 9 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Orient FM 9 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ash-Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Mustafah Khalil ‘Ayadah. (ARN 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched three Palestinian houses in ‘Iarq Al Latoun area, north of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Izat Abed Al Mu‘ti Abu Mariya and his two sons; Ziyad and Iyad. (ARN 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Abu Ar-Rish military checkpoint, at the southern part of Hebron city, fired teargas grenades at Palestinians students and at the office of the Emergency center, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 10 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raised the Israeli flags on the walls of the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Sama News 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out halt construction orders that targeted four residential tents and two water wells in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses and wells are owned by: Naser Ishreteh, Muhsen An-Nawa’ja, Khalil An-Nawa’ja and Ahmed Nasser Al Halees. (Safa 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA
stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 10 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of Bani Na’im and Beit Einun villages, and the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (RB2000 10 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured between Palestinian houses in several neighborhoods in Beit Ula and Kharas villages in Hebron governorate. (Safa 11 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinians in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Wattan 11 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses and vehicles at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 12 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Jabara neighborhood near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. The Israeli settlers also, carried out a party in the courtyard of the Ibrahimi mosque to mark “An Nakba Day” (what so called “Israel Independent day” . (RB2000 12 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Abu Sodaa area, east of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and toured also, around Beit Al Baranak area. (Orient FM 12 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Fawar refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinian, houses and lands, causing the troh of vast area of Palestinian land. (Safa 14 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian house in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, and assaulted a Palestinian woman and her baby. The targeted house is owned by Riad Abu Haza’. (Maannews 14 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark An Nakba Day in al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired tear gas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 15 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Negohot settlement torched more than 800 dunums of Palestinian land in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. (NBPRS & Pal Info 15 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian house in Jaber neighborhood, near Qriyat Arba
settlement, in Hebron city, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. The targeted house is owned by Sufian Abu Hata. (Wafa 15 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Deir Al ‘Asal village, southwest of Hebron city. One of the targeted house is owned by Ibrahim Ash-Shawamrah. (RB2000 16 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrances of Beit ‘Awa and Sair towns in Hebron Governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 16 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian house in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city, and assaulted residents. The targeted house is owned by Adib Abu ‘Aisha. During the operation, the IOA arrested Rami Adib Abu ‘Aisha (16 years). (Maannews & Safa 18 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 4 water tanks in Beit Za’ta, Al Fursdes and Thaghrit Ash-Shabak areas in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, funded by the EU. The targeted tanks are owned by Waheed Hamdi Abu Mariya, Jamel Mohammad Amir Abu Mariya, Ghassan Mohammad Abed Al Aziz Barghith and Khalid Yousif Abed Al Majed Barghith. (RB2000 18 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses and commercial stores in Hebron city. The IOA detained and questioned tens of Palestinians. (Safa 19 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinians houses in areas around the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (RB2000 21 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the main entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 21 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Sair town, east of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA closed the entrance of the town and declared it as “close military area”. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Abu Ar-Rish military checkpoint at the southern part of
Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)

- Israeli Civil Administration issued orders to demolish a Palestinian school and two houses in Khirbet Ghuwain, south of Samu’ town in Hebron Governorate. The targeted houses are owned by Ahmed Mahmoud Hawamda and Abed Al Men’im Ismail Hawamda. The targeted school consist of three classrooms for 12 students, a bathrooms and the administration unit. (Al-Ayyam 22 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city. (Wafa 23 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched areas in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Maannews 23 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched areas and neighborhoods in Idhna town in Hebron governorate. (Safa 23 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Jabal Johar neighborhood in Hebron city. (Wafa 23 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers raided two Palestinian houses in Ash Shuhada street in Hebron city, and stole all the furniture. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed and Tahuob family. (Maannews 24 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Awad, Bassem Jamel Awad and Mohammad Abu Mariya. (Wafa 29 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Bani Naim village, east of Hebron city. (Wafa 29 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 29 May 2016)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural structure at the eastern neighborhood of Qalqiliyah city. The targeted structure is owned by Mohammad Ameen Ja’ide. (Orient FM 2 May 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Naqar neighborhood, west of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Abed Al Latif Ja’adiya. (Wafa 6 May 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 fired rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of Akef Jum’a (55 years), Ahmed Shawer (a Palestinian journalist) and Muthana Ad-Dik (a Palestinian journalist). (Al-Quds 6 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed an area in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city, razed 50 dunums of Palestinian land and uprooted 50 olive trees, for the construction of a new road from the Israeli settlers in Metsifi Yeshi settlement. The targeted land and trees are owned by Abed Al Latif Shtiwi and Jum’a Barham. Noted that (ARN 8 May 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 fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 13 May 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Qaddum village, west of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses and lands, causing tens of suffocation cases and the troch of tens dunums of agricultural land planted with olive trees. (Wattan 15 May 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 fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 20 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Oranit military checkpoint near Qalqiliyah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint, and detained and questioned a number of Palestinians. (Maannews 25 May 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 fired teargas grenades, rubber bullets and wastewater, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 27 May 2016)
Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 5 Palestinian houses and a water tube in Al ‘Aqaba village, east of Tubas Governorate. (Orient FM 6 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a halt construction order that targeted a water lines project in Khirbet Ibziq, east of Tubas city. The targeted water lines length reach to 4.5 kilometers. (PNN 8 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in 13 residential structures in Kardala village in the northern of Jordan Valley. Noted that few days ago, the IOA also, handed out military orders to stop the construction in two houses in the village. (RB2000 23 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a 1000 meters length of Plastic water pipes in Khirbet Al Hadidiya in the northern of Jordan valley, after storming a tent owned by Abed Al Muhdi As-Salamneen and found the water pipes inside the tent. (Raya 24 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 12 Palestinian families from their houses and land in Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings, and the evacuation schedule will be as follow: on the 30th of May 2016 from 6:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m., on the 31st of May 2016 from 6:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. and on the 1st of June 2016 from 6:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. (Wattan 25 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al ‘Aqaba village, east of Tubas city, and carried out military training between the Palestinian houses. (Safa 26 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 17 Palestinian families from their houses in Humsa area in the northern of Jordan valley, for three days, under the claim that the Israeli Army will carry out military trainings in the area. (Wattan 27 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 27 Palestinian families from their houses in Al Malha area, east of Tubas city, for three days, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. (Wattan 27 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 56 Palestinians families from Humsa, Al Maleh and Ar Ras Al Ahmar areas in the northern of Jordan valley, to evacuate their houses under the claim of the Israeli Military Training. Noted that the IOA handed out the residents of
aforementioned areas military orders to evacuate their houses for next three days. (Wafa 30 May 2016)

Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa 1 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and their houses, causing a number of suffocation cases. (RB2000 2 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Umm Ash-Sharait area in Ramallah city. (RB2000 2 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, near Beituniya town in Ramallah Governorate. The protest was carried out by the Palestinian journalists against the arrest of Omar Nazal. The IOA fired stun and teargas grenades, causing the injury of Mohammad Abu Shosha, Ali Abiyat and Zahir Abu Huseen. (Safa 3 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle at the western entrance of Ramallah city, between Beituniya town and Ein ‘Arik village, west of Ramallah city, and killed Ahmed Riyad Abed Al Aziz Shahada (36 years) from Qalantiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 4 May 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Nidham village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and rubber bullets at Palestinians and their houses. (Maannews 5 May 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 fired teargas grenades at participants and lands, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of tens of dunums of Palestinian agricultural land, planted with olive trees. (Orient FM 6 May 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Ofar military jail in Beituniya town, southwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades,
causing the injury of three Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. (Maannews 6 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein Az-Zarqa area near Deir Ghassana village in Ramallah Governorate, and started the construction in a water pool in the area. (Wattan 6 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the main entrances of Nilin and Deir Qaddis villages, west of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the villages. (Maannews 8 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order to prevent a Palestinian student; Asma Qdeh, from entering Ramallah city and Bir Zeit town, for 5 months. (Maannews 9 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at ‘Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA detained tens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements and to mark the 68th of An-Nakba day, in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. (Pal Info 13 May 2016)

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

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Nilin village, west of Ramallah city, to prevent the events to mark An-Nakba day. Noted that the Palestinians carried put a bicycle demonstration started from Ramallah city to the Israeli segregation wall in Nilin village, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at the participants when they arrived Nilin village. (Orient FM 13 May 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 fired teargas grenades at participants and Palestinian agricultural land, causing tens of suffocation cases and the torch of tens dunums of lands planted with olive trees. During the operation, the IOA arrested Abdalla Abu Rahma and an international activist. (Al-Quds 13 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a bicycle protest started from Ramallah city, through Ein ‘Arik village, to the Israeli Segregation wall in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at participants, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews & Al-Quds 13 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. (Orient FM 15 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Budrus village in Ramallah Governorate. (Orient FM 15 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched tens dunums of Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees, located near the Israeli Segregation wall in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Safa 17 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Beituniya town, west of Ramallah city, and fired tear gas grenades at Palestinian schools, causing a number of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (Maannews 18 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired tear gas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of tens of olive trees in Karm Al Haja area, south of Nilin village. (ARN 20 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Budrus village, west of Ramallah city and stationed near a Palestinian school. The IOA fired

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1 It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued
stun grenades at the students while they were leaving the school. (Safa 23 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Beit El settlement rejected the establishment of a Palestinian school in Ramallah city, 350 meters way from the border of the settlement. (NBPRS 24 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated two waste transport trucks in Nilin-Qibiya landfill, west of Ramallah city. (Safa 25 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and Settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 27 May 2016)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a Palestinian company from planted palm trees in 650 dunums of land in Al ‘Auja village, north of Jericho city. The targeted owned by the Islamic Waqf. (NBPRS 10 May 2016)

Salfit

- Israeli Minister of Science and Technology; put the first stone to construct a theater in Arial University in Arial settlement. During the event, the Israeli Minister declared that the Arial Settlement will be always there and it the “Capital city” for the northern settlements in the West Bank. (NBPRS 2 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed “Salah Ad Diyn Al Ayoubi” tomb in Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city, performed Talmudic rituals and carried out provocative actions (Al-Quds & Maannews 4 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 5 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers put mark on hundreds of olive trees in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (NBPRS 7 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Sameer Abed Al Fatah Abu Ali from Silat Al Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Salfit city. (Wattan 8 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrances of Bani Zaid village and Salfit city. (Raya 13 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by Nasser Abed Al Jawad. (Pal Info 15 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Haris village in Salfit governorate. (Orient FM 15 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Authorities annexed an archeological castle called Deir Al Qal’a, which located at the eastern part of Deir Al Ballut village, west of Salfit city, to the border of Pegu’el settlement. (Maannews 15 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a 9 years old Palestinian girl. During the operation, the Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA, tried to attack Palestinians. (Raya 20 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers razed Palestinian lands at the eastern part of Deir Ballut village, east of Salfit city. The targeted land will be used by the Israeli settlers to construct new housing units in the newly settlement of Leshem. (NBPRS 22 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers living in Pedu’el settlement razed Palestinian land in Deir Ballut village, east of Salfit city, to expand the settlement by constructing new housing units. (Maannews 23 May 2016)

• Israeli settlers living in Pedu’el settlement razed Palestinian agricultural land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 28 May 2016)

• Israeli bulldozers owned by the Israeli settlers living in Pedu’al settlement and Leshem neighborhood, razed Palestinian land in Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city, and isolated two Palestinian archaeological villages (Deir Sam’an and Deir Al Qal’a). (Al-Quds 31 May 2016)

Tulkarem

• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural structure in Deir Al Ghusun village, north of Tulkarm city. The targeted structure is owned by Jalal Abed Ar-Raziq. (PNN 16 May 2016)
Nablus

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Joseph tomb, near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 & NBPRS 2 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house in Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Zeid Ameer. (Maannews 3 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city, and confiscated all the laptops owned by the residents of the house. The targeted house is owned by Ash-Sheik Radwan Abu Thabeit. (RB2000 6 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers stole 3 sheep from a Palestinian shepherd while he was at ‘Afjam area, east of Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 11 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers stormed Khirbet Tana, east of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 13 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered near Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city to celebrate “Israel Independent Day” (An Nakba day). As a result, the IOA closed the checkpoint. (Al-Quds 13 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 19 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers tried to attack Palestinian farmers while they working in their land in Talfit village, south of Nablus city. (PNN 20 May 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Orient FM 22 May 2016)
- Israeli settlers occupied a hilltop overlook to Beit Furik village, south of Nablus city, and erected a tent. (NBPRD 22 May 2016)
- Israeli bulldozers owned by the Israeli settlers razed Palestinian lands in plots number 13 in Jalud village, south of Nablus city, to expand the Israeli settlement of Shuvt Rahel, by constructing a number of housing units. (NBPRS 22 May 2016)
- Israeli Civil Administration escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Saifi area, east of Duma village, south of Nablus city, and handed out military orders to demolish a house and two barracks.
The targeted structures are owned by Marar and Dawabsha families. (Wafa 25 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 4 water wells, three rooms, and an agricultural road (length = 3 kilometers) in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Ayyam 25 May 2016)

- Israeli Civil Administration handed out military orders to demolish 7 housing units, an agricultural structure, a room, a local electricity network and an agricultural road (length = 600 meters) in Abu Safei area, east of Duma village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by: Sufian Ali Dawabsha (owned 2-storey house), Abed Al Halem Riziq Dawabsha (an agricultural barracks and a room), Marar family (a 2-storey house), Mohammad Faqir (a 400 square meters 3-storey house), Abu Shadi Karshan (a barracks), Ahmed Abed Al Khaleq Dawabsha, and a local electricity network. (Maannews & Al Watan Voice 26 May 2016)

- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement torched vast area of agricultural lands planted with olive trees, located between Urif and ‘Asira Al Qibliya villages, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 27 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched seven Palestinian houses in Azmut village in Nablus governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Samir Thawabtah, Anad Thawabtah, Matar Thawabtah, Humam Sawalha, Shams Al ‘Att, Abdalla Sawalha and Mohammad Sameh Hawamda. (RB2000 30 May 2016)

Gaza

- 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 damaged. (Wafa & Wattan 1 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Ash-Shaja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 2 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN 2 May 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. (ARN 2 May 2016)
Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and erected a number of earth mounds. (Orient FM 2 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city and razed Palestinian land. (Al-Quds 3 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Artillery stationed at Sofa military base launched two missiles at an area, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, causing the damage on the ground. At the same time, the Israeli bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, razed the land and opened fire at the nearby houses and lands. (Wafa 4 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Artillery launched two missiles at an area at the eastern part of Ash-Shuja’iyya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, causing the damage in the area. (Al-Quds 4 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a missile at a Palestinian house in At-Tufah neighborhood at the eastern part of Gaza city, causing the damage in the house. (Wafa 5 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles near the Gaza international Airport, and at an area near Sofa terminal, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 5 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at a Palestinian structure in Az-Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city, causing the injury of Hassan Hussen (65 years) and three children. The Israeli Warplanes also, launched missiles at an empty land in Jabal As-Sorani area in At-Tufah neighborhood in Gaza city. (Wafa 5 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 5 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Maannews 5 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Artillery stationed near the border fence, east of Al Fakhari area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, launched several missiles at Palestinian houses in the aforementioned area. As a result, Zenah Al ‘amouri (55 years) was killed. (RB2000 6 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area, southeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and totally destroyed it. (Wafa 6 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Artillery launched 5 missiles at an agricultural land, east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa & Al-Quds 6 May 2016)

Israeli Occupation Artillery launched missiles at Palestinian land, south of Deir Al Balah city. (Wafa 6 May 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al Muntar terminal (Karni Terminal), southeast of Gaza city. The IOA fired live bullets and tear gas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 6 May 2016)

• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Beit Hanoun terminal, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired rubber bullets and tear gas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 6 May 2016)

• Clashes 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. The IOA fired live bullets and tear gas grenades, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (ARN 6 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an agricultural land, in Az-Zanah and Abu Ta'amiyeh areas, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & PNN 7 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their lands near the border fences, east of Al Khaza’a and Al Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa & ARN 8 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 9 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Pal Today 10 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wafa 11 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 12 May 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. (Wafa 12 May 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. (RB2000 13 May 2016)

• Three Palestinians were injured 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. The IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinians. (Maannews 13 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 14 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Juhr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza city, and east of Al Burij refugee camp. (Al-Quds 14 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, north and east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash-Shuja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah and Khan Younis shores. (Al-Quds 15 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, at the eastern part of Gaza city. (Wafa 16 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city in Gaza strip. (Safa 17 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians and their houses at the eastern part of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 May 2016)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Maannews 18 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 18 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, east of Al Khaza’a town, east of Khan Younis city at the southern part of Gaza strip. (Raya 19 May 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, a fishing boat was damaged. (Raya 19 May 2016)
• A Palestinian farmer was injured after an Israeli bomb exploded in his land, near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city. (Wafa 19 May 2016)
• Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Ash-Shuja’iya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 20 May 2016)
• Clashes 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. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (PNN 20 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Johr Ad-Dik and Al Malika areas, southeast of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 20 May 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 21 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 21 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 23 May 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 city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah city. (Al-Quds 23 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) station near Sofia area, near the border fence, northeast of Rafah city, opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they working in their land near the border fence. (Wafa & Maannews 25 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of landfill of Deir Al Balah city, in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 25 May 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near Al ‘Abara area, near the
border fence, at the eastern part of Al Qarah town, northeast of Khan Younis city. (Wafa 25 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Abu Mutibiq military base, east of Al Maghazie refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence. (Wafa 25 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 25 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were working in land near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 26 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area, southwest of Rafah city, causing damaged in the nearby houses. (Maanews 26 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area, west of An Nasriyat refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, causing the damage in the nearby houses. (Maanews 26 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, causing the damage in four boats. (RB2000 27 May 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 tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 27 May 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence at the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp in Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 27 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses located near the border fence and between Al Burij and Al Magahzi refugee camps in the Gaza strip. (PNN & Wafa 28 May 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 city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 29 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 100 meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 30 May 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and 5 Israeli bulldozers staged 50 meters into the eastern part of Al Fakhari town, southeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed vast area of land. (Maanews & RB2000 30 May 2016)
• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into an area, northeast of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Safa 31 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Johr Ad-Dik area, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 31 May 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 damaged. During the operation, the Israeli Navy, arrested four Palestinian fishermen, identified as: Bashir, Khalid and Rajab Abu Rayalah and Hassan Miqdad. (Maannews & Wafe 31 May 2016)

• Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al Balah shore. (Wafa 31 May 2016)

Others

• Shaked seeks to apply Israeli law on West Bank Jewish settlers. Minister of Justice Ayelet Shaked plans to promote a bill that would apply Israeli law to Jews living in the West Bank; Shaked: It is my goal to equalize conditions within one year. Minister of Justice Ayelet Shaked announced Sunday that she plans on promoting the “Norms Bill,” which aims to give the same legal rights to settlers living beyond the Green Line as Israeli citizens living within it. If approved, the law would in effect apply Israeli law to Jews living in the West Bank, widening the gap between the settlers and the Palestinians, who abide by Israeli military law. Prior to discussing the bill at Israel’s Ministerial Committee for Legislation, Shaked gave a speech on Sunday in front of the Legal Forum of Israel, saying that “conditions need to be equal. There are basic laws that do not apply in Judea and Samaria. It is my goal to equalize conditions within one year, either by a GOC (General Officer Commanding) decree or through legislation.” During Netanyahu’s last term, a “Norms Bill” wishing to apply Israeli law to the West Bank was brought before the Ministerial Committee for Legislation by MKs Orit Strook and Yariv Levin. Due to the objections of then-Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein, Netanyahu suspended the move, and it remained that way until its recent reintroduction. At present, Israeli law states that any legislation passed in the Knesset will take effect in the West Bank through a GOC decree. The bill states that as a result, the hundreds of thousands of Israelis living beyond the Green Line live their lives not according to laws passed by the Knesset, but according to decrees issued by the GOC Southern Command. It
further claims that many essential laws concerning such matters as medicine and rescue services, accessibility for people with disabilities and laws regarding the environment do not apply to these regions. Those promoting the bill stated that its purpose is “to allow normality in Judea and Samaria, as a step toward creating equality among all Israeli citizens throughout the country.” During her speech, Shaked added that “it is important that the minister of justice hold political power and ability,” reiterating her opinion that the Israeli High Court deals in matters that “it should not be dealing with, settling disputes that should be resolved through policy making.” Shaked disclosed that she has spoken to former Chief Justice Aharon Barak regarding the possibility of signing in a basic law that would allow the Knesset to circumvent rulings made by the High Court, adding that at present there is a disagreement over the size of the MK majority that should be needed in order to pass legislation that bypasses the High Court’s decisions. (Ynetnews 2 May 2016)

- Israel to Invest Millions in Improving Settlements' Cellular Reception Despite IDF Opposition. Plan was hatched after emergency teams were late to arrive at scene of terrorist attack due to poor reception. The Communications Ministry is advancing a 40-million-shekel ($10.6 million) plan to improve cellular reception in the West Bank, but the army opposes it, saying it does not need civilian networks to improve its reception in the territories. The state plans to build some 40 towers and connect them to the cellular network. The cabinet decided on the project late last year, after the October 1 attack in which a couple were murdered between the settlements of Elon Moreh and Itamar in the northern West Bank. At the time there was no cellular reception in the area, so emergency teams were late to the scene, and it was harder for them to communicate once they arrived. The same problems occurred at an intersection near Hebron the following January. Once the towers are up, the state will let the cellular companies pay a reduced leasing fee to install their antennae. Industry experts estimate the cost at about 1 million shekels per tower. The plan is thought to be an order by the diplomatic-security cabinet, but the director general of the Communications Ministry, Shlomo Filber, has taken charge of the issue. Elhanan Shapira, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s adviser in the Communications Ministry, has been working with Filber. Shapira is responsible for coordinating the project with the National Security Council. Filber has been working on the plan since the beginning of the year. He asked the Finance Ministry for a budget for the project; the treasury then asked for a comment by the army, which said there was no operational need. Industry experts say the army
probably fears that if boosting reception is defined as an operational need, it will be forced to bear the costs. The treasury, meanwhile, has said that if there is a need to improve civilian reception in the West Bank, the state should also improve coverage on access roads to small villages in the Galilee. The Justice Ministry has thus been asked if it is possible to discriminate between West Bank settlements and communities in Israel proper, given the lack of a security argument. According to their licenses, the cellular companies must provide full cellular coverage, but the Communications Ministry may not penalize the firms in areas not defined as sovereign Israeli territory. The state can stipulate the coverage it demands of the companies, but the state has never funded the deployment of cellular towers. The firms put them up based economic considerations and the needs of their customers. Also, the Communication Ministry’s plan does not yet determine who would pay for maintenance of the towers. It also does not provide a model for how to fix a broken tower or antenna, and has yet to provide a list of sites that most urgently need better reception. (Haaretz 3 May 2016)

- Defense Ministry Plans on Establishing New Israeli Settlement in West Bank. The new community is intended for those currently living in the Amona outpost, which is slated for evacuation and demolition by the end of the year. The Defense Ministry, together with the settlement movement Amana, is planning a new settlement near Shiloh in the northern West Bank. The new construction is intended for the 40 families now living in the outpost of Amona, which is set to be evacuated by the end of the year. The settlement’s architectural plans, obtained by Haaretz, show that it will be built on state lands near the outpost of Geulat Zion, which has been focal point of violence against Palestinians. Geulat Zion was the home of Amiram Ben-Uliel, charged with the arson-murder of the Dawabsheh family in the Palestinian village of Duma. The police frequently carry out demolition orders in the outpost. The planning of the settlement is meant to dispel opposition to the evacuation of Amona. It will have 139 housing units, and Amana’s secretary general, Zeev Hever, could sell about 90 of them on the open market. Hever was questioned under caution by the police last month on suspicion of fraud. Last week, a settler who is cultivating a vineyard on part of the land where the new settlement is to be established was asked to vacate the area by representatives of the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council so that construction work could begin. However, work has not started because of opposition by Amona’s inhabitants. Amona was built in 1997 on private Palestinian lands near the settlement of Ofra. In 2006 it was the site of a violent
confrontation during the demolition of nine permanent structures. The outpost has been the focus of a legal battle for the past eight years after a number of the Palestinian landowners petitioned the High Court of Justice through the human rights group Yesh Din. The state initially pledged to raze the outpost by the end of 2012, but after repeated delays the it announced that only the buildings on lots named in the petition would be demolished. The settlers claimed that they had purchased some of the lots legally, but a number of the documents submitted to the court were found to be forged. At the end of 2014 then-Supreme Court President Asher Grunis ordered the evacuation of the entire outpost in two years, by December 25, 2016. Following the ruling, Amona's residents launched a protest group and announced that they would not reach an agreement with the state to evacuate the outpost in exchange for alternative housing and financial incentives, such as residents of the Migron and Ulpana outpost in the Beit El neighborhood. The protest group wants a “creative legal solution” to be found for the outpost. One proposed resolution was to expropriate land from its owners and transfer it to Amona. However, so far it seems that politicians are not sympathetic to the residents’ struggle. In establishing a new settlement, Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon wants to send a message to the residents of Amona: Leave quietly and you will receive a new settlement, or don’t, and end up without housing. The concern is that Hever might take advantage of the situation to legalize different outposts in the area, such as Esh Kadosh, Kida, Ahiya and others. (Haaretz 8 May 2016)

- ‘Gush Etzion is an integral part of the State of Israel’. Ministers, dignitaries attend opening of Renewed National Heritage site, say it’s a step toward recognition of Gush area. The Kfar Etzion Regional Council held the opening ceremony for the Renewed National Heritage site Tuesday, in the presence of MKs and dignitaries. Arutz Sheva was at the scene. Tourism Minister Yariv Levin (Likud), Absorption Minister Ze’ev Elkin (Likud), Deputy Defense Minister Rabbi Eli Ben-Dahan (Jewish Home), MK Nissan Slomiansky (Jewish Home), and MK Oren Hazan (Likud) were in attendance. Also present were Jewish National Fund (JNF) chairman Danny Atar, former Tourism Minister Uzi Landau, and Regional Council chairman Davidi Perl. “Gush Etzion is an integral part of the State of Israel,” Perl said Tuesday. "We all look forward to the day when this will be an official statement by the Israeli government.” (Israel National News 11 May 2016)

- New campaign to disunite Jerusalem begins. Saving Jewish Jerusalem’s initiative calls for the separation of Palestinian villages
annexed to the capital in 1967 and returning them to the West Bank; Jerusalemite terrorists one motive. Whilst the political establishment is quarrelling over expanding the coalition, a campaign began Sunday morning calling for separating the 28 Palestinian villages that were annexed to Jerusalem following the Six Day War from the capital. The campaign is run by the Save Jewish Jerusalem (SJJ) movement, which is headed by former high-ranking politicians and military leaders. Its slogans, being spread throughout the country, are variations on "(One of the 28 Palestinian villages) is not our Jerusalem." The campaign seeks to spread their central idea and put it on the public agenda. SJJ representatives explained that the campaign is necessary in part because of the unequivocal data outlining terrorists' profiles. Since September 2015, according to the Shin Bet, 60 percent of the terrorist attacks in the capital were perpetrated by residents of the city. SJJ states, "Jerusalem is today the third largest producer of terrorism in Judea and Samaria. More terrorists came (from Jerusalem) in recent months than from Nablus and Jenin." SJJ calls for a modification of the Basic Law: Jerusalem, Capital of Israel that would separate the Palestinian villages, which currently contain some 200,000 residents, from the capital and Israeli rule in general and return it them to the West Bank. As a result, the permanent residency of the Palestinian citizens would expire, and SJJ also supports building a security fence separating Jerusalem from the separated villages. The movement estimates that this would save Israel billions of shekels annually. (Ynetnews 15 May 2016)

- WZO Recognizes New Settlement as Independent’ From Mother Community. ‘Technical-political’ reasons are all that has stopped the government from designating Leshem as an individual settlement, head of settlement division reveals: ‘One shouldn’t stick to formalities’. The World Zionist Organization’s settlement division has recognized a neighborhood called “Leshem” in the West Bank settlement of Alei Zahav as a new settlement altogether, arguing that the government had not done so before for “technical-political” reasons. This development was revealed in a letter written by Yuval Funk, the division’s deputy director. Alei Zahav is a secular settlement located close to Route 5, which links Ariel and the Greater Tel Aviv area. Close to the hill on which it is situated, another hilltop was slated for construction of 650 housing units. The plan was approved in 1985, and construction was begun by the Central Company for the Development of Samaria. Following the outbreak of the first intifada, demand for housing there plummeted and dozens of the first units were abandoned, left in their first stages of construction for 25 years. In
recent years, the Samaria regional authority revived construction on this hill. A separate communal association called Leshem was established, and housing there was marketed separately from that in Alei Zahav, targeting a religious population. In practice it remains a neighborhood of Alei Zahav. Even though only the government is authorized to establish new settlements, the WZO’s settlement division started treating the place as a new settlement unto itself. One of the immediate implications of this is the application of the law regarding admission committees vetting new residents. An amendment to the law in 2014 allows a settlement to have such a committee if it is smaller than 400 families. Any expansion of the settlement comes under the law’s jurisdiction as well. Even though the number of families in Leshem and Alei Zahav has exceeded 400, Leshem still has an admissions committee. In January, a family from the adjacent community of Peduel applied for residency and was rejected by this committee. The family has appealed to the WZO’s settlement division based on the illegality of the process. Based on deputy director Funk’s letter it turns out that the settlement division is in the habit of independently approving new settlements at its discretion. “We treated Leshem as a new settlement, even though it was apparently established within the boundary of Alei Zahav, since for technical-political reasons it was recognized as such by the government. Leshem is an independent community, managed separately from Alei Zahav. As long as there aren’t 400 families there they will have an admissions committee. One shouldn’t stick to formalities and tie Leshem to Alei Zahav, since that is not the real situation. On a municipal and social level these are two separate communities,” says the letter. The settlement division has responded by stating that they are not bypassing any law regarding admissions committees. “We do not decide what constitutes a settlement, only the government does”. (Haaretz 16 May 2016)

- Report: Education Ministry’s Curriculum on Jerusalem Will Ignore Political Disputes, Arabs. Ministry denies accusation, saying lesson plan for grades 1-12 marking 50 years of a ‘united Jerusalem’ devotes material to city’s ‘multicultural mosaic’ and three religions. The draft version of the Education Ministry’s curriculum marking 50 years of a “united Jerusalem” reportedly ignores political disputes over the city and the fact that a third of its residents are Arab. The ministry will shortly release the lesson plan, which will be taught in Israeli schools during the next academic year. It’s for grades 1 to 12 and can be integrated with subjects like history, Bible, Jewish heritage, geography and literature. Army Radio reported that the draft ignored political
disputes and the city’s Arab population. However, the ministry insists this is not correct and that the curriculum will devote substantial material to “the multicultural mosaic in the city, and Jerusalem as a city holy to three religions”. The plan repeatedly emphasizes the link between Jerusalem as the modern state’s capital and Jerusalem as the capital in the days of King David, and tries to establish continuity between the historical periods. “Since the days of King David more than 3,000 years ago, Jerusalem was the heart of the Jewish people. And throughout the long period of exile, it continued to live in the hearts and minds of Jews in their various exiles, in the East and West,” the introduction says. The stated aim of the curriculum is “to expose pupils to the importance of Jerusalem and its place in Jewish consciousness, and to deepen the pupils’ relationship to Jerusalem, the capital of Israel”. In Grades 5 and 6, the “united Jerusalem” curriculum will be integrated into Bible studies, since fifth-graders study the Book of Samuel, which describes King David’s reign. Fifth-graders will study the considerations for choosing Jerusalem as the capital of the House of David, while sixth-graders will study the reign of Solomon, the construction of the Temple and “the place of Jerusalem in Psalms as the city united as the chosen city of God”. As part of Jewish heritage studies, pupils will learn about “the image of the State of Israel and the state of the Jewish people,” and “Jerusalem as an expression of the connection of the Jewish people to the land of Israel and as an expression of sovereignty.” They will learn about Jerusalem in the Bible, in prayers, poetry and religious customs, as well as the symbols of sovereignty in Jerusalem and “Jerusalem as a city holy to three religions”. The list enrichment materials suggested to teachers include the website Har Hakodesh, which is run by a group that organizes visits to the Temple Mount. Although the curriculum for junior high schools includes a geography section on the makeup of the city’s varied populations, the pupils will focus on Jerusalem neighborhoods including Mishkenot Sha’ananim, Mea She’arim, the Bukharan Quarter and Rehavia. No Arab neighborhood is listed. The Education Ministry told Haaretz, “To mark 50 years since the liberation of Jerusalem, the 5777 school year was declared the year of Jerusalem in the education system. As a result, ministry teams are working on preparing a comprehensive curriculum on the subject, both for the Jewish sector and the Arab sector. It must be stressed that the claims you make are not correct, since a third of the curriculum will deal with the multicultural mosaic in the city, and with Jerusalem as a city holy to three religions”. The latest draft version of the curriculum, the ministry said, describes the city “from its Arab and Muslim aspects,” and offers
Militant Jerusalem Day March Through Muslim Quarter Set for Ramadan. Jerusalem municipality triples budget for polarizing annual flag march. Survey shows majority of Jewish public opposes march going through Muslim Quarter. The Jerusalem municipality has decided to triple its budget for the annual flag march held on Jerusalem Day by the religious Zionist movement. The parade, as usual, is set to pass through the Muslim Quarter of the Old City, and be held on what is likely to be the first evening of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan. Every year for the past few years, dozens of cases have been documented of teens on the march banging on doors and windows in the Muslim Quarter with their flag poles, cursing Palestinian pedestrians and making racist remarks. The city’s decision to increase its financial support for the parade has come under intense public criticism. As in years past, this year right-wing organizations are planning the parade, which will cross Jerusalem with tens of thousands of young people, almost all of them Orthodox, participating. Boys and girls are to march separately. The route of the boys’ march will take them through Damascus Gate and the Muslim Quarter, ending at the Western Wall. Store owners along the route are required to close their shops for a few hours while the march is passing, and most of the inhabitants of the Muslim Quarter remain in their homes. Last year the Ir Amim organization petitioned the High Court of Justice against the route of the march through the Muslim Quarter because of security tensions. The court rejected the petition, but instructed police to take action against any racist acts. “The time has come for zero tolerance for [calls of] ‘death to Arabs,’ which has become an expression that has gone below the radar. Zero tolerance, including detention, arrest and indictment,” the justices wrote. This year, in addition to the usual tensions, the evening the march is to be held will probably be the first evening of the holy month of Ramadan, which is a particularly festive occasion for Muslims, when people decorate their homes and go out to visit family and friends. However, according to Muslim tradition, Muslim religious leaders will declare when the month is to begin only about 24 hours beforehand. A broad front has come together to oppose the march passing through the Muslim Quarter. Tamir Nir, Aharon Leibovich and Itai Gutler, members of the Yerushalmim faction on the City Council, have called on the police to change the route, as have members of the non-violence forum Tag Me’ir. However, right-wing council members want the route to remain as planned. “Changing the route of the march is a prize to everyone who wants to hurt
sovereignty in Jerusalem,” City Councilman Moshe Lion, a member of Mayor Nir Barkat’s coalition, stated. Deputy Mayor Hagit Moshe a member of Habayit Hayehudi, who represents the right-wing Jerusalem United faction on the City Council and holds the municipal finance portfolio, decided on the increased funding, from 100,000 shekels ($26,000), to 300,000 shekels. “This is an event of unprecedented size in Jerusalem. Last year there were 60,000 marchers. The Muslim Quarter also has residents who understand that we are celebrating Jerusalem’s holiday and there must be tolerance in both directions. The more criticism there is, the more we will increase the budget and the number of young people participating,” she said. A survey commissioned by Ir Amim among 400 Jewish Jerusalemites showed that most of the Jewish public is opposed to the march going through the Muslim Quarter if it does fall on the beginning of Ramadan. According to the survey, 58 percent of those polled were in favor of the march, but only 43 percent approved of it passing through the Muslim Quarter. After it was explained that the march might be held on the first evening of Ramadan, support for it passing through the Muslim Quarter declined to 33 percent. “The proximity of the march this year to Ramadan makes it a particularly difficult because the residents of the Muslim Quarter will not be able to prepare for their most important holiday. That is a violent and aggressive act, which has the potential to lead to renewed violence. The residents of the Muslim Quarter are not a ‘trial balloon’ of the good intensions of the police or the marchers. The police must avoid a gamble and announce ahead of time that the march will not go through the Muslim Quarter this year”. (Haaretz 18 May 2016)

• Israel to Upgrade West Bank Checkpoints, Shortening Wait Time. Defense and finance ministries agree to move, which will cost $78 million. The government is to upgrade the checkpoints between the West Bank and Israel, so that more Palestinians will be able to enter Israel for work. The Defense Ministry said the move, which will cost some 300 million shekels ($78 million), will also shorten the amount of time Palestinians must spend waiting in line to get through the checkpoints. Thousands of West Bank Palestinians pass through each checkpoint every day, in order to reach their workplace in Israel. Altogether, some 60,000 Palestinians have permits to work in Israel. However, to ensure that they make it through the checkpoint in time to reach work, they must get up in the wee hours – since they usually wait at the crossings for hours, in very crowded conditions, until it’s their turn for a security check. Palestinians frequently complain about the long delays, overcrowding, heat and other unpleasant conditions,
and these problems have also been reported in the media. Consequently, Israel’s finance and defense ministries set up a task force to try and solve these problems. Defense Ministry data shows a steady rise in the number of people crossing through these checkpoints in recent years. In 2015, for instance, over 11 million Palestinian crossings into Israel were recorded, up from just eight million the previous year. The Defense Ministry said the upgrade was the joint initiative of Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon and Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon, in cooperation with Israel’s Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories. But it has support from virtually the entire coalition, up to and including one of the most right-wing cabinet members: Agriculture and Rural Development Minister Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi). Just last month, Ariel said in a radio interview that the way Palestinians were forced to stand and wait for hours “without shade or water” was “a disgrace and shame on Israel and the defense establishment. “You should see how [Palestinian laborers] stand waiting to enter Israel,” he continued. “People stand there in subpar conditions, in the summer in the heat; in the winter in the rain. What prevents us from fixing this? What, 50 million shekels is our issue”? (Haaretz 20 May 2016)

- Israeli Local Government Resumes Funding Settler Group That Released anti-Semitic Video. Shomron Regional Council to transfer $195,000 to settler organization that published video depicting Europeans as Nazis and leftists as hook-nosed Jews who collaborate with them. The Shomron Regional Council recently decided to renew its support for the Samaria Residents’ Council, a settler group, and will provide it with 750,000 shekels ($195,000). This comes just a year after the uproar over the anti-Semitic video distributed by the organization, which likened Europeans to Nazis and leftist organizations to “craven Jews who collaborate with them for money”. The Samaria Residents’ Council was founded eight years ago by activists from the area, led by current council head Yossi Dagan, to wage public political campaigns on behalf of West Bank settlers. Last year, the organization was at the center of two public scandals. The first was its campaign to separate Jews and Palestinians on buses in the West Bank and to keep Palestinians off the buses used by settlers; the second was a video that was deemed anti-Semitic for the way it used well-known Nazi caricatures to depict leftist Israeli organizations. The video sparked a storm of reaction from both right and left, and the Shomron Regional Council thereafter decided to suspend its funding of the organization. For this reason, former Residents’ Council head Benny Katzover
decided to leave. Last week, the Shomron Regional Council decided to resume its financial support for the Samaria Residents’ Council. According to the minutes of its meeting, the local authority determined that the Residents’ Council was eligible to receive support for settlement in Samaria, and decided to allocate it 750,000 shekels. Meanwhile, the Shomron Regional Council needed government grants in order to balance its budget. The sum to be given by the local authority is about half of the organization’s budget, which is also based on donations and other income. (Haaretz 26 May 2016)

- Israel Remapped 15,000 Acres (60,000 dunums) in West Bank in 2015, Apparently To Ease Settlement Construction. The assumption is that if the mapping clarifies that the land is state land, Israel can argue that Palestinian houses were built on it after the area was designated as state land. The Civil Administration re-mapped over 15,000 acres in the West Bank last year, which suggests an intention to embark on wide-scale settlement construction. The mapping was done by a special team called “Blue Line,” working for the Civil Administration. The project involves the examination of maps of areas designated as state lands last century. The old maps are digitally scanned, making them more accurate. In order to permit construction on land that was declared as state land before 1999, the Civil Administration is required to map it again. Mapping over 15,000 acres is a significant increase in the rate of mapping carried out, in comparison to previous years. In 2014 only 5,000 acres were mapped, while in 2013 slightly over 3,000 acres were mapped. Apparently, one of the objectives of the new mapping is to prevent Palestinians living in military fire zones from petitioning the High Court of Justice against the activity taking place near their homes. The assumption is that if the mapping clarifies that the land is state land, Israel can argue that Palestinian houses were built on it after the area was designated as state land. Judging by the distribution of these areas, one can assess where the state is intending to allow settlements to be built. Thus, 240 acres were mapped near Nokdim. Almost one acre is near the settlement of Gitit. Almost 11 mapped acres near Tarkumiya are not close to any existing settlement. Settlement researcher Dror Etkes, who analyzed the data, told Haaretz that “it’s important to realize that these mapping efforts are directed almost exclusively deep into the West Bank and to settlements that are far from the settlement blocs, and to areas designated earlier by Israel as fire zones, even though it’s obvious that they comprise part of the pool of land that Israel is gradually handing over to settlements”. (Haaretz 31 May 2016)
Israel to annex Maale Adumim? 78% of Israeli Jews favor extending Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim. Land of Israel Lobby to propose annexation bill this summer. A wide majority of Israeli Jews, including those both on the left and right, favor Israeli sovereignty over the city of Maale Adumim, according to a new poll conducted by the Midgam polling firm. A whopping 78% of Israeli Jews say they support the annexation of Maale Adumim even without a final status agreement with the Palestinian Authority, along the same lines as Israel’s 1981 annexation of the Golan Heights. The vast majority of respondents favored annexation even if Israel would be pay a steep political cost for the move, with 70% of Israeli Jews saying sovereignty should be applied to Maale Adumim regardless of the consequences. The poll also found that 88% of Israeli Jews believe that residents of Maale Adumim deserve the same rights and benefits enjoyed by other citizens of the State of Israel, and therefore Israeli law should be fully applied to the area. The Land of Israel Lobby in the Knesset, which includes 20 MKs from various right-wing and religious parties, has pledged to draw up a bill for the annexation of Maale Adumim during the upcoming summer session. “The consensus view in the public is that Maale Adumim is an inseparable part of Israel,” a statement by the Land of Israel Lobby said, “and it has even become part of the political consensus from right to left, and it is clear that Maale Adumim will remain under Israeli control in any future status arrangement. The Land of Israel Lobby will work within the new coalition framework to advance legislation extending Israeli sovereignty over Maale Adumim.” Lobby chairman Yoav Kish (Likud) said there were precedents for the move, citing Israel’s 1967 annexation of eastern Jerusalem and 1981 annexation of the Golan Heights. “Just as the State of Israel did in the past in Jerusalem and in the Golan Heights, we must do so also today – the idea of applying sovereignty over Maale Adumim enjoys overwhelming support among the Israeli public that crosses party lines. We will work to realize the public’s will.” (Israel National News 31 May 2016)
### Monthly Violations Statistics – May 2016

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<th>Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)</th>
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<th>Demolished Houses</th>
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