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Report on the Israeli Colonization Activities in the West Bank & the Gaza Strip

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Bethlehem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 May 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural shed in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. (DWG 1 May 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities demolished an agricultural shed in Wadi Anis village, south of Bethlehem city. (DWG 1 May 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 2 May 2013).
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 3 May 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 3 May 2013).
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement assaulted and hurled stones at Ahmed Zaoul from Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, while he was nearby the settlement. (Al-Quds 4 May 2013).

- Tens of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian land and uprooted 70 olive trees in KHALLET AL DALIYA in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Ahmed Mahmoud Shakrni and Mahmoud Amran Najajrah. (Al-Quds 5 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a peaceful protest in Al Walajah village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 10 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 10 May 2013)
- IDF allows Israeli settlers to renovate abandoned base in Gush Etzion. Palestinians sought to build hospital on site that is now used by settlers to stage events. IDF officials have allowed settlers to renovate buildings on an abandoned West Bank army base in Gush Etzion, on land coveted by both settlers and Palestinians. The land, on a hilltop about half a kilometer from the Palestinian village of Beit Sahour in the Bethlehem district, housed an army base during the British Mandate period. The base was transferred to Jordanian control and later to the IDF. During the second intifada, the IDF used it as a lookout point. When army officials decided in 2006 that it was no longer needed, the buildings were vacated and the site abandoned. All but four of the remaining buildings were demolished from inside, the doors removed and the window frames smashed. After the IDF abandoned the site, officials of Beit Sahour planned to build a hospital and an amusement park there. Upon hearing of these plans, members of the right-wing settlement movement Women in Green began visiting the location and demanded that the deserted base be turned into a Jewish community. In 2010, the IDF agreed to re-establish the base. A pillbox was stationed there, staffed with soldiers to keep both sides from taking over the land. Nevertheless, Col. Yaniv Alaluf, the commander of the Etzion Brigade, recently granted the settlers' request to renovate the buildings on the abandoned base, which the settlers call Shdema and the Palestinians call Ush al Ghurab. The main building on the site has been painted. Chairs have been placed inside, the window frames restored and an exhibit mounted that describes the history of the place. Alaluf also allowed the settlers to hold events there, including one held last Independence Day. However, passersby who come to the hill, including Palestinians, are turned away with the claim that it is a closed military zone. Dror Etkes, a researcher of the settlements who worked for the non-profit organization Yesh Din in the past, said, "The

army base was vacated years ago when the army found there was no longer a need to maintain it for security reasons. But in this affair, the army is showing itself once more as the willing indentured servant of the settlers by allowing them to take over the place gradually on various ludicrous pretexts.” The IDF Spokesperson’s Office commented, “The IDF is allowing the use of the buildings temporarily for study meetings and classes. Any request to use the land is thoroughly examined.” IDF allows settlers to renovate abandoned base in Gush Etzion. ([Haaretz](#) 6 May 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Makhroun area, west of Beit Jala town, south of Bethlehem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Al-Quds 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a huge iron gate at the main road which links between Al Walajah village and Cremisan area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps invaded and searched several houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) summoned three Palestinians from the camp to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement. (Al-Quds 11 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed an agricultural road in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city, and prevented Palestinians from accessing their lands. The targeted road leads to Dhahir Ein Masour, Dhahir Al-Zaiyah and Ein Qasis areas. (Wafa 11 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against confiscation lands in Ush Ghurab area, east of Beit Sahour town. The IOA hindered participants from accessing the area under claim it's a “closed military zone”. (NBPRS 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement hindered Nader Mahmud Sobeh (35 years) from Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city from working in his land and forced him to leave the area. The targeted land is located nearby the settlement. (RB2000 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ayda and Ad Dhuheisheh refugee camps in Bethlehem governorate, and fired teargas bombs at Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 13 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs and assaulted participants and journalists, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter arrested Mazen Al-Azza and transferred him to unknown location. (PNN 14 May 2013)

- The Israeli Settlers of Givat Hatamar outpost has built a religious school on land owned by Palestinians of al Khader village. The new structure is about one dunum area and was built on a hill known locally as Batin al Masi. The structure will house religious settlers' children. (Maannews 14 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded and raised Israeli flags on an agricultural water well in Daher Al Zayyah area, west of Al Khader village, south Bethlehem city, and performed religious rituals. (Wafa 14 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (ARN 15 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinian suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 15 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the western entrance of Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 16 May 2013)
- Tens of Palestinians suffered from Gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Al Tal area in Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented protestors from reaching the wall area and assaulted them. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- A number of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between the IOA and the Palestinians in Bakoush area near the Israeli bypass Road number 60 and in Um Rukba area, both located in Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA occupied the roof tops of some houses in Bakoush area owned by Mekeil family and turned it to a military post to monitor the Palestinian movement. (Al-Ayyam 17 May 2013).
- The Israeli settlers expanded the border of Abi Hanal settlement in Al-Rashidah village, east of Bethlehem city, and confiscated tracts Palestinian lands. (Al-Quds 18 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Arab studies foundation for settlement issues in Beit Sahour and searched it. As a result, clashes erupted between the Palestinians and the IOA, when the latter fired teargas bombs at Palestinians to disperse them. No injuries were reported. (Wafa 19 May 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city, and set up a sudden checkpoint in Al Sahel area, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 22 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Gilo settlement wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on three Palestinian vehicles in Beit Jala town, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 23 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 24 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA set up a checkpoint at the western entrance of the village, and hindered participants from reaching their lands. (Al-Quds 24 May 2013)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers demonstrated in the Israeli bypass road No.60 nearby Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Al-Quds 24 May 2013)
- A Palestinian; Hmid Mahfoud Hamamroh (23 years) from Hussan village, west of Bethlehem city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to arrest him while he was on the way to his work. (Wafa 26 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities demolished a 25 meters square room, a 150 meter squares barracks and a 150 meters square animal barn in Al Walajeh village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Tariq Atta Rabah (46 years). (Wattan 26 May 2013)
- The District Committee is planning to appoint a completion of plans committee charged with hearing objections on [Emek Rephaim Park](#) (TPS 12222). In February, 2012, the Jerusalem Development Authority deposited a plan for a 5,000+ metropolitan park "for the benefit of Jerusalem residents" in the south of Jerusalem, most of it inside the Green Line. However, some 1,200 dunums of the park would be located beyond the Green Line and designated as a national park, with the result that all land between the Green Line and the separation barrier encircling the village of Al Walajeh in East Jerusalem would be under Israeli control. The separation barrier, now nearing completion,

- will prevent Al Walajeh residents from reaching agricultural land used for herd grazing and the cultivation of olive groves and other agricultural products. Further, as reported on [May 8](#), the Israeli army has erected a gate on the road connecting Al Walajeh to the Cremisan Monastery and Beit Jala in the West Bank, preventing vehicular access. The road block leaves Al Walajeh with only one operating access road and severely impedes access to the elementary school in the Cremisan. The Local Planning and Building Committee heard objections to TPS 12222 in May, 2012 after its initial February, 2012 deposit. The process was halted due to an appeal on behalf of Al Walajeh residents by Attorney Ghat Nasser, who petitioned to have the plan documents translated into Arabic. Now, following a negative decision on a similar appeal regarding the planned Mount Scopus Slopes National Park, the appeal has been withdrawn, paving the way for potential approval after the Committee for Approval of Plans' hearing of objections. In cases of an administrative backlog in the District Committee or bureaucratic obstacles to a plan's passage, the Chair of the District Committee, under the authority of the Interior Minister, may appoint a special three person committee known as the "Committee for the Completion of Plans". The committee consists of one person each from the Local Committee, the District Committee and the Interior Ministry. Referral to the Committee for the Completion of Plans may be sanctioned only if a delay in approval is attributable to a failure of the District Committee—for instance, failure to act within a specified time period. In this case, since the delay occurred under the purview of court proceedings, the appointment of the committee does not appear to be justified. The double isolation of Al Walajeh by the separation barrier and 1,200 dunums of national park land, considered alongside plans to expedite settler traffic from the Gush Etzion settler bloc via the Begin Road extension through Beit Safafa, may be seen as part of a strategy to realize the vision of a Greater Jerusalem. That vision foretells an exponentially expanded Jerusalem that would absorb large swaths of land in the West Bank, including the Gush Etzion settlement bloc in the south, the Ma'ale Adumim/E-1 settlement bloc in the east and the Givat Ze'ev settlement bloc in the north, severely jeopardizing a two state solution. (ir-amim.org.il 26 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At Tal area in Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to four suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 28 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to 6 suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 May 2013)
- A Palestinian child; Basil Mohammad Hussien Issa (11 years) was injured in the face during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 30 May 2013)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers set up a number of caravans, memorial, and seats in Wadi Al Ghawet area in Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city, and constructed a road (5 kilometers length and 3 meters width) to be used by Israeli settlers only. (RB2000 30 May 2013)
- A Palestinian, Asad Rasheed Darwish (17 years), was seriously injured in the stomach after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at him while he was near the segregation wall in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 31 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 31 May 2013)

Jenin

- During the Israeli military exercises, more than 35 dunums of land were torched in Jalboun village, east of Jenin city. The targeted land is owned by Ziad Abu Araw. (Safa 1 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 5 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Qabatyia, Al Zababda and Misylia villages in Jenin governorate. (Safa 8 May 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the evacuated settlement site “Tarsalleh” nearby Sanur village, southwest of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 8 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished 11 commercial structures in Bartaa Ash Sharqiyah village, west of Jenin city, and handed out military orders to demolish 8 commercial structures. Four of the targeted structures are owned by Mohammad Faiz Qabha, Mohammad Ibrahim Qabha, Adil Abd Al-Latif Qabha and Awad Ramadan. (Wafa 9 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al Yamoun village, northwest of Jenin city, and interrogated Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (Safa 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Al-Jalama checkpoint, north of Jenin city, and detained a number of Palestinian workers. (Safa 14 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the iron military gate installed at the western entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city, under security pretext. (Raya 14 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several houses in Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (IMEMC 15 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Rumana and At Tayba villages, northwest of Jenin city, closed various rounds in the two villages, stopped several vehicles and interrogated the residents while inspecting their ID cards. (IMEMC 15 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Ibrahim Dahbour in Araba village, southwest of Jenin city and questioned him. The IOA also raided the house of Hani Abu Sara, Imam of Araba's village northern Mosque and gave him a notification for his two sons, Ahmad and Ibrahim, to interview the Israel Intelligence Police in Salem Military Camp. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Muath Abdullah Kamel Alawneh on his wedding day in Jaba village in Jenin Governorate and searched the house. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of Palestinian houses in Sanur village south of Jenin city, searched them and questioned owners, among which, the following were identified: Ibrahim Ali Issa, Abdel Qader Naser Habayba and Hani Rasheed Jarrar. (Wafa 17 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers raided Brataa Ash Sharqiyah village, southwest of Jenin city, closed all entrances leading to the village and declared it a closed military zone before demolishing five commercial structures. The demolished structures are owned by Naim Othman Zeidan, Anwar Ali Qabha, Omar Muhammad Hindi, Shadi Sidawi and Hasan Ahmad Qabha. The IOA also handed out a number of Palestinian shop owners orders to stop the constructions at their structures which are located in the industrial area of the village. Among threatened Palestinians, the following was known: Muhammad Ibrahim Qasem, owner of a marble shop. (Wafa 20 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers riding bicycles invaded an agricultural area in Silat Ad Dhaher village, southwest of Jenin city, and carried out provocative actions. (Wafa 24 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian store owned by Jamal Abd Al-Fatah Issa, in Anin village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 25 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a neighborhood in Yabad village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 25 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers continued the construction of a new Israeli colonial road in the southern part of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The new road will link between Mevo Dotan “A” settlement and Mevo Dotan “B”, and it will be used by Israeli settlers only. The new road extends over a distance one and a half kilometer and at a width of 15 meters. (PNN 27 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Wassem Zaied in Al Yamoun village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA also fired teargas bombs inside the house, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Raya 30 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house owned by Shadi Abu Swies, in Rumana village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 30 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian factory and a house in Jalboun village, east of Jenin city. The targeted factory and house are owned by Yousef Abu Al-Rub. (Safa 31 May 2013)

Jerusalem

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockage on Al Isawiya town in Jerusalem city, and prevented Palestinians from holding a festival. (Wafa 1 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers stormed and toured in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 1 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli security men assaulted and injured Mohammad Hisham Abu Rmouz (18 years) while he was in the tram in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 1 May 2013)
- An Israel military order states the demolition of a 70 meters square room of Mohammad Al Fateh mosque in Bab Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The room is used by women for prayer and is slated for demolition under the claim that this part of the mosque was built without license. (SilwanIC 2 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) tightened its procedures in Jerusalem city and around the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. The IOA perverted thousands of Palestinians from entering the Church to celebrate Holy Fire ceremony on Saturday. (Al-Quds 4 May 2013)
- A Palestinian taxi driver was injured after an Israeli settler stabbed him in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 7 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 7 May 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA set up several checkpoints around the mosque and prevented Palestinians from entering the area. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter assaulted Palestinians and arrested Nasser Al-Ajluni (20 years). (SilwanIC 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers raised Israeli flags during a bike protest that started from the Israeli Bypass road No. 60 to Jerusalem city. (RB2000 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order which prevents Palestinian shop owners in the Old city of Jerusalem from putting their goods at the front of their shops. The orders were issued under the claim that Israeli settlers will hold a demonstration in the streets of the Old city of Jerusalem commemorating the *reunification of Jerusalem*. (Wafa 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted Palestinians and journalists, and arrested about 15 Palestinians. (Maannews 9 May 2013)

- The Israeli Ministry of Religion plans to change law to allow Israeli settlers pray in Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 9 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Hatta and Al Sadiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 11 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mustafah Abu Al-Hawa (20 years). (SilwanIC 12 May 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Neve Shamu'el settlement pumped wastewater into an agricultural land in An Nabi Samuel village, northwest of Jerusalem city. As a result, more than 120 olive and almond trees were destroyed. The targeted land and trees are owned by Eid Mohammad Barakat. (Wafa 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem staff accompanied by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out administrative orders to demolish four Palestinian houses in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order to demolish an under construction building consisting of 6-storey building in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Ayyam 13 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers called to invade Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city on the 16th of May 2013, to celebrate a Jewish holiday. (ARN 14 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Al Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 15 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non violent protest to mark An Nakba day in Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers and their children invaded Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) who came to protect settlers. (ARN & Maannews 15 May 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers assaulted four Palestinian children from Silwan town in Jerusalem city, while they were in Bab An Nabi Daoud in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted Palestinians were identified as: Mahmoud Ghith (17 years), Thair Miswada (17 years), Muhdi Al-Bana (16 years) and Mutasem Shiha (16 years). (SilwanIC 15 May 2013)
- An Israeli Keenest member called the Israeli government to build a Jewish Synagogue in the southern part of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 15 May 2013)
- The United Nations Special Observer Richard Falk called on Israel today to immediately stop its construction of a highway in Beit Safafa, East Jerusalem. Falk demanded that the Zionist government order a halt to the project, which, if completed will significantly affect the residents in the area and ruin the homes of more than 9,300 Palestinians. The six-lane highway will be a kilometer and a half in length and will cause irreparable damage, slicing through local roads and blocking access to schools, health centers, offices and places of worship, said the independent expert appointed by the U.N. Human Rights Council. Falk, whose responsibility is to monitor and report on the situation in the Palestinian territories illegally occupied since 1967, said that residents of Beit Safafa were not consulted at any stage of the project planning and execution. To cross through their own community, something that previously could be done on foot within minutes, residents would now have to travel by car over alternative roads and cross a bridge after the highway is completed. The UN official added that the Israeli government intention with the construction of the highway is to expand the illegal settlements Tel Aviv is building in the area around East Jerusalem and link those already inhabited by Zionist settlers. The construction project, which began in September 2012, was challenged in Jerusalem District Court last December, but the request for its cancellation was rejected by the judges. In March 2013 a similar petition was dismissed by the Israeli Supreme Court, which agreed to another hearing to appeal the case on June 26. The Israeli government approved the construction last week of 300 housing units in the Beit El paramilitary settlement, in the occupied West Bank, which contradicts claims that Israeli Prime Minister Benyamin Netanyahu ordered a freeze on construction in that area. The Palestinian National Authority demands an end to construction of settlements and the release of nearly five thousand Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails as fundamental requirements for the resumption of peace talks with Tel Aviv that have been at a standstill for several years. ([Plenglish](#) 15 May 2013)

- An Israeli settler assaulted a Palestinian child, identified as Omar Shihada Al-Qaq (16 years) while he was nearby his house in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 16 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wattan 16 May 2013)
- An Israeli settler occupied a Palestinian land owned by Barakat family in An Nabi Samuel village, northwest of Jerusalem city, and set up a caravan in the land. (Wafa 16 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians in Jerusalem protested after Israel granted access to right-wingers at the al Aqsa compound. Protesters raised Palestinian flags and chanted for the protection of al Aqsa in a rally in the Old City. (Maannews 17 May 2013)
- Hundreds of Palestinians and international activists held a protest in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city in solidarity with Shamasneh family which is threatened of evacuation. The threatened house is 75 square meters area and is inhabited by 10 people. (Maannews 17 May 2013)
- A number of Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted at Qalandyia crossing and at the northern entrance of Ar Ram town between the Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber-coated bullets at Palestinians and closed the road from Qalandyia towards ar Ram town. (Al-Ayyam 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a protest in Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. Palestinian protestors held flags and chanted anti-occupation slogans protesting against the repeated Israeli Settlers attacks of Al Aqsa Mosque. The IOA fired sound bombs to disperse the Palestinian protestors. A Palestinian journalist, Majd Ghayth, who was covering the protest in Bab Al Amoud area, was reportedly injured. Two Palestinians were also arrested during the confrontations. (Wafa 19 May 2013)
- Tens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Qubsa road junction, located between Al Ezariyah and Abu Dis towns east of Jerusalem. The IOA also fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians to disperse them. (Wafa 19 May 2013).

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Al Nather area near the Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 19 May 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Citizen Nadir Ash-Sharif to demolish his 45 meter square house which located in Salah Ad Din Street in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the house build without license. (Al-Quds 19 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Al Ezariyah town east of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber-coated bullets, sound and teargas bombs at Palestinians which resulted in the injury of a number of Palestinians, including journalist Huthaifa Jamous, who was covering the incident. Two Palestinians were also arrested during the confrontations. (Wafa 19 May 2013)
- The Israeli Supreme court will look today into the case of Shmasneh family house in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The house is threatened of eviction under the pretext of being classified as "Jewish Property". (Wafa 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Supreme Court will look tomorrow into the case of Cliff Hotel near Abu Dis town, southeast of Jerusalem city. The hotel is owned by Ayyad family and has been registered by the custodian of Absentee property as a lost property and later declared to be a state property. (Wafa 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a car shop in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city under the pretext of lacking building permit. The Israeli Police closed the area and prevented Palestinians from coming close to the site of demolition. Owner of the car shop, Muhammad Al Joulani, said that he was only notified of the demolition process at 6:00 am today. The shop is 1,200 square meters area and has a total 55 cars. (Wafa 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a house, 27 square meters area, in Karm Louis area near Jabal Al Masharef area, between Shu'fat Refugee camp and the French Hill Settlement, under the pretext of being unlicensed. The house is owned by Tayseer Abdel Rahman Sabah. 7 people were displaced. (Wafa 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two Palestinian houses (180 meter square) owned by Shalan family in Khallet Al Ein neighborhood in At Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are inhabited by 7 family members. The Israeli bulldozers also, uprooted a number of trees planted around the two houses. (SilwanIC 21 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a building consisting of 2-storey house (four apartments) owned by Abu Ad-Daba'at family

and a 40 meter square house owned by Abd Al-Basit Abu Armilha. The targeted houses are located in Jabal Al Mukkabir neighborhood in Jerusalem city. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & SilwanIC 21 May 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Paltoday 23 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Hatta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber-coated bullets, teargas and sound bombs and assaulted Palestinians, which led to the injury of a number of Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested seven Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Ra'fat Al-Ajlouni, Jihad Abu Kharoub, Hussam Sider, Amar Al-Razem, Issam Al-Qabani, Rami Al-Qabani and Samir Abu Rajab. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched Palestinian houses and stores. (SilwanIC 26 May 2013)
- The deputy of Israeli Transportation Ministry escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 26 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers defaced 15 Palestinian vehicles, and punctured their tires, in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, in Jerusalem city, and wrote racist anti-Arab and anti-Palestinian graffiti. (IMEMC 27 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized two Palestinian stores (120 meter square) in Aqbat Al Khaldeen neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted stores are owned by Uzuz family. Noted that the Israeli High court ordered to confiscate a Palestinian house and the two stores in Aqbat Al Khaldeen under the claim that the structures are "Absentee property" since 1948. (SilwanIC 27 May 2013)
- More the 40 Israeli settlers and Israeli Army students stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (ARN 27 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Aqsa Mosque and Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 28 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA arrested Samer Quider, while he was preventing settlers from storming Al Aqsa Mosque. (Wafa 28 May 2013)

- The Regional Committee for organization and construction in Jerusalem holding a meeting, to develop a methodology to carry out the demolition orders in East Jerusalem, the development of standards for implementation. The meeting comes after a petition by Jewish extremist groups to the Jerusalem District Court, demanding the demolition orders against homes of Jerusalemites, 450 demolition orders have not been implemented so far, according to the Commission. The representatives of the country in regional Commission oversight noted that about 450 demolition orders have not been implemented because of several factors, including the absence of field support by the Israeli police, or disapproval of the political staff in Jerusalem or orders of courts or freeze the budget constraints for demolition in East Jerusalem. The implementation of any demolition orders in East Jerusalem is illegal according to international law, which considers East Jerusalem as an occupied territory, adding that the demolition of houses comes in the absence of any chart for Arabic neighborhoods in Jerusalem, and is arbitrary and unfair. (Al-Quds 28 May 2013)
- The Israeli Nature Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian lands in Wadi Al Rababah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 29 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Ramat Eshkol settlement punched tires of four Palestinian cars and wrote anti- Palestinian slogans on them in Al Lafatwa neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Abu Ta'a family, Hazar Al-Hadi and Sabreen Milad. (SilwanIC 29 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers punched tires of three Palestinian vehicles in Shufat-Bridge neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and wrote racial slogans on the walls. (SilwanIC 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a commercial barracks (200 meter squares) in Hizma town, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks is owned by Awad Hassan Zaghoul. (ARN 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian building consisting of two apartments in Al Aqba area in Wadi Ad Dam neighborhood in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. the targeted building is owned by Badwan Al-Salimah (Abu Al-Abid). (Wafa 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed three Palestinian stores (250 meters square area) in Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted stores are owned by Mohammad Abd Al-Aziz Shihada Al-Khateeb. (SilwanIC 30 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in At Tur town in Jerusalem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Mohammad Abu Al-Hawa. (Raya 30 May 2013)
- An Israeli court issued an order to allow the demolition of a Palestinian building “Al-Manara” in Tal Al Ful area in Jerusalem city, and imposed NIS 1,400,000 as a building penalty. The targeted building is inhabited by 200 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 30 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were driving in At Tur Street in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 31 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall of an old church in the old city of Jerusalem, and punched tires of two vehicles. (Maannews 31 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers tried to seize a Palestinian building (160 square meters area) consisting of four apartments in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted building owned by Jabir family. (Maannews 31 May 2013)
- The Israeli Civil Administration published one building scheme in Al-Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. (3/107/5), Mandate scheme, RJ/5 targets block No, 1, 2, and 11 in An Nabi Samuel and Beit Ikse villages located to the northwest of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 31 May 2013)

Hebron

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Awwa town, west of Hebron city and toured in the streets. The IOA stormed and searched several houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested a number of Palestinians; three of them were identified as: Bakir Riziq Masalmah (17 years), Abd Al-Fatah Al-Masalmah (17 years) and Mutaz Nayif Al-Masalmah (18 years). (Safa 1 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. The injured Palestinians were identified as: Ghasan Adam Salim Akhalil (17 years), Mohammad Khalil Mahmoud Abu Dayah (24 years) and Ala Issam Sadi Akhalil (17 years). (Al-Ayyam 3 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Naif Al-Rjoub in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city (Safa 6 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Yatta, Nuba and Bani Naim towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 6 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Karmeizur settlement attacked a Palestinian land and destroyed 13 grape trees. The targeted trees are owned by Ali Aiyad Awad. (Maannews 6 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 80 dunums of agricultural lands, demolished an electricity network, and razed two water wells in Khamat Al Zeit and Atous areas in Beit Ula town, northwest of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam & Safa 6 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli civil administration demolished two water cisterns, uprooted 800 Olive and almond trees and razed 20 dunums of lands in Tarqumiya town, west of Hebron city. The targeted lands, wells and trees are owned by Mohammad Ahmed Abd Al-Qadir Al-Shalalfih and his family. (RB 2000 7 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers along with the Israeli civil administration stormed Beir Ayoub area, west of Idhna town, west of Hebron city, and razed agricultural lands and a road, demolished a fence and uprooted a number of Olive trees. (Wafa 7 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up sudden checkpoints in Samu, Idhna, and Al Koum villages in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several towns, villages and areas in Hebron governorate. (Safa 9 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched ten Palestinian houses in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Maannews 9 May 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ein Sarah Street in the central of Hebron city, and carried out provocative actions. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 9 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several houses in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Farajalla family. (Wafa 9 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Um Nir area southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and uprooted 15 olive trees. The targeted

trees area owned by Mohammad Hussen Al-Jabour. (Maannews 9 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 9 structures including houses and barracks in Arab Al-Ka'abna and Al Najada areas, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses and barracks are inhabited by more than 60 Palestinians. (Raya 9 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and vehicles, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of three Palestinians. The injured Palestinians were identified as: Ibrahim Fathi Mahmoud Awad (21 years) – an injury in the head, Imad Ahmed Khalil Abu Hesham (24 years) – an injury in the head and Ibrahim Khalil Mahmoud Abu Diya (22 years) with an injury in his hand. (Maannews & Al-Quds 10 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement attacked Al Tuwani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and uprooted more than 70 olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by Khader and Kaid Ibrahim Al-Amour. (Wafa 10 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Beit Eanun area, east of Hebron city, and opened fire at Palestinian houses. (Al-Ayyam 10 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Nashat Al-Batash, in the Old city of Hebron. (Safa 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Idhna and Ad Dhahriyah towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 12 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp and the Israeli Bypass roads no. 35 and no. 60, in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped Palestinians, detained them for few hours, searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Havat Maon outpost set fire in 2 dunums of agricultural lands in Khirbet Tuba, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted lands are located nearby the outpost and are owned by Ali Ibrahim Awad. (Wafa 13 May 2013)
- The Israeli civil administration issued a military order to demolish a water well in Um al Khair area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron

- city. The targeted well is owned by Belal Salem Al-Hathaleen. (Wafa 13 April 2013)
- The Israeli civil administration issued military orders to evacuate lands in Wadi Al Raqati area and Khamat Atous in Beit Ula town, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted lands are owned by Al-Amlah, Al-Saraheen and Al-Akil families. (Al-Quds 14 May 2013)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Tarqumiya, Idhna, Sair, and Halhul towns in Hebron Governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 May 2013)
 - The Israeli Occupation forces prevented international solidarity activists from completing a bike rally in the old city of Hebron. Israeli soldiers at a checkpoint near the Ibrahimi mosque forced cyclists to dismount their bikes and continue on foot. The rally was organized by the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee to show international activists the daily suffering of Palestinian residents as a result of Israeli restrictions and settlers. (Maannews 15 May 2013)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained for few hours and attacked Khadir Taiya Musa Al-Sharif (33 years) and broke his leg, after storming his house in Beit Ula town, northwest of Hebron city. (PNN 15 May 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (ARN 15 May 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 15 May 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 15 May 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (ARN 15 May 2013)
 - An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian child identified as Haneen Bassem Al-Jabari (7 years) in Jaber neighborhood nearby the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wattan 15 May 2013)
 - Two Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The injured Palestinians were identified as: Naif Mohammad Al-Rai (21 years), Ahmed Abd Al-Rahman Abu Sabil (22 years) (Wafa 16 May 2013)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas bombs at Palestinians at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee, south of Hebron city which caused

- fire in the Wheat fields near the entrance of the camp. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- Three Palestinian laborers were wounded in Beit Ula northwest of Hebron after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber-coated steel bullets and unleashed police dogs at them. Omar Al-Amla (31 years) and Abdulkadir Al-Amla (28 years) suffered multiple dog bites in the neck and hands. The third laborer, Jihad Saleem, was shot in the leg with a rubber-coated steel bullet. (Maannews 17 May 2013)
 - 17 Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) and Palestinians in Al Arroub refugee camp north of Hebron city. Luai Abdelelah al Badawi (23 years) was reportedly shot in the head and the chest. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
 - A number of Palestinians were injured during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Zaata and Al Ein areas in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and stun grenades, sound and teargas bombs at Palestinians who protested in solidarity with the injured prisoner, Ahmad Awad. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired at a Palestinian car that was driving on Jerusalem-Hebron road and resulted in some damage of the car and the injury of some of the passengers. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
 - Two Palestinians were injured in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). The injured Palestinians were identified as Nayef Muhammad Al Rai (21 Years) and Ahmad Abdel Rahman Abu Sabal (22 Years). (Al-Ayyam 17 May 2013)
 - A group of Israeli settlers from Kiryat Arba' settlement assaulted Palestinian homes and lands in Wadi al Hussein neighborhood of Hebron in the southern West Bank. The settlers sprayed signs indicating that they plan to build a new bypass road between Wadi al Hussein and the Ibarhimi Mosque. Local Palestinians tried to stop the settlers and interrupt their work, but the settlers pointed their guns at the Palestinians forcing them to step into their homes and close the doors. The settlers then hurled stones at the Palestinian houses to make sure residents will not go out and interrupt them. Before they left, the settlers warned the residents of any attempt to mess with the signs they sprayed. (Maannews & Wafa 17 May 2013)
 - Eight Palestinians were injured and one was detained in clashes in the village of Beit Ummer north of Hebron. A 19-year-old was shot in the hand with a live bullet. Fourteen others were injured with rubber-

coated steel bullets. Hassan Sabara, 16, was detained after he began scuffling with Israeli forces who assaulted two women aged 45 and 48. (Maannews 18 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns north of Hebron city; The IOA also set up checkpoints at Yatta and Muthallath Al Fawwar in the south, and at the northern entrance of Hebron city and raided Jabal Rahma area. The IOA stopped Palestinian cars and searched ID cards. (Wafa 18 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered Palestinians farmers and international activists from working in lands located nearby Mitzpe Yair settlement, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA closed the area and declared it as 'close military zone. (Al-Ayyam 19 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up checkpoints at the entrance of Bani Na'im and Sair villages in Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 19 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Yaser Muhammad Al Zaaqeeq in Beit Ummer town under the pretext of searching for his two sons, Muhammad and Ahmad. The IOA also messed with the contents of the house and caused damages to the front door. The IOA also stormed the house of Jamal Hasan Awad in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, to search for his grandsons, Muhammad and Ahmad. (Wafa 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed more than 4 dunums of land planted with field crops razed the water pipes that are used to irrigate the crops in Al Baq'a area in Hebron city. The targeted land is 500 meters away from Kharsina settlement. (Wafa 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Hebron city. (PNN 21 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement attacked and injured Mohammad Ali Al-Shawaheen (20 years) from At Tuwani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. Mr. Al-Shawaheen was nearby the settlement. (Maannews 21 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction and demolish seven structures, including houses, barracks, and water wells in Arab Al Hathalin area east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Salem Eid Al-Hathalin, Mutasem Suliman Al-Hathalin, Halima Salim Al-Hathalin, Khalil Shib Al-Hathalin, Ali Mohammad Al-Hathalin, Salim Mohammad Al-Hathalin and Eidah Al-Hathalin. (Maannews 21 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ayman Al-Sharawnh in Dier Samit village, west of Hebron city; The IOA also summoned Jihad Al-Sharawnh to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (RB2000 22 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalid Naef Akhalil and Naser Mohammad Akhalil. The IOA also, notified Amir Mohammad Abd A-Jawad Akhalil (17 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Safa & Wafa 22 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city after the IOA stormed several Palestinian houses. (Safa 22 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up checkpoints in Zif area and between Yatta and As Samu towns, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 24 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two others. (Wafa 24 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Beit Ayn settlement attacked a group of Palestinian doctors while they were nearby Gush Etzion settlement bloc, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Al-Quds 25 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Wardaan area east of Beit Ummer town, and set up a tent. (Wafa 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the entrance of Karme Zur settlement in Halhul town, north of Hebron city, fired live bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ibrahim Al-Jabari in Hebron city. (Wafa 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded Khan Al Luban area in Ramallah- Nablus road, and started razing and digging the area. Khan

Al Luban area is located between Eli and Maale Levona settlements. (Maannews 26 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured Mohammad Huishah while he was nearby Maon settlement, south of Hebron city. (Safa 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ziad Hamdan while he was at the entrance of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 16 May 2013)
- An Israeli settlers ran over and injured a Palestinian child; Bayan Kamel (7 years) in Zif area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Antiquities Authority and the Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed ten dunums of agricultural lands in Khallet Odeh area in At Tuwani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted lands are owned by: Abu Sobeh, Al-Shamasli and Al-Batash families. (NBPRS 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Idhna town, west of Hebron city, and fired live bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA closed the main entrance of the town, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (PNN 27 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed agricultural lands in Wadi Al-Hussein area, east of Hebron city, to construct a new Israeli colonial road which will be used by Israeli settlers only, and will create a link between the aforementioned area and the Ibrahimi mosque. The targeted lands are owned by Jabir, Da'na and Al-Sa'afeen families. (Maannews 27 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Palestinian houses in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, and closed all entrances of the camp. One of the targeted houses is owned by Issa Abu Khiran. (PNN 28 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses owned by Muhannad Mohammad Al-Hurani and Ismail Mohammad Al-Hawamdah in As Samu town, south of Hebron city. (PNN 28 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta, Idhna and Ad Dhahriyah towns and several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (PNN 28 May 2013)

- The Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched more than 5 dunums of agricultural lands in Zif area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and set up a tent in the area located between Al Mafqara and At Tuwani villages. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. The targeted lands are owned by Rabee family. (ARN 28 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 27 Palestinian students from At Tuwani school, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and assaulted a number of Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were working in Al Halawa and At Tuba areas in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron city. The IOA also stormed and searched several houses in aforementioned area. One of the targeted houses is owned by Jamel Younis Abu Aram. (Wafa 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of military watchtowers (18 meters high) in Jabal Al Rahma and Tal Al Rumeida areas in the central of Hebron city. The targeted lands are owned by Al-Qadi, Dandies and At-Tamimi families. Noted that these towers will allow the IOA to watch all Palestinian neighborhoods, shopping centers and streets. (NBPRS 29 May 2013)
- Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at their vehicle, while they were driving in An Nabi Younis area, north of Hebron city. The IOA arrested and transferred them to unknown location. (Maannews 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities declared that they will confiscate tens dunums of Palestinian lands, which are located between Maon and Karmiel settlements in Hebron governorate, to link between the two settlements. (Wafa 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones and empty bottles at Palestinians in Al-Shalalah Street in the central of Hebron city. (Wafa 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta, As-Samu, Halhul and Bani Naim towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA also, set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured a Palestinian shepherd Jafar Ami Al-Jabareen (17 years) while he was in Khallet Al Abid area, southeast of Yatta town. (Wafa 30 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed, searched and destroyed the doors of two Palestinian houses owned by: Shahir Younis Nassar

and Majed Nassar in the eastern part of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (PNN 30 May 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 11 people. (Maannews 31 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 31 May 2013)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered and closed the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and carried out provocative actions. The IOA hindered Palestinians and vehicles from entering and leaving the town. (PNN 31 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks an old road that links between Tafuh and Idhna towns, west of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 31 May 2013)

Qalqilyah

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of livelihood structures in Jinsafut village, east of Qalqilyah city. (DWG 1 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and lands, which led to the burning of more than 40 olive trees. (PNN 3 May 2013)
- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Wqaf and Heritage declared that the Israeli settlers stormed Al Sheikh Siman mosque in Qalqilyah city, performed Talmudic rituals, and set up a big ceramic stone at the entrance of it. (Al-Quds 5 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians houses and inhabitants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of a house garden owned by Issam Al-Qadumi. (Wattan 10 May 2013)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers attacked and hurled stones at Palestinian houses in Farata village, east of Qalqilyah city. As a result, clashes

erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Maannews 16 May 2013)

- Tens of Palestinians and international activists suffered teargas inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilya city with teargas bombs. Participants marked the 65 anniversary of the Nakba. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) manning wall checkpoints north of Qalqilya city prevented fire fighters from entering Al Kara lands which are isolated west of the wall to put off fire that was. (Maannews 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and lands, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of Ayman Nazzal in the head. 20 olive trees owned by Nasser Rushdi were also burnt. (Wafa 24 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military exercises in Imatin and Farata villages, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA escorted by Israeli jeeps stormed and toured in the aforementioned villages. (Wafa 30 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers torched 20 dunums of agricultural land, planted with olive trees and wheat, in lands located between Farata and Jit villages, east of Qalqilyah city. (Wafa 30 May 2013)
- Five Palestinian children and a journalist suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants. During the operation, the IOA invaded the village. (PNN 31 May 2013).

Tubas

- The Israeli Occupation jeeps invaded Al Aqaba village, north of Tubas city and kidnapped a Palestinian identified as Jihad Abdul-Karim (23 years). The invasion caused massive destruction to property and infrastructure. (IMEMC 1 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Tubas city. The targeted houses are owned by Mazen Othman Faqih and Samer Yousef Sawalha. (Wafa 14 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Tubas city and confiscated a personal laptop. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired live bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (RB2000 16 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of prisoner Shireen Khaled Rasheed Khdeirat (23 years) in Tubas city, searched it, questioned its dwellers and confiscated a personal laptop. (Wattan 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians for several hours at Al Hamra military checkpoint. The detainees were identified as: Nimir Hsana Shana'a and Majd Zahi Al Sa'di from Jenin city. (Wafa 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out 13 Palestinian families, in Ras Al Ahmar area in Al Farisiya village, east of Tubas city, military orders to demolish more than 150 structures by the 17th of June 2013. (Al-Ayyam 28 May 2013)

Ramallah

- A group of Israeli settlers invaded Beit Ilu village, north of Ramallah city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall of a house. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers, which led to the injury of dozens of Palestinians. (Al-Ayyam 2 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian in the leg. (PNN 3 May 2013)
- Seven Palestinian were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against settlement in Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 3 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, east of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians and lands, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the burning of lands. (PNN 3 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Ofra settlement set fire in more than 50 olive trees planted in lands located between Deir Jarir and Silwad villages, north of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by:

Mohammad Jihad Shajaiya and Mohammad Mahmoud Hamdan. (Al-Ayyam 3 May 2013)

- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Ras Karkar village, west of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of seven Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 4 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Israeli Bypass road No. 443, west of Ramallah city. (Wafa 5 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction of 11 Palestinian houses in Deir Nidham village northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted houses are owned by Al-Tamimi Family. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews & Wafa 6 May 2013)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers living in “Hallamish” settlement attacked Palestinian vehicles at the entrance of An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, and hurled stones at them. Settlers also attacked the village leading to clashes with the Palestinians. The settlers gathered in the area and closed the main road that connects several villages with Ramallah, and hurled stones at dozens of Palestinian vehicles causing damage. Israeli soldiers arrived at the scene and attacked the Palestinians while trying to force them out of the area instead of removing the invading settlers. Furthermore, a group of settlers attacked An Nabi Saleh village, and clashed with Palestinians before Israeli soldiers invaded the village and fired rounds of live ammunition, rubber-coated metal bullets and gas bombs. (IMEMC 9 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked and injured a Palestinian identified as: Fouad Imad Abahrih (22 years) nearby Abud village, north of Ramallah city. (PNN 9 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) issued military orders to demolish a number of Palestinian houses, a coffee shop and a wedding hall in Beit Liqya village, southwest of Ramallah city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Mohammad Assi. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 9 May 2013)
- The Israeli defense minister approves plan to build 296 housing units in West Bank settlement of Beit El, a move which could be interpreted

as an attempt to Judaize the West Bank, thereby compromising peace talks with the Palestinians. Advancement of the plan was made possible in wake of Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon's consent to proceed with planning procedures of 12 buildings in the settlements. His approval was made in line with a promise the government had made to residents to build 90 new housing units in the settlements in an attempt to prevent clashes during the eviction of the Ulpana neighborhood. The buildings are expected to be constructed in the area of a Border Guard base that was evicted in accordance with the building plans. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon met with heads of Jewish West Bank councils and told them that construction will continue. Netanyahu confirmed that there were delays in issuing construction bids due to errors, but that they would be issued soon. ([Ynetnews](#) 9 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four people. The IOA also set fire in large tracts of land. (Wafa 10 May 2013)
- A Palestinian journalist was injured, dozens suffered gas inhalation and tracts of lands were torched after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wattan 10 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city, after the IOA attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli order to confiscate Palestinian lands in Al Qasir area, located between Silwad and Deir Jarir villages. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 10 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 May 2013)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Orfa prison, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (ARN 15 May 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers set fire in 4 dunums of agricultural land in Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city. (NBPRS 16 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians and international activists suffered teargas inhalation in clashes in Bilin near Ramallah. The IOA fired tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets and stun grenades at protesters, who marked the 65 anniversary of the Nakba. (Maannews 17 May 2013)
- Three Palestinians were injured and many suffered gas inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber-coated steel bullets and stun grenades at tens of Palestinians and international activist at the entrance of Silwad village, east of Ramallah city. Participants protested against land confiscation for settlement building. Among the injured Palestinians, Bara Malek (17 years) was identified. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- Four Palestinians were injured, many suffered gas inhalation and hundreds of dunums of agricultural lands were set on fire as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber-coated steel bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians and international activists in Deir Jareer village east of Ramallah city. Participants protested against land confiscation for Ofra settlement which is established on their lands. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set 4 dunums of land on fire near Nilin village, west of Ramallah city as they attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation Wall and settlements. The IOA used rubber-coated steel bullets and stun grenades to disperse Palestinians and international activists. The affected lands are owned by Mustafa Amira, Abdel Qader Amira, Hussein Kan'an, Jameel Kan'an, Shokri Abdel Haq and Ibrahim Abdel Haq and are located in the southern part of the village. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- Tens of Palestinians and International activities suffered Gas inhalation and many Olive Trees were burnt as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest that was held against the wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians and prevented them from reaching Um Al Lemon reserve near the Segregation Wall path. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- Tens of Palestinians and international activists suffered teargas inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest in An Nabi Saleh village in Ramallah Governorate. The IOA fired teargas bombs at Participants and Palestinian houses which resulted in the burning of some agricultural fields. (Palpress 17 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Jericho–Ramallah road with cement blocks. The road passes through the lands of Deir Jarir village east of Ramallah city and it is the only road that Deir Jarir villagers to reach eastern Ramallah villages. (Wafa 18 May 2013).
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Jarir village, east of Ramallah city, as Palestinians tried to open the road that was closed with cement blocks by the IOA two days ago. The IOA fired teargas bombs at Palestinians who were trying to open the road. (Wafa 19 May 2013)
- Three Palestinians were injured with live bullets during clashes that erupted between the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the Palestinians near Al Jalazoun refugee camp. The Palestinians were protesting against the Israeli settlers' attacks which resulted in the burning of a car owned by one of the camp's residents. (Wafa 19 May 2013).
- Israeli settlers of Beit El settlers hurled Molotov cocktails at a Palestinian car owned by Fida Safi while driving the road that passes by the settlement near Al Jalazoun refugee camp, east of Ramallah. The car was totally burnt. (Wafa 19 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses. (RB2000B 21 May 2013)
- A Palestinian child, Atta Mohammad Atta Sabah (13 years), was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian students, while they were leaving their school in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 22 May 2013)
- A Palestinian child, Atta Mohammad Shrahah (12 years) suffered hemiplegic after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at him one week ago while he was leaving the school in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 24 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and two others were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. The injured Palestinians were identified as: Ashraf Mohammad Jamal Al-Khateeb (32 years) and Mu'awiya Ghazi Al-Khateeb (18 years). (Wafa 24 May 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly

- non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA imposed blockage on the village, declared it a “closed military zone”, and fired teargas, sound bombs, and wastewater at participants. (Wafa 24 May 2013)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Betunya village, south of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians and houses, and arrested Sharhabeel Salman Hassuna (26 years). (PNN 28 May 2013)
 - The Israeli settlers set fire in two Palestinian vehicles and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans, in Rantis village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Raid Wahdan and Mohammad Wahdan. (Wafa 29 May 2013)
 - The Israeli settlers of Amona outpost in Ramallah governorate established two new colonial buildings on Palestinian lands, despite the fact that the Israeli High court ordered to evacuate the outpost by the end of July 2013. (Al-Quds 29 May 2013)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. As a result, a number of trees were torched. (PNN 31 May 2013)
 - Five Palestinians; included two journalists, were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants and Palestinian lands. As a result, huge tracts of lands planted with olive trees were torched. (PNN 31 May 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al- Ayyam 31 May 2013)

Jericho

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate and demolish three houses and two barracks in Al Jiftlek village, north of Jericho city by May 22, 2013. The targeted structures are owned by Salim Ali Kabnih and Abu Aram family. (PNN & Wafa 6 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli bulldozers demolished three Palestinian houses in Al Auja village, north of Jericho

city conducted under the pretext that the houses were built without license in the area classified as “C” according to Oslo Accords of 1995 which fall under the full Israeli control. The targeted houses are owned by: Abd Rahil and Suliman Najadi. (Maannews 8 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential structures in Fasayel Al Wusta village, north of Jericho city. (DWG 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military order to demolish 14 Palestinian houses in Al Auja village, north of Jericho city. (PNN 13 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three Palestinian houses and two barracks in Al Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Rashid Salem Hrizat, Mahmoud Ali Ka’abnih and Musa Ali Ka’abnih. (DWG & Paltoday 27 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers torched four Palestinian vehicles and an agricultural tractor and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans, in Az Zubeidat village, north of Jericho city. (Maannews 29 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers torched three Palestinian vehicles in Marj Naja village, north of Jericho city. (Maannews 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Civil Administration published one building scheme in Al-Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. (1/109/51), Mandate scheme, RJ/5 and targets block No. 33034, 33034, 33041, and 33042, in Jericho governorate. The scheme determines the land uses that are going to take place in the area. (Al-Quds 31 May 2013)

Salfit

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities are carrying out expansion activities near Barqan industrial settlement northwest of Salfit city as new factories were recently built in the western side of the settlement on the expense of the neighboring Palestinian lands of Salfit city and Burqin village. The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers also razed tens of dunums of lands owned by Ahmad Hasan Ishtayya for settlement expansion. Expansion activities were also seen in Wadi Barqan area west of Deir Istya settlement and in areas east of Iskaka and Yasuf villages, and east of Rafat and Deir Ballut villages in Salfit Governorate. (PNN 22 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement continued pumping wastewater into agricultural lands in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 26 May 2013)

- The Israeli settlers let go a number of pigs into Palestinian agricultural lands in Salfit city, which led to the destruction of trees and the demolition of retaining walls. The targeted lands and wells are owned by Issa Al-Talul, Fouzat Al-Daqrouz and Samir Al-Tahouz. (PNN 28 May 2013)

Tulkarem

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities started to amend the route of the Israeli segregation wall at the entrance of Khirbet Jubara, south of Tulkarm city. (Wafa 1 May 2013)

Nablus

- The Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles driving nearby the settlement and caused damages to the vehicles. (Al-Quds 2 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers established a new Israeli illegal outpost located 10 meters away from Zatarra checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The Israeli settlers set up a number of mobile homes and provided the site with electricity network. (Wafa 2 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the road that links between Ramallah and Nablus city, Zatarra and Huwwara checkpoints. During the operation, a group of Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions in the area. (Wafa 3 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers invaded and destroyed Al Masudiya area, northwest of Nablus city, and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 4 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers invaded the eastern neighborhood of Jalud village, south of Nablus city, and tried to set fire in a number of Palestinian houses. (Wafa 5 May 2013)
- Thousands of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb in the eastern part of Nablus city and performed religious rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 6 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers demonstrated nearby Zatarra checkpoint, south of Nablus city and tried to attack Palestinians. (Maannews 6 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers attacked Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city and set fire in Palestinian lands. (Al-Quds 6 May 2013)

- The Israeli settlers set fire in 20 dunums of agricultural lands in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 7 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones and destroyed two Palestinian vehicles nearby Zatarra checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 7 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers destroyed 20 olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Tawfiq Qassem Amran. (Wafa 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers closed Zatarra checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and hurled stones at Palestinians vehicles. (PNN 9 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers razed tracts of lands nearby Shiloh settlement in Qaryut village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 9 May 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Quds Street nearby Huwwara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 10 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement hurled stones and destroyed a Palestinian vehicle owned by Ibrahim Jamel Khadir while driving nearby the settlement. As a result, four family members were injured. (Al-Ayyam 10 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement attacked Palestinian lands and hurled stones at houses in the eastern part of Burin village, south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the latter fired teargas bombs at Palestinians. (NBPRS 12 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinians from constructing a 2km agricultural road in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The road is planned to link 1500 dunums of lands. (Wattan 13 May 2013)
- The Israel settlers living in Eli settlement attacked and destroyed agricultural structures and two tractors, wrote anti-Palestinian slogans, and desecrated a number of graves in As Sawiya village, south of Nablus city. The targeted agricultural structures and tractors are owned by Abd Al-Aziz Nasir Alla. (Al-Quds 13 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Shavei Shomron settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles and destroyed five vehicles. (PNN & Maannews 13 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Shilo settlement set fire in 15 dunums of agricultural lands planted by Olive trees in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds & Maannews 14 May 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers set fire in Palestinian lands in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. (Maannews 14 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted 150 olive and fig trees in Jabal Sobeh area located between Yetma and Beita villages, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Abd Al-Jabar Ahmed Najar. (Wafa 15 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers attacked and hurled stones at Palestinian students, while they were on their way out of their school in Urif village, south of Nablus city. (Raya 16 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers stormed Einabus village, south of Nablus city, and tried to set fire in a school. (Raya 16 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 45 dunums of agricultural land, demolished a water tank and a fence, and uprooted more than 700 olive, fig and almond trees in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city (Raya & Al-Quds 16 May 2013)
- Two Israeli settlers tried to light a field on fire in the area of Huwara village south of Nablus city. (JPOST 17 May 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked Urif school students south of Nablus city and hurled stones at them. No injuries were reported. (Al Ayyam 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed more than 45 dunums of lands planted with 1200 Olive, eggplants and Grapes seedlings, demolished a 200 cubic meters water well and razed the fences that surround the land of Ayman Musa Deriya in Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. The IO bulldozers razed the land under the pretext of being classified as "State Land" as indicated by the Israeli Civil Administration officer who was present at the site. (Wafa 17 May 2013)
- Three Palestinians were injured with both live and rubber-coated steel bullets in clashes in Urif village south of Nablus. Dozens of settlers set fire to lands in the villages of Urif, Einabus, and Asira al-Qibliya south of Nablus. They assaulted citizens and threw burning tires at people's homes. (Mannnews 18 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the Israeli Civil Administration surrounded Khan Al Luban village, south of Nablus city, and hindered Palestinian residents from entering the area. (PNN 23 May 2013)
- An Israeli settler ran over and seriously injured a Palestinian child; Marwan Zakriyah Assous (14 years) from Burin village, while he was crossing the road in Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 23 May 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Wadi Al Bathan area, northeast of Nablus city. (Wafa 23 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers destroyed and torched 103 olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Barakat Ghaleb and Taiseer Najjar. (NBPRS 26 May 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Urif village, south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 28 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement uprooted 300 olive trees in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 30 May 2013)
- The Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched tens dunums of agricultural lands planted with olive trees and wheat in Asira al Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (ARN & Maannews 30 May 2013)

Gaza

- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in Al Sudaniya shore in the Gaza strip (Safa 1 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged 130 meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis town, south of the Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian lands. (Safa 1 May 2013)
- A Palestinian, identified as Adel Bakir (51 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at his fishing boat, while he was sailing in Rafah shore, south of the Gaza strip. (Safa 1 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Arm (IOA) opened fire at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of the Gaza strip, (Al-Quds 1 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the northern part of Beit Hanun town, north of the Gaza strip, and razed Palestinians lands. During the operation, the Israeli warplanes opened fire at agricultural lands. No injuries were reported. (Al-Quds 2 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in Al Sundaniya shore in the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 May 2013)

- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was nearby the border fence east of Jabalyia town, north of the Gaza strip. (Wafa 3 May 2013)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at him while he was working in his land, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of the Gaza strip. (Wafa 4 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians houses' and lands south of Gaza city, in the central of the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 300 meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town, north of the Gaza strip, razed Palestinian lands and fired bullets at houses. (Wafa 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in Al Sundaniya shore in the Gaza strip. (Wafa & PNN 8 May 2013)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian farmers while they were in the eastern part of Khan Younis town in the Gaza strip. (ARN 8 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in the northwest shore of the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip, and razed agricultural lands. (PNN 13 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged 100 meters into the eastern part of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of the Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian lands. (Safa 14 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their lands in the eastern part of Al Qarara village, north of Khan Younis town in the Gaza strip. (Safa 16 May 2013)
- The Israeli gun boats fire at Palestinian fishing boats in As Sudaniya beach north of the Gaza Strip in an attempt to prevent Palestinian fishermen from approaching the area. (Safa 20 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinian fishermen near Beit Lahyia beach, north of the Gaza Strip. The arrestees were identified as Mahmoud Zayed (27 Years) and his brother Khaled and were transferred to unknown location in addition to confiscating their fishing boat. (Maannews 20 MAY 2013)
- The Israeli gun boats fired at Palestinian fishing boats in As Sudaniya beach, north of the Gaza Strip. (PNN 21 May 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation gun boats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats in the northwest shore of the Gaza Strip. (Al-Quds 22 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into Al-Qarara area, east of Khan Younis town, south of the Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands. (Maannews 23 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities send a number of hospital Oxygen bottles full off with Carbon dioxide (CO₂) instead of Oxygen, to Palestinian Hospitals in the Gaza strip. (Paltoday 23 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in the Gaza shore. (Wafa 26 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in As Sudaniya shore, northwest of the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 300 meters into the northeast part of Al Bureij refugee camp, in the central of the Gaza strip, razed agricultural lands, and opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands. (Maannews 29 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged tens of meters into Al Qarara village, east of Khan Younis town, south of the Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian lands. (Maannews & Wafa 30 May 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats launched missiles at Beit Lahyia town, and at agricultural lands in As Sudaniya area, north of the Gaza strip. As a result, huge tracts of wheat fields were torched. (Maannews 30 May 2013)

Others

- Supreme Court hears proposal for 'green' fence along Green Line. Israel's nature authority says a chain-link fence with security systems would balance environmental and security concerns in a West Bank area that could soon be a UNESCO World Heritage Site, but environmentalists and Palestinians disagree. The Israel Nature and Parks Authority on Wednesday proposed to the High Court of Justice that the Defense Ministry erect a simple chain-link fence backed by security systems instead of the concrete wall the ministry wants to build near the West Bank village of Battir, south of Jerusalem. The ministry is planning the 500-meter segment of the separation barrier to protect the train line to Jerusalem, which passes close to a school and several houses in the village. At issue is a petition that was filed against the wall by residents of Battir and Friends of the Earth Middle East, a regional environmental organization. They are arguing that a barrier would irreparably damage the agricultural terraces in the region,

which may be declared a World Heritage Site by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization when that body meets next month. At a hearing in February, the Defense Ministry proposed to the court that it erect a heavy chain-link fence instead of the wall. The Nature and Parks Authority, which joined the petition, presented the court with an alternative of its own – to build a relatively simple chain-link fence that would be reinforced with high-tech security warning systems on one side and hedges of sabra cactus plants on the other. The proposal also rejects the paving of a patrol road along the fence. This, the authority said, would minimize damage to an area whose agricultural terraces served farmers for thousands of years and continue to be cultivated to this day. At Wednesday's hearing, the attorney for the petitioners rejected both proposals. Battir residents submitted their alternative, which is to move the fence westward onto Israeli territory. Friends of the Earth, meanwhile, argued that there is no way to build any kind of barrier in the area without destroying the unique structure of the terraces. At UNESCO's World Heritage Committee meeting next month, the terraces at Battir will come up for recognition as a World Heritage Site. The terraces are watered by an ancient system of springs, pools and wells. In addition to destroying the watering system, residents say, the part of the barrier in the Refaim streambed next to the Green Line, or pre-1967 border, could separate the villagers from 740 acres of their land. ([Haaretz](#) 1 May 2013)

- Minister Ariel: State must fund settlement construction. Habayit Hayehudi member meets with Netanyahu, stresses that party will not support budget if cuts to West Bank settlements are presented Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel told Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu Tuesday that if the 2013 budget does not allocate funds to construction of settlements in the West Bank, the budget will not win the approval of Ariel's Habayit Hayehudi party. Ariel said that failure to bankroll the settlement projects that were agreed upon after the Palestinian's unilateral move at the 2012 UNGA would be seen by his party as going back on promises "and we will oppose the approval of the budget until a solution to the promised funding is found." Sources affiliated with the treasury refused to address Ariel's threat, but implied that his announcements are meant to signal settlers that Habayit Hayehudi is fighting for settlement funding. Habayit Hayehudi members have noted to have received indication that funding to settlement construction may indeed be cut. "We've clarified our stance to the prime minister to make sure that those budgets are safe," said Habayit Hayehudi member. ([Ynetnews](#) 1 May 2013)

- Deputy Foreign Minister Ze'ev Elkin sent a letter to Google CEO Larry Page, informing the international corporation that Israel regrets Google's decision to change the name Palestinian territories to "Palestine" in its Internet-related services and products. In the letter, Elkin pressed Google to "reconsider" the name change. "I would be grateful were you to reconsider the decision since it entrenches the Palestinians in their view that they can further their political aims through one-sided actions rather than through negotiations and mutual agreement," Elkin wrote. The deputy foreign minister said he objected to the Internet giant's decision to use the name "Palestine" to denote the Palestinian territories in its applications as well. "Such a decision is, in my opinion, not only mistaken but could also negatively impinge on the efforts of my government to bring about direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinian Authority," Elkin wrote. The Foreign Ministry said one ought to wonder why an international corporation found it necessary to intervene in such a controversial international relations issue. Google spokesman Nathan Tyler said on Friday that Google had decided to change the name of the Palestinian Territories to just "Palestine" in its applications. He said Google consults with various sources and authorities when naming countries, and in this case is following the lead of several international organizations. The move comes after a U.N. decision last year, which upgraded the Palestinians' status to "non-member observer state." Israel slammed that move, saying that Palestinian statehood should be reached through negotiations and not unilateral moves. ([Israel Hayom](#) 6 May 2013)
- Netanyahu promised Kerry to 'rein in' settlement construction until mid-June. According to senior Israeli officials, Netanyahu pledged to restrain planning and construction in West Bank, East Jerusalem, in light of U.S. efforts to restart Israeli-Palestinian negotiations. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu promised U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry "to rein in" construction of settlements in the West Bank and East Jerusalem until mid-June, senior Israeli officials said on Tuesday. According to the officials, Netanyahu made the promise in light of U.S. efforts to renew negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians. Army Radio reported on Tuesday morning that Netanyahu met with Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel several days ago, and instructed him to put a hold on publication of new government tenders for construction of 3,000 housing units in the settlements and Jewish neighborhoods in East Jerusalem. The Prime Minister's Office declined to comment. Ariel was interviewed on Army Radio on Tuesday

morning, yet despite repeated questions did not give a clear answer on the report. "I don't want to respond or talk about details about my meeting with the prime minister," he said. Netanyahu decided to move forward with these tenders in late November in response to the successful Palestinian bid for recognition at the United Nations. The tenders included planning and construction in E-1, between Ma'aleh Adumim and Jerusalem, but until today they have not moved forward: Planning procedures in E-1 have not been advanced and discussions on East Jerusalem construction have not been renewed. Netanyahu's request in the meeting with MK Ariel is part of the "restraint" policy he decided on back in March, two weeks before U.S. President Barack Obama's visit to Jerusalem. The Prime Minister's Office decided then to postpone meetings of the planning and construction committees or announcing tenders for settlement construction. Netanyahu wished to avoid a repeat of the embarrassment that occurred during Vice President Joseph Biden's visit in 2010, when plans by the Jerusalem District Planning and Construction Committee to build 1,600 new housing units in an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood in East Jerusalem were announced. In his meeting with Netanyahu, Kerry did not request a settlement construction freeze, but asked that Israel "restrain" constructions. Senior Israeli officials say Netanyahu agreed to wait 8-12 weeks – until mid-June – and refrain from publishing new settlement construction tenders. A senior U.S. administration official declined to confirm reports that Netanyahu committed to "rein in" construction, yet said that the reason there is no new construction has to do with facts on the ground: "The fact is that since the Obama visit there are no new announcements and everything is quiet on the ground when it comes to settlement construction," he said. "Everyone are on their best behavior and don't want to be blamed for preventing the peace talks from being re-launched." ([Haaretz](#) 7 May 2013)

- Barkat: Let the Palestinians rename Ramallah as 'Jerusalem'. Jerusalem's mayor rules out any notion of Palestinian rule in the capital, slams Olmert's peace offer as a 'terrible mistake,' and says it's 'ridiculous' that Jews can't pray on the Temple Mount. Setting out a resolutely uncompromising vision of continued Israeli sovereignty throughout Jerusalem, the capital's Mayor Nir Barkat rejected any notion of Palestinian rule in any part of the city, and branded international pressure on Israel to freeze building over the pre-1967 lines in Jerusalem as "illegal." In arguably the most candid and forthright interview he has given since winning office in 2008, Barkat suggested that if the Palestinians wanted a capital in Jerusalem they could rename Ramallah "Jerusalem" or "northern Jerusalem." Get The

Times of Israel's Daily Edition by email and never miss our top stories Free Sign up! It was in Jerusalem's DNA to be a united city, under sole Jewish rule, he said. "By definition, that DNA cannot be divided." Palestinian demands for some degree of sovereignty in the city, largely endorsed by the international community as integral to an Israeli-Palestinian accommodation, were unacceptable and unworkable, he said. "That kind of thinking will get us nowhere. It will get us to a dead end, to a bad deal... The answer is no separation of the city... If the world pushes us there, it's just a matter of time before things will fall apart. It will not bring closer a resolution or a better relationship with our neighbors. There is no doubt in my mind. It will get much, much worse." When it was put to him that his views ran against the current of international thinking, including that espoused by US President Barack Obama, Barkat said, "Unfortunately, they're wrong. You want to hear the truth. You want to understand what will work, not what our allies are telling you. And if anything, I would recommend to our allies to ask us and to better understand the big writing on the wall. For every complex problem, there is one simple, wrong answer. What they're seeking is the simple, wrong answer for this region, for Jerusalem, for the Middle East and for the relationship between us and our neighbors." ([Time of Israel](#) 8 May 2013)

- Ahead of Jerusalem Day, marked in Israel, the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) presents up-to-date facts and figures on the life of Palestinians in Jerusalem, detailing the effects that the Israeli policies have on their basic rights. Population: 371,844 Palestinians, comprising 39% of Jerusalem's total population. Poverty Rate: 79.5% of East Jerusalem residents and 85% of East Jerusalem children live below the poverty line – the worst rate of all time. Employment: 25% of Palestinians living in Jerusalem and its immediate surroundings are employed in the hotel and restaurant sector; 19% in education; 19% in public service; the sole Palestinian industrial park in Jerusalem's Wadi Joz neighborhood is in danger of downsizing. Planning and Building: The area designated for Palestinian housing covers only 14% of East Jerusalem, and only 7.8% of Jerusalem in total; the maximum building ratio allowed in Palestinian neighborhoods is generally between 25%-50%, while in Jewish areas it stands between 75%-125%. Housing and Crowding: Between 2005-2009, only 13% of the Jerusalem housing units granted building permits were in Palestinian neighborhoods; in Jewish neighborhoods, there is an average of 20 square meters of housing per resident, compared to 12 square meters in Palestinian neighborhoods. The Separation Barrier and Roadblocks: The building of 142 kilometers of the Separation Barrier, the closing of

passage points, and the implementation of an “entry permit regime” have effectively cut off East Jerusalem from the West Bank, exacerbating the already dire economic and social conditions for residents. ([ACRI](#) 8 May 2013)

- PM: Israel Can Take an Example From China's Great Wall. On a tour of the Great Wall of China Thursday, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu said that the wall was an apt simile for Israel's situation. On a tour of the Great Wall of China Thursday, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu said that the wall was an apt simile for Israel's situation. China had constructed a wall to defend itself, and Israel must do something similar, he said. “Just like the Chinese defended themselves by locking themselves behind a great wall, we too will continue to do so in a similar manner on our southern border, on the Golan Heights, and on all the fronts we face,” Netanyahu said at the Great Wall. Netanyahu's visit to China has been a prosperous one for Israel. On Wednesday, Netanyahu signed a \$400 million trade deal with Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang. “This is a very important agreement for expanding bilateral cooperation. China is a vast market and if we even slightly increase our market share here it will significantly help the Israeli economy,” he said. “Our two peoples are two ancient peoples with a glorious past, a difficult in-between period, and then soaring into the future,” Netanyahu told Li. “I think Israel can be the perfect junior partner for China in its pursuit of economic excellence and competitive advantage by offering our technological capabilities.” Speaking to reporters, Netanyahu confirmed that he had spoken with U.S. President Barack H. Obama Wednesday night, discussing the planned sale by Russia of advanced S-300 surface to air missiles to Syria. “I spoke to Obama, just as I have been speaking in recent days to the leaders of China, and just as I did several days ago with President Putin of Russia. I discussed important regional and international issues with all of them,” he said. ([Israeli National News](#) 9 May 2013)
- Israeli government plan aims to replace green spaces with high-density housing. Plan aims to reduce construction costs, but environmentalists fear it will lead to the destruction of natural landscape and prevent the implementation of advanced building standards that ensure safety. The government is advancing a nationwide housing plan which will enable construction in green areas, endanger trees in areas earmarked for development and alleviate building restrictions. Environmental organizations fear the plan will lead to the destruction of open areas and natural landscape and prevent the implementation of advanced building standards that ensure safety, parking and environment protection. “This housing plan is a great disappointment to all those

who expected a solution to the exorbitant housing costs,” said attorney Amit Bracha of the environmental organization the Israel Union for Environmental Defense (Adam, Teva V’Din). He said the plan consisted of “destructive steps” that would “definitely damage quality of life and the environment.” The plan was recently drafted in the Prime Minister’s Office and Housing Ministry and has been passed to the other ministries for consideration and comments. It calls for setting up a ministerial committee for housing and a team consisting of various ministries’ representatives to carry out a nationwide scheme to advance housing construction. The team does not include a representative of the Environmental Protection Ministry. Under the plan, arable land and areas reserved for recreation on the outskirts of cities will be rezoned to enable the construction of new apartments. These areas include plots near Rehovot and Netanya, which have been classified as metropolitan recreation areas. ([Haaretz](#) 9 May 2013)

- B’Tselem’s report: Harm to civilians significantly higher in second half of Operation Pillar of Defense. Four times as many uninvolved Palestinian civilians were killed in the final four days of the operation as during the first four days. The report provides statistics on the numbers of Palestinians and Israelis killed over the course of the operation, which lasted from 14 to 21 November 2012. The report challenges the common perception in the Israeli public and media that the operation was “surgical” and caused practically no fatalities among uninvolved Palestinian civilians. Furthermore, the report finds that there was a significant difference between the first and the final days of the operation: of the uninvolved Palestinian fatalities, 80% were killed in the last four days of the operation. Palestinians killed in the operation (website will be updated shortly with full list of Palestinian and Israeli fatalities. According to B’Tselem’s investigation, 167 Palestinians were killed by the Israeli military during the operation. This number includes 62 Palestinians who took part in the hostilities and seven other who were targets of assassination. Of the remaining fatalities, 87 did not take part in the hostilities. With regard to 11 fatalities B’Tselem was unable to determine whether or not they had taken part in the hostilities. One Palestinian woman was killed by a Palestinian rocket. A further five Palestinians were killed in two incidents under circumstances that suggest they were hit by Palestinian rockets, but B’Tselem has been unable to confirm this information. Seven other Palestinians were shot to death on the street by Palestinians during the operation. Six of the men had been convicted by the Hamas government of collaboration with Israel. The seventh

was still on trial for the same charges. All seven were incarcerated until just before they were killed. B'Tselem's findings: Harm to civilians significantly higher in second half of Operation Pillar of Defense Over the course of the operation, four Israeli civilians were killed by rockets or shells fired from the Gaza Strip. Three Israelis were killed on 15 November 2012 when a Grad rocket hit a home in the town of Kiryat Malachi in southern Israel. One was killed on 20 November 2012 by a mortar shell. In addition, two members of the Israeli security forces were killed by mortar shells – one, on 20 November 2012, and the other, who was hit on 21 November 2012, died of his wounds the following day. A breakdown of the figures per day reveals a significant difference between the numbers of uninvolved Palestinian civilians killed in the first and second parts of the operation. Whereas 48 Palestinians were killed in the first four days of the operation, 119 Palestinians – nearly 2.5 as many – were killed in its last four days. Moreover, during the last four days of the operation, 70 uninvolved Palestinian civilians were killed – more than four times as many as the 17 killed during the first four days. Also significant is the difference between the number of fatalities among Palestinians who took part in the hostilities and those of Palestinians who did not. During the first four days, nearly twice as many Palestinians who took part in the hostilities were killed as were Palestinians who did not. This ratio is reversed in the last four days: nearly twice as many Palestinians who did not take part in the hostilities (70) were killed as were Palestinians who did take part in the hostilities (36). Israeli officials emphasized, both during the operation and subsequently, that the harm caused to civilians in the course of the campaign was much less extensive than that caused in Operation Cast Lead. Granted, in Operation Pillar of Defense the Israeli military adopted a stricter open-fire policy and firing was more restricted and focused, especially during the first four days. However, the unprecedented harm caused to Palestinian civilians in Operation Cast Lead cannot serve as a yardstick for determining the legality of the military's actions during Pillar of Defense. ([B'Tselem](#) 9 May 2013)

- Israeli ministers back law calling libel against IDF a criminal offense. Ministerial Committee for Legislation endorses 'Jenin Jenin' law, meant to exact a legal price for defamation of Israeli soldiers, named after the 2002 movie implicating the IDF in a massacre in the West Bank city. Israel's Ministerial Committee for Legislation decided Monday to approve the Jenin Jenin law, which would allow a person or group to be sued for slandering the IDF in a civil action suit, within the

framework of the existing libel law. The bill, proposed by MK Yoni Sitbon (Habayit Hayehudi), is now expected to win the approval of the coalition. "Those who are deployed to protect the citizens of Israel and its borders are the ones who find themselves consistently vilified in various media outlets," MK Sitbon explained in his proposal. The bill was endorsed by the committee despite opposition by three ministers: Justice Minister Tzipi Livni, Finance Minister Yair Lapid, and Health Minister Yael German. Livni claimed in the discussion that the bill could generate a "boomerang effect" that damages freedom of speech. Public Security Minister Yitzhak Aharonovitch, on the other hand, demanded the bill be broadened to include the police and other security forces. MK Sitbon's bill attempts to amend a legal loophole to the existing libel law. According to the current law, libel of a public body – and not a private entity – does not constitute the pretense for a civil action suit or a criminal charge that draws an indictment. Coalition Chair MK Yari Levin lauded the decision to advance the law. "This is an important step in preserving the honor and status of IDF soldiers. The bill will put an end the defamation of our combatants that will exact an appropriate price for people who generate fictitious propaganda, such as that promoted by the movie Jenin Jenin," Levin said. In 2012, the IDF requested the attorney general indict Mohammed Bakri, director of the film "Jenin, Jenin," for libel. The film features interviews with Jenin residents during Operation Defensive Shield in April 2002, which left the impression a massacre had occurred. No Israelis were interviewed for the film. According to the text of the bill, "Those who defame Israel, waging a campaign of de-legitimization against it in the international community, who wish to bring about a boycott of the state and its citizens have chosen IDF soldiers as a comfortable target in recent years, fully aware that no legal steps can be taken against them." "Though many fabricated claims against IDF soldiers have been exposed over the years, but due to procedural constraints, the soldiers who were trampled and whose reputation was damaged were left without any legal solution." ([Haaretz](#) 6 May 2013)

- Paving the way to an indivisible Jerusalem: A new highway connecting Jewish neighborhoods in northern Jerusalem is the latest addition to a network of roads making a future division of the city increasingly unlikely. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu last Sunday joined Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat to dedicate Route 20, a highway that connects Jewish neighborhoods in northern Jerusalem and happens to have an interchange named after the prime minister's father, historian Benzion Netanyahu. "We are working unceasingly, systematically, to

link Jerusalem to itself," the prime minister declared. The road may turn out to be the most important legacy of both generations of Netanyahu in that, as part of the road network encompassing Jerusalem, it could be the nail in the coffin for plans to re-divide the capital and attach its Arab areas to a future Palestinian state. According to retired Israel Defense Forces Col. Shaul Arieli of the Council for Peace and Security, the construction of the highway constitutes a break with a longstanding policy that left the door open to the re-division of Jerusalem. "Up to now, the development of Israeli settlement in East Jerusalem was based on maintaining and separating Jewish and Palestinian contiguity," said Arieli, who was a drafter of the Geneva Initiative, an unofficial plan for peace between Israel and the Palestinians. "In Jerusalem, there are two separate cities each of which has had territorial contiguity. That was the mosaic concept of [late Jerusalem Mayor] Teddy Kollek – that the Jewish and Palestinian neighborhoods would be next to each other but not inside each other. This principle was breached by the Israeli transportation network, which will make separation very difficult." Route 20 was designed to alleviate severe traffic congestion around Jerusalem's French Hill neighborhood, but it is also the latest project to make re-division of the city less practicable. The short stretch of highway crosses Jerusalem's Arab Beit Hanina neighborhood to connect the northern Jewish neighborhoods of Pisgat Ze'ev and Neve Yaakov. Residents of Jewish settlements in the northern West Bank will also benefit from the access the highway provides from the northern Jerusalem neighborhoods to the center of the capital via the Begin Highway. Actually, the most prominent highway project that would complicate the city's re-division is the route through the southern Arab neighborhood of Beit Safafa. The road is designed to serve residents of the Jewish Gilo neighborhood and the Gush Etzion bloc of settlements south of the city. Another road is slated to bisect the Arab Beit Hanina neighborhood to connect the Jewish Ramat Shlomo neighborhood with Route 20. Prior to these recent highway plans, few if any major roads connecting Jerusalem's Jewish neighborhoods went through neighborhoods with Arab populations. The first real break with the policy came in the 1990s, when small numbers of Jews began to move into entirely Arab neighborhoods, including Silwan, Ras-al-Amud and Jabel Mukaber, though their numbers have remained relatively small. According to Arieli, it is hard to overstate the importance of the new roads in undermining the prospect of the re-division of the city and the creation of a Palestinian state alongside Israel. All of the proposed peace plans, he said, including the Geneva Initiative and

proposals that came out of the United States-brokered summits at Annapolis and Camp David, have provided for the division of Jerusalem and the transfer of control of portions of the city to a Palestinian state. "Is there anyone who really believes there is a chance for a permanent agreement [with the Palestinians] without a Palestinian capital in East Jerusalem?" Arieli asked. Arieli's views are echoed by Danny Seidemann, an expert on Jerusalem's demography and residential patterns. "I think the purpose of these highways is to clearly integrate the [Jewish] settlement blocs into the national highway network of Israel and thereby place East Jerusalem and the settlement blocs within Israel's de facto borders," he said. Referring to the West Bank settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim, east of Jerusalem, Seidemann said, "The significance of Route 20 is that someone departing from the center of Tel Aviv would get to Ma'aleh Adumim more quickly than he would to my [Jerusalem] neighborhood of Arnona." Sari Kronish of the Israeli human rights group Bimkom said that although it happens that Route 20 will serve residents of Beit Safafa, it clearly was not designed with them in mind. "If they were planning for the benefit of the Palestinian residents, then these highways have no internal logic. The highway doesn't begin within a Palestinian commercial center and end in a Palestinian neighborhood," she said. ([Haaretz](#) 10 May 2013)

- In meeting with settler leaders, Ya'alon treads careful line. Defense minister tells settlement leaders, "Where we can build we will," but also stresses that Israel does not want to sabotage current U.S. efforts to revive peace talks; adds, "I will not allow a campaign against IDF officers or causing them harm." Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon told Judea and Samaria council heads this week that his appointment as defense minister was to their benefit, saying since the departure of former Defense Minister Ehud Barak, "The attitude has changed." Under Barak's tenure, the settlement leadership faced a defense minister not entirely sympathetic to their cause. Ya'alon, in contrast, is ideologically much closer to the settlers and owes much of his political support to their backing. Both Ya'alon and the council heads preferred not to reveal the content of their meeting, though Israel Hayom was informed of the meeting's existence. During the sit-down, Ya'alon told the settler movement leaders, "Where we can build, we will," but also stressed that Israel does not want to sabotage the current U.S. efforts to achieve a breakthrough in the negotiations with the Palestinians. According to Ya'alon, U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry is expected to announce in one month's time whether there is a chance to restart the

peace talks, though as of now there are large gaps that need to be closed and the Palestinians still have a list of preconditions. Ya'alon told the council heads that the law must be abided. "If you have issues, come to me. I will not allow a campaign against IDF officers or causing them harm." The defense minister said he would take care of the settlements personally, despite his Deputy Danny Danon's request to handle the subject. While Ya'alon knows the responsibility could be politically perilous, he prefers to handle the settlements issue in case of violent incidents or clashes with security forces.. ([Israel Hayom](#) 10 May 2013)

- An Israeli industrial park is a Wild West Bank for labor rights. Israeli labor regulations apply in the Mishor Adumim industrial zone, but inspectors don't cross the Green Line to enter Area C, so there is no one to enforce them. Imagine the following scenario: Five men in a small room are applying heat-resistant paint to aluminum products. The room isn't ventilated, and the workers have no masks. They know this isn't either healthy or safe for them, but they're not complaining. And imagine this: Forty workers at an industrial complex in the desert. They have one small refrigerator at their disposal. The cold water runs out after an hour. For the rest of the workday, they drink tap water from a pipe outside. And how about this: The worker gets paid at the end of the month NIS 90 for every day he worked. The minimum wage is NIS 23 an hour, mind you. There's no pay slip, no social benefits, no sick days or vacation. He cashes the check with a man who charges him a 2% commission. Sometimes he asks for a NIS 500 advance, and the boss charges him NIS 1,000 at the end of the month – simply because he can. The boss also under-reports the hours worked, writing eight instead of 10. If the employee is sick, he'll be charged NIS 20 for the ride he missed, since his seat was left empty. If he stands up for his rights, he'll be fired on the spot. At the Adumim Industrial Park, which is within the Ma'aleh Adumim municipal boundaries, most of the factories and businesses are Israeli-owned. The workers are [Palestinian](#) – from Jericho, Abu Dis and other communities near [Jerusalem](#). Israeli inspectors don't go there. "They're taking advantage of us simply because they can," says Abdallah (not his real name) from Jericho. "The bosses' favorite statement is 'Go to Palestine.' They know that in Palestine workers are paid NIS 50 a day, so NIS 90 a day is a lot of money. We also know that Israeli law, which should apply here, too, is not being observed. We work in Israel and want to be given what we're owed, no more and no less." Unionizing the workers' rights organization Ma'an recently launched a campaign in the industrial

zone. “Workers are contacting us and telling us about incidents that are repeated over and over,” says Assaf Adiv, the organization’s director. “It’s always a gross exploitation of worker rights. As a representative organization, we want to help create a union to formalize the employees’ conduct with management. Because of the history of this place, this isn’t a simple process.” The industrial park was created in 1998 and is managed by the Ma’aleh Adumim Economic Development Corporation. While it contains some large factories such as SodaStream, most of the businesses there are small workshops in industries such as aluminum profiles, woodworking and textiles. It sits on the seam line between Israel and the Palestinian territories, putting it in Area C, which is under Israeli military and civil control. This means that the Palestinians need permits to work there. As far as the employers are concerned, though, they’re outside the law. “This is a no-man’s land,” says Adiv. “Industry, Trade and Labor Ministry inspectors don’t enter Area C since it’s not under Israeli sovereignty, but they’re the only ones who can enforce labor laws.” The industrial complex’s location on the seam line created an unusual legal situation. Until 2007, it wasn’t clear what labor laws applied there, so Jordanian law from 1966 was used. “That’s a very old law that doesn’t really guarantee labor rights,” says Adiv. “It was very difficult to complain when employers didn’t give pay slips or vacation.” In 2007, the High Court of Justice ruled that settlements and nearby industrial zones need to follow Israeli labor laws in their entirety. “There may be no differentiation between [Israeli] workers and their Palestinian peers,” states the ruling. “That was a significant turning point,” says Adiv. “It created a legal basis for workers to stop submitting to exploitation.” The big factories quickly started treating their Palestinian workers in keeping with Israeli law, generally because they faced potential lawsuits. But the smaller companies simply have ignored the High Court ruling, says Adiv. “We estimate that 95% of the smaller factories haven’t changed their modus operandi,” says Abdallah, who knows the companies in the area well. “The only exceptions are those who have enough workers who aren’t willing to accept this behavior and have sued.” Over the years, a healthy legal industry has popped up in the region as well, as workers sue employers. “There are lots of lawyers, some better than others, who handle these cases,” says Abdallah. ([Haaretz](#) 11 May 2013)

- Establishment of a new Palestinian city in the Jordan Valley. Israel transfers 2,000 acres to the Motor City to establish. Yesha Council: “The Netanyahu government freeze construction for Jews and

Palestinians Department of State land as a gift" At between Ramallah and Nablus is about to end construction of the first neighborhood of the new Palestinian city Rawabi, Ma'ariv has learned that the Civil Administration has been currently working on the creation of advanced programs another Palestinian city - MOTOR. According to the plan, the city will be established in the Jordan Valley near Jericho, which should eventually accommodate tens of thousands of residents. In order to implement this ambitious program will take the State of Israel to the Palestinian Authority nearly two acres surfaces Jordan Valley Regional Council. "This is the theater of the absurd," say the Yesha Council, "the government to freeze the Jews and the Palestinians are giving away state land." Civil Administration claims that the establishment of the motor will reduce the illegal building of the Palestinians. Factor administration admitted last night conversation with Ma'ariv that the recent decisions promote some plans "that will make the pirate's grip to the local legal." In recent years has been increased from time to time headlines plan to build Palestinian city of Rawabi, but the planned construction of the motor indicates that the measure was not Hdfami - establishment of Palestinian cities in the West Bank has become policy. "PA There are many areas that can be reconciled, but the State of Israel promotes the construction of thousands of housing units for Palestinians specifically in the C (full Israeli control data), "the Yesha Council officials said. "We hope that the prime minister was not aware of these moves, and to keep his promise to spend half a year before construction tenders Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria." Are expected to pass the first stage motor, which will be linked to Jericho and Yitav seat, about 8,000 residents who will be living in 1,140 housing units. Neighborhood will consist city's first private homes, each of which will reside on a half acre. Motor should be a planned city, unlike the other PA cities (except Rawabi.) is abundant in open areas will benefit residents and contains many public buildings. Well as water infrastructure, sewage, electricity and telecommunications are modern. Nutshell, Motor is expected to be a very different place of the oldest cities in PA. Are expected to pass the first stage motor, which will be linked to Jericho and Yitav seat, about 8,000 residents who will be living in 1,140 housing units. Neighborhood will consist city's first private homes, each of which will reside on a half acre. Motor should be a planned city, unlike the other PA cities (except Rawabi.) is abundant in open areas will benefit residents and contains many public buildings. Well as water infrastructure, sewage, electricity and telecommunications are modern. Nutshell, Motor is expected to be a very different place of the oldest

cities in PA. According to preliminary planning, some residents are expected to be Palestinians who purchase their homes on the open market, and others are meant to be Bedouins now live illegally on state land near Jericho. Civil Administration, which backs the project, gave him all the planning committee and will soon be published in newspapers ads are expected to invite the public to file objections to the program, as is customary for all large construction firm. Last week, the mayors met in Judea and Samaria first working meeting with the new defense minister, Moshe Ya'alon. David Elhayany, head of the Jordan Valley area in its territory should be taken in favor Motor protested to the Minister on the program. Ya'alon gave backup operations Civil Administration, but promised to look into it again. "Give reward lawbreakers, criminals who settled stealing Palestinian state lands and now receive thousands of acres as a gift," said Elhayany conversation with Ma'ariv. "This is a bizarre and adventurous chokes Council communities. Whether it will happen, I'll start to encourage the residents to invade the lands of my country. Turns out that this criminal behavior has a particularly lucrative prize." ([Ma'ariv](#) 13 May 2013)

- Plan to build 1,500 new houses in northern Jerusalem neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo on hold despite having necessary approval. Housing official: We are not engaged in peace talks, but we are also not building. It is a lose-lose situation for us. Despite recent Prime Minister's Office denials asserting that there has been no change to Israel's east Jerusalem construction policy, Army Radio reported Monday that plans to build 1,500 new housing units in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood -- beyond the Green Line -- have been postponed for at least three weeks. Government officials have accused the prime minister of delaying the construction for "diplomatic reasons." The northern Jerusalem Ramat Shlomo housing construction plan sparked a diplomatic incident back in 2010 when the Interior Ministry announced that the construction plan had been approved precisely when U.S. Vice President Joe Biden was visiting Israel. The U.S. was outraged, as they view Israel's construction in territories claimed by the Palestinians for a future state as a major obstacle holding up the peace process. Since Biden's visit, over three years ago, the plan has not been executed. According to Army Radio, the plan is fully ready, pending one final approval that is not being granted. The Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee finalized the Ramat Shlomo plan five months ago, pending specific corrections to be made by the Israel Land Administration. The administration filed its corrections more than three weeks ago, but, according to a senior

government official, the Interior Ministry has received specific instructions from the Prime Minister's Office not to approve the plan, due to the diplomatically sensitive nature of the issue, Army Radio reported. The Interior Ministry issued a statement, denying the report and asserting that the final details of the plan have not been worked out. But the Israel Land Administration insists that all the final corrections have been made. The Prime Minister's Office declined to comment. In an interview with Army Radio on Monday, former Housing and Construction Minister Ariel Atias (Shas) said that during his term, things were no different. "There was a perpetual construction freeze, except for when it was actively lifted, like after the tragic incident in Itamar [the murder of five members of the Fogel family in 2011] or the relocation of the houses in the Ulpana neighborhood -- in those instances the government took the opportunity to approve several hundred new housing units," Atias said. One of the officials involved in the approval process told Army Radio that "right now, the situation is ridiculous. We are vocally declaring that we will not accept any preconditions [posed by the Palestinians before peace talks can resume], but in practice, we are freezing the construction. We are not engaging in negotiations, and we're also not building. It is a lose-lose situation for us." On the opposite side of the political spectrum, avidly anti-settlement Peace Now Executive Director Yariv Oppenheimer wasn't quick to welcome the supposed freeze. "Since the beginning of the year," he said, "we have seen the construction of 2,200 housing units, in Nokdim, Tekoa and Ofra, among other places." ([Israel Hayom](#) 14 May 2013)

- Ya'alon froze construction of the new Palestinian city. Following the exposure of "Ma'ariv" about Israel's intention to transfer thousands of acres to build public pressure was City Minister to stop the construction. Yesha: "welcome". Following the exposure of "Ma'ariv" Defense Minister Moshe (Bogie) Ya'alon ordered to freeze the promotion plan to expropriate two thousand acres surfaces Valley Council and build them a new Palestinian city. Yesterday (Monday) was revealed in "Ma'ariv" that the Civil Administration recently promoted a plan to build 1,140 housing units in the first of a new Palestinian city in the temporary name is "barred". Under the plan, the State of Israel will confiscate the Jordan Valley Regional Council hundred acres and they established a new Palestinian city near Jericho. The city recently approved the establishment of the Supreme Planning Council of Civil Administration and now the program were supposed to be published for the benefit of submitting objections of the general

public accepted. If the planning process will continue as usual, instead of thousands of Palestinians will be built city. In recent years occupies Palestinian city Rawabi meaningful titles. Rawabi is being built these days and the first phase is expected to accommodate about 25 thousand inhabitants, has been widely acclaimed in Israel and the Palestinian Authority for many reasons, including the fact that it was the first Arab city to proactively constructed and designed for hundreds of years, both in Israel and outside areas of the Green Line. Rawabi: Palestinian middle class city However, Maariv revealed yesterday that while Rawabi which has been running hundreds of workers and heavy equipment, planned at least one other city is expected to rise from zero and this time the space C. Following the report, turned right movement "My Israel" tens of thousands of members, distributed among the social network the story and asked members to contact Minister Ya'alon facebook please stop the program. MK Moti Yogevev contact chairperson and Territories Affairs Subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee yesterday urged Defense Minister Moshe (Bogie) Ya'alon and asked for explanations about the promotion program. Defense Minister MK Yogevev announced that when he learned about the plan, he ordered the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories, Maj. Gen. Eitan Danguit stop the entire approval process for the establishment of the city. Yesterday revealed that former Defense Minister Ehud Barak agreed to advance the planning process, but as mentioned, the minister Ya'alon holding different positions from those of lightning, freezing all promotion programs until further notice. A security official confirmed the details last night and said the defense minister interested in learning the details of the program and the consequences of its application and asked to freeze the position to formulate the case. The Yesha Council responded: "We welcome the Minister of Defense of the decision to stop the plans of building thousands of Palestinian homes in the DC area. These programs one goal Palestinian takeover of Area C and cities at the expense of expanding Israeli settlement. We require that the step would completes by issuing tenders for construction in cities and towns across the West Bank in order to increase the supply of housing to young couples with lower housing costs in the center of the earth. " ([Ma'ariv](#) 14 May 2013)

- An Israeli organization behind illegal West Bank outpost construction. With friends in high places, law-evading ploys and piles of money in the bank, veteran settler leader Ze'ev Hever and his organization Amana are seemingly immune to Israeli legal action. Theoretically, the

Civil Administration - the Israel Defense Forces body responsible for infrastructure law enforcement in the West Bank - should have jumped into action now that seven permanent dwellings are under construction in the settler outpost of Mitzpeh Danny (10 kilometers east of Ramallah). The outpost, established 15 years ago, is entering its final development stages after a lengthy period in which the settlers lived in trailers, flimsy structures and all kinds of patchwork arrangements. According to its mandate and the order of priorities it has set for itself, the Civil Administration is supposed to demolish these new structures. Uninhabited new structures are second in the Civil Administration's list of tasks (first comes the implementation of court orders), based on the approach that the demolition of inhabited homes generates a human tragedy and a political brouhaha. Don't hold your breath waiting for the new homes to be razed. They are being built by Amana, a cooperative society headed by the legendary Ze'ev ('Zambish') Hever, 59, one of the leaders of the settlement enterprise in the territories and a member of the Jewish Underground, a militant terrorist organization that operated in the West Bank in the 1980s. The homes in Mitzpeh Danny are being built according to one of Amana's three basic models: When you're building the Land of Israel, you don't get caught up in architectural niceties. There are two types of settler outposts in the territories: those which exist under Hever's auspices - and under what appears to be full protection from the law - and those set up by so-called "hilltop youth." Civil Administration inspectors drop in for visits at Hever's outposts to deliver demolition orders, which don't bother the settlers much. Construction continues unabated and stops only by order of the Supreme Court, if they are ever issued. That's how the system works, thanks to Hever's close and extensive ties with state authorities. For example, even though he devotes himself to illegal construction, he has already met twice with the newly appointed justice minister, Tzipi Livni. In contrast, outposts not under Hever's protection are constantly subjected to demolition and repeated visits by the police. Mitzpeh Danny is not alone, of course. Amana currently maintains hundreds of trailers and dozens of construction sites without permits. In the past, the organization built thousands of homes without authorization. Some have since been legalized, no one cares about others. The State Prosecutor's Office is well aware of all this. A brief visit to Amana's website reveals the scope of the illegal construction. Amana often takes on illegal projects, ones no other contractor would consider. An investigation by Haaretz exposes the role played by Hever in illegal construction on a vast scale, and raises

questions about his consistent ability to evade punishment. ([Haaretz](#) 14 May 2013)

- The Government submitted a formal response to Peace Now's Supreme Court petition against six illegal outposts. In the response the government declares its intention to legalize four outposts, in isolated areas. The Civil Administration has been instructed to begin a process of legalizing the outposts of Ma'ale Rehavam, Haroeh, Givat Assaf, and Mitzpe Lachshish. The former government had previously promised to remove the illegal construction built on private land, but had not declared its intention to legalize the outposts. The Supreme Court will hold a hearing on the petition on Wednesday, May 22nd Peace Now: "The intention to legalize outposts as new settlements is no less than a slap in the face of Secretary Kerry's new process and is blatant reassurance to settler interests. The new Government is indicating it is not committed to peace and to two state solution. The decision to retroactively legalize settler movements gives free reign to illegal settler activities, which continue to establish strategic facts on the ground and harm the chances for peace. The Outposts to be legalized according to the State response: 1. Ma'ale Rehavam (East of Bethlehem) – The Minister of Defense instructed the Civil Administration to prepare options to legalize all of the construction in the outpost situated on "State Land". 2. Haroeh (North of Ramallah) – The Minister of Defense instructed the Civil Administration to launch a survey procedure meant to declare the lands of the outpost as "State Land", as part of preparing the possibility to legalize the outpost. 3. Givat Assaf (East of Ramallah) – The Government instructed the Civil Administration to explore the possibilities to legalize the outpost, based on claims by settlers that they have purchased parts of the land. According to the response given to the court, over the past few months the settlers managed to buy three parcels of land on which $\frac{3}{4}$ of the outpost's structures are built. 4. Mitzpe Lachish (South West of Hebron) – The previous Government had informed the court its wish to legalize the outpost, however, because of the elections the decision was left to the new Government. In the response to the court the Government declares, "A decision to include the outpost in the Negohot settlement land, should be taken soon". This translates into an intention to legalize the outpost, by calling it a "neighborhood" of the settlement of Negohot. As for the two remaining outposts on the petition, Mitzpe Yizhar (South of Nablus) and Ramat Gilad (East of Qalqilya), the Government states that most of the structures that were

built on private land were removed, but does not say anything about the future of the outposts themselves. ([Peace Now](#) 16 May 2013)

- A report published by Al Mezan Center for Human Rights reported about the attacks against children in armed conflict and in internal incidents during the first three months of 2013. The Violations against children were divided into two parts: (1) Killing and Maiming of Children: the report indicates that 10 children were killed and 28 were injured as a result of incidents linked directly or indirectly with the conflict with Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF), such as the unexploded ordnances and fires resulted by the Israeli blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip. (2) Arrest and Detention of Children: the report demonstrates that during the reporting period 23 children were detained by the IOF, throughout IOF limited incursions, pursuing fishermen to the shore, rubble collectors, or children who approach the separation fence for work or exploring the area. The report concluded that the IOF continues its attacks against children either by killing, injuring, and detaining them. (Mezan 17 May 2013)
- The Palestinian detainees' center said that Israeli Special Forces raided section 24 at Negev prison damaging property and intensively searching belongings. The detainees at section 24 were surprised when Special Forces attacked the cell at 10 p.m. searching for cell phones. No injuries were reported but the cells were ransacked. (Maannews 17 May 2013)
- Israel is refusing medical treatment to a Palestinian in Negev prison. Kareem al-Hasanat, from Bethlehem has been detained since 2004. He was treated in Hadassah Hospital in 2006, but was returned to prison and has only received pain killers since then. Al-Hasanat suffers swelling in his neck and struggles to speak. The detainee called on Israel's prison administration to allow him to go to hospital for a diagnosis. (Maannews 17 May 2013)
- Israel's prison administration has moved hunger-strike prisoner Abdullah al Barghouti to an isolation cell. Al Barghouti went on hunger strike on May 2 to demand family visits. Al Barghouti's wife had only been allowed to see him twice since his arrest. (Maannews 17 May 2013)
- During the marathon budget talks this week, the Defense Ministry and the Finance Ministry made a creative suggestion for covering Israel's deficit: a new toll for Palestinian merchandise at Israeli border crossings. The proposal was scrapped only after intervention by Justice Minister Tzipi Livni and National Security Adviser Yaakov Amidror. A high-ranking Israeli official said that during the budget talks earlier this week, the two ministries proposed amending a law stipulating that

the interim agreement between Israel and the PLO regarding the territories be implemented. The suggested amendment would give the defense minister the power to "determine amounts of tolls and operational expenses" that could be collected on merchandise passing through inspection points and border crossings between Israel and the West Bank. During the cabinet meeting, Defense Ministry and Finance Ministry representatives said that Israel could collect between NIS 100 million and NIS 300 million per year by charging the Palestinian Authority new fees for incoming and outgoing merchandise. The proposal, one of dozens submitted for approval by the ministers during the budget talks, was met with more than a little opposition. Foreign Ministry officials said such a move would constitute unilateral action that would violate the Paris Protocol of 1994, an annex of the Oslo Accords that Israel signed and that regulates the economic relationship between Israel and the Palestinian Authority. ([Haaretz](#) 17 May 2013)

- Israel Defense Forces cadets in officer training school spent the weekend at a "leadership Sabbath" in East Jerusalem, hosted by the right-wing organization Elad – which works to increase the Jewish presence in the city's Arab neighborhoods. The event was the culmination of a week of leadership training, initiated and planned by the IDF's Education Corps. As part of the experience, the cadets, who are in the first phase of their training as combat officers, were brought to the Seven Arches Hotel on the Mount of Olives, where they attended lectures by rabbis, Elad officials and others invited by Elad. Cadets who took part said the speakers tended to avoid outright political statements, but that the lectures contained a clear ideological message for strengthening the Jewish presence in the eastern part of the city. ([Haaretz](#) 17 May 2013)
- The Israeli Housing Ministry has quietly devised new guidelines under which Arab and Haredi (ultra-Orthodox) towns should be planned with significantly less space for parks than other towns. Under the new guidelines, which were disseminated to professionals about a year ago, Haredi and Arab towns should provide only 10 square meters of open space per person, compared to 15 square meters per person in other towns. In their introduction to the new standards, the ministry's chief architect, Carlos Drinberg, and his deputy, Michal Naor Wiernik, wrote that whereas the previous guidelines were uniform throughout the country, "this guide provides an answer to the need to distinguish among different areas from the standpoint of physical conditions, and also from the standpoint of the usage patterns of different user populations." The guide was overseen by an inter-ministerial

committee that included representatives of the environmental protection, interior and agricultural ministries, the Water Commission, the major cities, the Jewish National Fund and the Israel Union for Environmental Defense, as well as various professionals. The actual writing was done by Dr. Tamar Trop, an urban planner, and Prof. Gideon Sarig, a landscape architect, both from the Technion. In explaining their guidelines for Arab towns, the authors wrote, “This sector has a preference for larger parks and for locating neighborhood parks based on clan structure, but on the other hand, it’s usually hard to find land big enough for parks within the town boundaries.” Therefore, instead of a large number of small neighborhood parks, it would be better to have fewer but larger parks located near public buildings such as schools, clinics or mosques – i.e., in places that are “neutral from the standpoint of political familial affiliation” – plus a large municipal park “on the edge of town or outside it.” (Haaretz 17 May 2013)

- Since the beginning of 2013, Israel has forbidden tourists from the United States and other countries to enter the territories under Palestinian Authority control without a military entry permit – but it has not explained the application process to them. a recent case where clerics from the United States had to sign a declaration at the Ben-Gurion International Airport, promising not to enter Area A without permits from the Coordinator of Activities in the Territories. The clerics signed the declaration, but representatives of the Population, Immigration and Borders Authority did not explain to them how to get the permits. Not every tourist who is planning to visit the West Bank is required to sign the declaration, and no criteria have been published for how people are selected to do so. The American clerics, who spoke with Haaretz on condition of anonymity, were sent by their church to work with Christian communities in East Jerusalem and the West Bank. As a result of the declaration they signed and their inability to decipher the procedure for obtaining the permit, they have been unable to meet with the members of Christian communities in West Bank cities or visit holy places, like the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem. One of the signers, who turned to the United States Consulate in Jerusalem for help, told Haaretz that the consulate employees are unaware of the existence of the declaration. ([Haaretz](#) 19 MAY 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities bans a UNESCO fact-finding commission visit to investigate ongoing Israeli violations in Jerusalem, from entering the city. The commission was supposed to spend five days in Jerusalem before returning to the UNESCO headquarters in Paris to submit a detailed report. Israel claims that the visit was

- supposed to be professional and the Palestinians are taking to politicize the event. (Safa 20 May 2013)
- Finance Minister Yair Lapid opposes a freeze on Israeli settlement construction as a gesture to jumpstart negotiations with the Palestinians. In an interview with The New York Times, Lapid admitted that he has not spoken to nor met with any senior Palestinian officials, but claimed that Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas is not a partner for peace. Since being instated as finance minister, Lapid has refused to speak to Israeli media about Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, but his interview with The New York Times focused primarily on the matter. This seems to indicate that he prefers talking about diplomatic issues before an international audience. In his interview, Lapid adopted the stance of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on matters concerning the Palestinians. He even complimented Netanyahu, saying he found him "more willing" and "more prepared than people tend to think" to make peace. Lapid also said in the interview that he still hopes to succeed Netanyahu as prime minister, but that he is "in no hurry." "Lapid said he would not stop the so-called 'natural expansion' of settlements in the West Bank, nor curtail the financial incentives offered [to] Israelis to move there", The New York Times wrote. "He said the large swaths of land known as East Jerusalem that Israel captured from Jordan in the 1967 war and later annexed must stay Israeli because 'we didn't come here for nothing.'" The finance minister claimed that a permanent settlement with the Palestinians would eventuate in uprooting "remote settlements", but added that the settlements issue needs to be put aside and attention turned toward establishing a Palestinian state with temporary borders in areas of the West Bank that are not considered Jewish, with permanent borders being drawn in three to five years. Lapid expressed skepticism regarding the likelihood of Abbas signing a peace agreement. "He's one of the founding fathers of the victimizing concept of the Palestinians," he told The New York Times. "Israelis want peace and security and Palestinians want peace and justice - these are two very different things, and this is the real gap we have to close," Lapid was quoted as saying in the article. "More and more people are saying to themselves and to others, this is not going to happen, all we have to do is some maintenance and we'll see. Some people think 'we'll see' is 'God will help us,' which is not a very tangible idea to me. Others say, 'Some problems are not to be solved,' which is a very sad idea. I am saying what we need to do is something." ([Haaretz](#) 20 May 2013)
 - Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein told the state last week to remove the empty structures at the evacuated Migron outpost in the next few

days. Migron was evacuated in 2012, but the structures - around 50 prefabricated homes - remained intact. The settlers, who were moved to a nearby site, had hoped to return. The outpost was set up in 2002 on private Palestinian land on a hill near Ramallah, with considerable state funding. In 2006 Peace Now and the Palestinian landowners petitioned the High Court of Justice, which ordered the outpost's evacuation for September last year. But in July, 17 of the outpost's settlers petitioned the High Court to revoke the evacuation, claiming they had bought the land their homes were on. The landowners denied selling the land and filed a police complaint, saying the settlers' transaction had been forged. The court and state agreed to evacuate the settlers from the outpost, but to keep the structures at the site until the deal's validity could be ascertained. The police investigation into the land purchase was closed due to a lack of evidence. The regional council submitted a plan to put farming structures up at Migron, but the Defense Ministry's Civil Administration rejected the idea, saying it would require access roads through private land. "Since at this time the examination of planning options for Plot 10 has not yielded any breakthrough, you are requested to start implementing the verdict," attorney Dina Zilber of the attorney general's office wrote to the Civil Administration. (Haaretz 20 May 2013)

- Following a Palestinian family's appeal against eviction from their Sheikh Jarrah home, Supreme Court judges offered them a compromise deal in which they will stay in their home but pay higher rent. Israeli settlers, who are the plaintiffs in the eviction suit, rejected the offer. The Shamasna family has faced eviction from their home, where they had been living for decades, since a ruling in December 2012 by the Jerusalem District Court. That ruling had ordered the affected individuals to leave their homes by March 1, but the eviction was put off pending appeal. The eviction suit, filed by the Justice Ministry's Custodian General, was engineered by right-wing activists. On Monday, the Supreme Court offered a compromise in which the family will stay in their home for as long as the father –Ayoub Shamasna – lives, but in exchange, the family will pay higher rent on the home. The plaintiffs rejected the offer. The law enables Jews, but not Palestinians, to reclaim property they left behind enemy lines in 1948. A number of rightist NGOs have been acting vigorously in recent years to track down the Jewish heirs of properties in East Jerusalem Palestinian neighborhoods and assist them in "releasing" the property, held in trust by the Custodian General. They then buy the property from the heirs or rent it to Jewish settlers. The Shamasna family home, like many others in the predominantly Palestinian neighborhood, was built on

land that belonged to Jewish families who had fled to west Jerusalem during the War of Independence. This method has raised much protest from both Palestinians and Jerusalem peace activists. In last week's Supreme Court session, the family argued they are protected tenants, as they have lived in their homes since before the 1967 Six-Day War, despite the fact that two courts have already rejected that argument. The courts have also rejected the family's claim not to have understood, because the contracts were in Hebrew, that for decades they had signed an unprotected lease agreement. Attorney Mohand Jabara, who is representing the family, argued that the plaintiffs, who are heirs to the property, together with the right-wing Israel Land Fund, had concealed from the court that the Custodian General had essentially transferred the property to their ownership. Throughout the legal process, the state has been represented by the law office of Yitzhak Mina, who also represents the heirs and the ILF, without telling the court that the state was essentially no longer a party to the action. According to Jabara, this had been done to “impress the court” with a claim being made by the state against a private person, and not just two private people going against each other. Attorney Avi Segal of Mina's office said in response, “The question of who is managing the process has no legal significance.” ([Haaretz](#) 20 May 2013)

- Israel's Supreme Court discusses land expropriation in East Jerusalem. Critics say the Absentee Property Law, passed soon after Israel was founded to claim the property of Palestinian refugees, is now used to unjustly seize property at the edge of Jerusalem. The Supreme Court on Monday discussed a controversial law that allows Israel to confiscate West Bank residents' property in Israel. At least two attorneys general and a district court judge have over the years come out against the law, which critics say allows the state to confiscate property from Jerusalem residents simply because they were unlucky enough to live on the wrong side of the municipal boundaries following the Six-Day War. In an unusual step, an expanded bench of seven justices headed by Supreme Court President Asher Grunis asked Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein to appear personally to explain the state's position. The hearing on Monday came after the state appealed to the Supreme Court to vacate a district court's ruling that the law not be applied in Jerusalem. Attorney Avigdor Feldman said during the hearing that according to the letter of the law, even an Israeli settler who lives in the territories and has property in Israel is

considered an absentee and so has to worry about the state confiscating his property. The purpose of the Absentee Property Law, passed in 1950, was to take possession of property in Israel that belonged to Palestinian refugees. According to the law, any person present in an enemy country or outside Israel is considered an absentee, and his property goes to the Custodian of Absentee Property, today a body within the Justice Ministry. After the Six-Day War, residents of the occupied territories who held property in Jerusalem found they had been deemed absentees without ever leaving their homes. The Iyad family from Abu Dis, for example, owned the Cliff Hotel, which is 200 meters from their home. Because the municipal boundary runs between their home and the hotel, the custodian in 2003 declared them absentees and transferred the hotel to the state's ownership. The hotel now stands deserted. In another example, a family, represented in Monday's hearing by attorney Sami Arshid, lives in an older part of the Beit Hanina neighborhood, located in the West Bank, but owns property in a newer part of the neighborhood, only a few hundred meters away, within Jerusalem's boundaries. The family's Jerusalem home was taken by the state. Over the years, the Absentee Property Law has become a tool for right-wing groups seeking to increase the Jewish presence in East Jerusalem. These groups ask the custodian to expropriate houses whose residents are in the West Bank and then rent the premises from the custodian, usually for a nominal fee. That is how many of the Jewish settlements in Palestinian neighborhoods in Jerusalem came into being. Many judicial officials view the application of this law in Jerusalem as morally and legally problematic, because unlike Palestinians who fled the country during war to countries at war with Israel, the Palestinian property owners in these and many other cases are under Israeli military rule in the West Bank and sometimes live only a few meters from the home that has been taken from them. Although in 1968, then-Attorney General Meir Shamgar ordered that the law not be applied to East Jerusalem, with the establishment of the Likud government in 1977, the law came back into force. The pendulum swung back again in 1992, under then-Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, but in 1997, restrictions on the law's application were once again loosened, and in 2004, under then-Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, the cabinet decided, against the advice of the attorney general, to restore all the custodian's powers with regard to property in Jerusalem. In 2005, then-Attorney General Menahem Mazuz ordered that the law not be applied due to "its many legal difficulties" involving "the obligations of the State of Israel to international judicial rules and customs." In 2006, then-District Court

Judge Boaz Okun also ordered the law not be applied in Jerusalem, but at the end of that year, the state appealed Okun's ruling. Among the state's claims was that the Palestinian Authority is a foreign political entity and therefore residents of the territories are absentees. At Monday's hearing, the justices suggested to representatives of the Palestinian families whose property had been taken that they apply to the custodian's committee to have the expropriations reversed. The representatives refused, saying that doing so would recognize the legality of the custodian's actions. The justices are to make a ruling at a later date. ([Haaretz](#) 22 May 2013)

- 'Jenin, Jenin Bill' approved in early vote. Legislation would allow class-action suits against those who slander IDF soldiers' operational activities. A bill allowing class-action lawsuits to be filed against those who slander IDF soldiers passed a preliminary vote on Wednesday. According to the legislation submitted by MK Yoni Chetboun (Bayit Yehudi) and coalition chairman Yariv Levin (Likud Beytenu), if someone slanders IDF soldiers' operational activities, that person can be sued for slander in a class-action suit. "MKs made the smart, fair and uncompromising decision [to vote in favor of the bill], with IDF soldiers and the security interests of the State of Israel in mind. The bill will build morale for soldiers and increase their motivation and ability to focus on military missions," Chetboun said. At the same time, Chetboun added, he recognizes the importance of freedom of expression for those who criticize the IDF – but soldiers should have the right to defend their good names. "This is an important step that will defend the honor of IDF soldiers," Levin stated. "We should continue working on this bill so that in the future those who create false propaganda – like the film Jenin, Jenin – will pay the price." The bill was inspired partly by the 2002 film Jenin, Jenin, which claimed that the IDF committed a massacre in the West Bank refugee camp. Five reserve soldiers filed suit for defamation, but the judge dismissed their case because they were not personally slandered in the film. "Israel's detractors, who are waging a war of international delegitimization and want a boycott of our country and citizens, choose IDF soldiers as an easy target for their accusations and smears, knowing that no legal action will be taken against them," the bill's explanatory portion reads. "Many claims against IDF soldiers have been proven to be lies... but the soldiers who were harmed and the reputation of the IDF that was slandered were left with no judicial response." MK Esawi Frej (Meretz) argued against the bill, saying it is undemocratic and racist. "Today it's the IDF, tomorrow it will be against the law to criticize the police or the government," he said. The

legislation passed with 44 in favor and 16 opposed. ([IPOST](#) 23 May 2013)

- AG: State fails to handle settlement construction violations. Yehuda Weinstein urges defense minister to ensure criminal enforcement of planning and construction violations in West Bank, which he says go largely unpunished. Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein sent a letter to Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon on Tuesday accusing the defense establishment of dragging its feet in relation to supervision of illegal construction in West Bank settlements, Yedioth Ahronoth reported. "There is hardly any criminal enforcement of planning and construction violations in Judea and Samaria, this largely due to the absence of an investigative body charged with handling the issue," Weinstein wrote. He is demanding that Ya'alon ensure criminal enforcement of planning and construction violations in the West Bank without delay. In his letter, Weinstein noted that last year the State had testified in the High Court of Justice that defense forces are working to reinforce the Civil Administration's inspection unit. "The absence of an investigative body has led to a situation where barring a relatively small number of cases being dealt by local authorities, there is hardly any criminal enforcement of planning and construction violations in Judea and Samaria, despite the great importance attributed to the issue by the relevant parties, particularly the army," Weinstein wrote. "In my letter to the previous defense minister, I expressed my view that the unit charged with overseeing construction at the Civil Administration, which operates on the administrative level, should take on investigative duties on the criminal level." The attorney general noted that the issue has also been raised by the State Comptroller in a report issued last year. The report suggested that the lack of criminal enforcement in the area of planning and construction violations in Judea and Samaria helps perpetuate the status quo where people are free to do as they wish. ([Ynetnews](#) 23 May 2013)
- Electric Company: PA Residents Not Forced to Pay. Palestinian Authority Arabs who do not pay for electricity are not cut off. MK Orit Struk challenged Electric Corporation Director Yiftach Ron-Tal during a meeting of the Knesset's Economics Committee on Wednesday. Struk asked Ron-Tal why the Electric Corporation does not cut off Palestinian Authority households that do not pay for electricity as it does for Israelis. Many PA residents do not pay their electric bills. The Electric Corporation is owed a total of 730 million shekels by PA residents. Ron-Tal told Struk he could not answer her question. "I cannot say why an Israeli citizen who does not pay for the electricity he

uses is disconnected from the power grid, while a Palestinian is not, and keeps getting electricity without paying," he said. "If we are told by the diplomatic staff to collect the debt from Palestinian consumers, we will be happy to do so," he added. Two weeks ago Struk asked Minister of Energy and Water Silvan Shalom whether the reason electricity rates have gone up for Israelis is to cover the cost of providing electricity to Palestinian Authority residents who do not pay for the service. Shalom replied, "The issue you've brought up is a painful one. It is outrageous, and I am taking vigorous action." "There is no way that the PA's debts can be allowed to go unpaid," he continued. Under the Oslo Accords Israel has the right to deduct the debts from the tax money it collects on the PA's behalf, he noted. ([Israel National News](#) 23 May 2013)

- Settlers demand IDF ease rules of engagement in West Bank. IDF commanders are instructed to minimize use of live fire in the West Bank, but recent attack triggers settler protest in hope of amending regulations. Tensions in the [West Bank](#) are expected to increase on Friday as settler leaders plan protest marches to take place in support of the easing of open fire regulations in the territories. Over the last six months, the settlers have balked at applying pressure on the Israel Defense Forces. The demonstrations are planned to take place next to the Palestinian refugee camps of Al-Aroub in the Hebron area, Jalazone near Beit El and near the Palestinian village of Kafr Kadum in Samaria. In the meantime, GOC Central Command Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon has been holding his ground regarding his instructions to commanders that soldiers avoid resorting to live fire as much as possible. "I intend to set the rules of engagement, use of arms and use of force to enable the execution of the task of providing defense in the area of [Central] Command," he said in a letter sent to officers under his command. "The values that guide the IDF and the current situation assessment at the command demand that we continue to employ force in a proportional manner as an effort to reduce the incidents where live fire is used and causes fatalities." He continued, "At the same time, I am asking every commander to utilize their full powers, array of forces and means at their disposal and act resolutely. Commanders, frustration and complaints do not constitute a work plan for handling difficulties." Alon also added in his letter that he expects soldiers not to ignore rock-throwing, but to leave their protected vehicle and arrests unruly protesters. Last month, MK Orit Strock (Habayit Hayehudi) requested that regulations for opening fire be eased for settlers and first response squad members in the settlements to let them use live

fire to deal with "nationalist terrorist attacks" against Jewish-owned property. Strock is asking to make open fire rules in the settlements equivalent those that exist today in parts of Israeli proper and to enable the [implementation of the Dromi Law in the territories](#). The Dromi Law was passed by the Knesset in 2008 and that prevents under most circumstances property owners from being held criminally liable for defending their property from intruders with force. ([Haaretz](#) 24 May 2013)

- State to return Homesh land to Palestinian owners. The Justice Ministry notifies the High Court of its decision in response to a 2010 petition by the Palestinian owners. The state intends to nullify the original 1978 military seizure order for the land of the former Homesh settlement, a move that would return the property to its former Palestinian owners. The Justice Ministry notified the High Court of its decision late Thursday, in response to a 2010 petition by the Palestinian owners, who were represented by the Israeli NGO Yesh Din. This precedent-setting ruling legally closes the door on the ability of settlers to rebuild the Homesh settlement, Yesh Din attorney Shlomi Zachary told The Jerusalem Post on Saturday night. Homesh was one of four settlements in northern Samaria that were evacuated as part of the 2005 disengagement plan, in which Israel pulled out of the Gaza Strip and destroyed 21 Jewish communities there. But while Israel gave up the Gaza Strip, which is now ruled by Hamas, it held onto the northern Samaria section of Area C where the four settlements, including Homesh, were located. The four former settlements – Homesh, Sa-Nur, Ganim and Kadim, have since been mostly declared closed military zones, and neither Palestinians nor the settlers have been able to access them. Settlers who live in hope of rebuilding these communities have over the years staged events at Sa-Nur and Homesh. During Passover, thousands of settlers and rightwing supporters rallied on the Samaria hilltop where Homesh had been located and called on the government to rebuild the settlement. The state's decision, however, nullifies the legal procedures on the basis of which the Homesh settlement was founded. The land was seized for security reasons from the village of Burka in 1978 for a Nahal Brigade. But instead of using the land for military purposes, the settlement of Homesh was built there. Changes to the law since then made it impossible for military land seizure orders of this kind to be used to build settlements. Zachary said that 44 West Bank settlements were built as the result of land seizure orders and that it was unclear to him, what impact, if any, this ruling would have on those settlements. The state on Thursday also told the High Court of Justice it would weigh rescinding the order that declares the

area of Homesh a closed military zone. Zachary said that he would continue to pursue the matter of Palestinian access to the land. “Thirty-five years have passed since the land was usurped from its lawful owners,” Zachary said. “Eight years have passed since the settlement of Homesh was evacuated. It is regrettable that it has taken so many years for the state to decide to observe the law and to return the usurped land to its owners. Our main concern now is to ensure that the landowners will actually be able to reach their land.” Samaria Regional Council head Gershon Mesika said it was an unfortunate decision. The site of Homesh continues to remain part of Area C under full Israeli control because it is viewed as strategically important, he said. ([IPOST](#) 19 May 2013)

- A-G seeks probe into illegal West Bank building. Weinstein appeals to Defense Minister to create a unit to enforce law against those involved in illegal W. Bank construction. Palestinian builds a home in Ma’aleh Adumim Photo: REUTERS/Marcos Brindicci An investigatory unit to enforce criminal law against those involved in illegal West Bank construction activity for settler homes should be created within the IDF Civil Administration, Attorney-General Yehuda Weinstein said on Tuesday. He appealed to Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon to create such a unit in order to help enforce building laws for settlers’ homes in the West Bank. There is almost no criminal enforcement of planning and building offenses, mainly due to the absence of an investigatory body, Weinstein said. Illegal West Bank building is an important issue, and criminal enforcement could play an important role in stopping such actions, Weinstein said. He had made a similar request of former defense minister Ehud Barak, who did nothing on the matter, Weinstein said. Security sources said they believed that the unit would be part of a new expanded legal apparatus that would have the ability to investigate, prosecute and adjudicate criminal building violations. Attorney Michael Sfard – who often petitions the court against illegal settler construction on behalf of non-governmental groups such as Peace Now – said that the Civil Administration had a mechanism that allowed it to criminally investigate and sue Palestinians for illegal building, but not Israelis. The lack of criminal enforcement for illegal Israeli building in the West Bank, he said, was highlighted by some of the cases Peace Now had filed before the High Court of justice. “We demanded a criminal investigation,” he said, noting that there was no

procedure by which to execute that demand. Yigal Delmonti – a spokesman for the Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria – said that Weinstein’s letter falsely portrayed settlers as law breakers. “Judea and Samaria is not the Wild West,” he said. This is not a simple matter of law breaking, he continued. The permit process for construction in Judea and Samaria badly needs to be reformed, he said. But the government has not done so because construction has been held hostage to diplomatic concerns, he said. He urged the government instead to authorize the report by Justice Edmund Levy, which he said laid out a procedure for replacing outdated Ottoman laws with a process for legalizing unauthorized Jewish building. ([IPOST](#) 22 May 2013)

- **AG: State fails to handle settlement construction violations. Yehuda Weinstein urges defense minister to ensure criminal enforcement of planning and construction violations in West Bank, which he says go largely unpunished .** Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein sent a letter to Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon on Tuesday accusing the defense establishment of dragging its feet in relation to supervision of illegal construction in West Bank settlements, Yedioth Ahronoth reported. "There is hardly any criminal enforcement of planning and construction violations in Judea and Samaria, this largely due to the absence of an investigative body charged with handling the issue," Weinstein wrote. He is demanding that Ya'alon ensure criminal enforcement of planning and construction violations in the West Bank without delay. In his letter, Weinstein noted that last year the State had testified in the High Court of Justice that defense forces are working to reinforce the Civil Administration's inspection unit. "The absence of an investigative body has led to a situation where barring a relatively small number of cases being dealt by local authorities, there is hardly any criminal enforcement of planning and construction violations in Judea and Samaria, despite the great importance attributed to the issue by the relevant parties, particularly the army," Weinstein wrote. "In my letter to the previous defense minister, I expressed my view that the unit charged with overseeing construction at the Civil Administration, which operates on the administrative level, should take on investigative duties on the criminal level." The attorney general noted that the issue has also been raised by the State Comptroller in a report issued last year. The report suggested that the lack of criminal enforcement in the area of planning and construction violations in

Judea and Samaria helps perpetuate the status quo where people are free to do as they wish. ([Ynetnews](#) 22 May 2013)

- An audacious plan at the Western Wall. JERUSALEM — In a city where three major faiths guard their holy places with quarrelsome zeal and where moving a single stone can have deep religious and geopolitical implications, a proposal to double the area for Jewish prayer along the iconic Western Wall represents dramatic change for a place that does not easily embrace it. This month, thousands of ultra-Orthodox Jews, including children, tried to block members of a group called Women of the Wall from donning prayer shawls at the site and singing aloud, in defiance of tradition. Protesters hurled insults, eggs and chairs. The national police chief called the scene “a battlefield.” Amid tumult over the wall, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu last year personally tasked Natan Sharansky, the chairman of the agency that aids immigration to Israel, to restore calm to the Old City site. Sharansky is the one-man blue-ribbon commission responsible for a redesign aimed at appeasing American Jews who have expressed disgust over clashes at the wall and Israel’s failure to accommodate more-liberal streams of Judaism at the site. He is going for a bold remodel. As he imagines it: “One wall for one people.” Or as a column in the Jewish Week, a U.S. newspaper put it: “Sharansky’s New Mission: Impossible?” There is general agreement that if anyone can bring the bickering tribes of ultra-Orthodox, traditional, liberal and secular Jews in Israel and the diaspora together, it is Sharansky, who heads the Jewish Agency for Israel. Harder will be overcoming stiff resistance from wary Muslims, who see any change to the status quo at the wall as an affront to Islam, and from archaeologists, who say the rich history on display should be preserved as is. ([Washington Post](#) 25 May 2013)
- It's not just settlers who oppose Israel's plan to relocate Bedouin in West Bank. Bedouin say plan would merge different tribes, which clashes with their tradition; Israel has already shelved plan due to settler opposition, Maariv reports. A Civil Administration plan to settle West Bank Bedouin in a new community north of Jericho has met with opposition not only from settlers but from the Bedouin themselves. The Bedouin say the project is part of plan to evict thousands of Bedouin from their tents, that they were not consulted, and that the plan would merge Bedouin of different tribes, which clashes with their tradition. According to a report in Maariv on Tuesday, the defense minister has shelved the plan due to opposition by settlers. The Civil

Administration wants to put together Bedouin from the Rashadiyeh, Kaabneh and the Jahalin tribes, all of whom maintain a traditional lifestyle based on raising and herding sheep and goats. Part of the Rashadiyeh tribe, who were evicted from the Ein Gedi area when Israel was established, live in three groups in the area of Nu'eimeh, north of Jericho, near the site where the Civil Administration wants to build the new community for them. They were forced to move to the Nu'eimeh area a quarter century ago from an area east of Ramallah, where they were not able to graze their flocks. In 2010, the Civil Administration issued demolition orders for dozens of tents and shacks built at Nu'eimeh, but the High Court of Justice prohibited the demolition. Issam Aruri, head of the Jerusalem Legal Aid and Human Rights Center, which represents the Rashadiyeh community, told Haaretz that the State Prosecutor's Office pledged that an alternative community would be built for them nearby. Over the past seven years, during hearings on other petitions demanding that the Civil Administration prepare master plans for Bedouin communities and not only for settlers, the prosecution and the Civil Administration gave similar responses – that the Bedouin would be resettled in permanent communities in the West Bank. A senior official in the Palestinian local government ministry told Haaretz that as long as Israel rules Area C – the West Bank area under both Israeli military and civil control – the Civil Administration must prepare master plans for the Palestinian inhabitants of the area. However, the residents' lifestyle must be taken into account and they must be consulted. The Rashadiyeh Bedouin initially agreed to the plan because they thought the community was going to be rural and only for their tribe. Only in 2012 did they realize that the plan had grown and now included three tribes, and that their part of the community consisted of two out of nine neighborhoods. The Civil Administration's plan apparently changed in April 2012, after the Civil Administration abandoned a plan to forcibly move Jahalin Bedouin living near the Khan al-Ahmar, north of the settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim, to an area near the Abu Dis city dump, which the Jahalin fought via their lawyer Shlomo Lecker. The Kaabneh and the Jahalin were expelled to the West Bank from the Be'er Sheva area after the establishment of the state. In 1967 they were forced to move again due to Israeli construction, IDF training zones and nature reserves in the Jordan Valley. The members of the three tribes are registered with UNRWA as refugees. The plan calls for construction of the community on about 1,600 dunams (400 acres) of land out of a total of some 1,350 acres registered as state land already during Jordanian rule. A representative of the Bedouin said that more than 1,000 lots, each of

half a dunam and for a single home, were to be built there. In comparison, according to Alon Cohen-Lifshitz of Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights, a new plan for the Israeli settlement of Rotem calls for 200 housing units on 1,500 dunams. A representative for the Bedouin told Haaretz on Wednesday that the planned community “will be a social and economic disaster for us because of the unacceptable proximity of different tribes and the lack of access to grazing areas.” Cohen-Lifshitz said there was no planning rationale for the community other than “a political plan to evict them. The right thing would be to plan communities in the places where they live in keeping with their traditional lifestyle.” ([Haaretz](#) 26 May 2013)

- Lapid approves the transfer of NIS 50 million to Ariel University. Budget division in the Finance Ministry objects, as does the Council for Higher Education. University will receive the funds through the higher education budget in two payments: NIS 20 million as part of 2013 state budget, and NIS 30 million in 2014. Finance Minister Yair Lapid has approved the transfer of 50 million shekels (\$13.5 million) to Ariel University, despite objections voiced by his ministry's Budget Department and the Planning and Budgeting Committee of the Council for Higher Education in Israel, which is chaired by Professor Manuel Trajtenberg. The university will receive the funds through the higher education budget in two payments: The first NIS 20 million (\$5.4 million) transfer will be made a part of the 2013 state budget, and the remaining NIS 30 million (\$8.1 million), will take place in 2014. Former Finance Minister Yuval Steinitz decided on the appropriation of funds prior to January's elections, but Attorney-General Yehuda Weinstein suspended the funds' transfer at the time, saying it was intended to influence the elections. The government recognized Ariel University Center as an accredited university in September 2012, making it Israel's eighth university. This decision was met with harsh criticism and opposition from the presiding heads of the other universities as well as from the budget and planning committee of the Council for Higher Education in Israel. Because of Ariel University's location beyond the Green Line, its accreditation became a political bone of contention, with supporters and detractors frequently lining up along the Left-Right divide. ([Israel Hayom](#) 26 May 2013)
- Welfare Minister: "Now turn to isolated settlements". In the "culture" in Holon further stated Minister Meir Cohen faction has a future: "We have lost control over the settlers," and "nitn consider the Golan Heights is ". Welfare Minister Meir Cohen believes that there is no need to wait to renew negotiations before the evacuation of settlements

unrelated to the settlement blocs in Judea and Samaria. "There is a download isolated settlements," he said. "Dismantle them now. These settlements cost us a lot of money. Has done the most to who thought of him as does everything in order not to negotiate." The actions of "price tag" and far-right activity said: "We have lost control of the settlers in some cases. Need to address the hilltop youth to bring them normativeness." Cohen also discussed the war in Syria and just when is in full swing said: "We are in a geopolitical complex. If order and is someone you can count on, I definitely think you can consider of the Golan Heights. Whether peace agreement is signed, everything will be on the table, except Jerusalem." Asked if construction in E unneeded minister said: "We need the U.S. with us. We do not Popeye's world. We are part of a global community. Must be careful and do not just make a statement. If the building so if you do not intend to build, then do not say." Cohen, who said the things in the "culture" in Holon, said: "Jerusalem must be united forever. Did not give up the heart of the consensus. Palestinian state is established, will not help anyone, it's just a matter of time, but I object to announce what we give Before embarking on negotiations." ([Ma'ariv](#) 26 May 2013)

- Israel's West Bank settlements grew by twice the size of New York's Central Park in 2012. Legally controlled land grew from 530,931 to 538,303 dunams over the course of the year, a total increase of 7,372 dunams. Israeli settlements in the West Bank legally expanded by nearly 8,000 dunams (1977 acres) in 2012 - land equaling the entire city of Bat Yam and twice as big as Manhattan's Central Park. The adjustments were approved by military order, with the Israel Defense Forces' GOC Central Command granting settlement municipality's jurisdiction over the new territories. Although in recent years the practice of giving large swathes of land to settlements has been abandoned, creeping annexations are still under way. In 2012, settlement-controlled land grew from 530,931 to 538,303 dunams, a total increase of 7,372 dunams, according to a comparison of maps from 2011 and 2012 at the Civil Administration offices. Settlements can gain control of new land in one of two ways: either by laying claim to land identified in recent years by the so-called "blue-line team," which investigates the ownership of land within and around settlements to determine whether it is owned by Israel or private Palestinian citizens; and through the finalization of land acquisitions by Israeli citizens. Although that land is not inhabited by Palestinians, the act of increasing the settlement's jurisdiction paves the way for new construction projects and the expansion of existing settlements. The

settlement of Ofra, for example, which received 322 new dunams in 2012, includes a small piece of land purchased from Palestinians, as well as expropriated land and land on which the settlers have squatted. The new territory does not just correspond to existing construction in the settlement but includes expropriated land as well as purchased plots. However, all the roads leading to these plots go through private Palestinian-owned land, a fact the IDF's announcement of the land grant failed to mention. The state is now moving ahead on legalizing the existing homes in Ofra, as well as legalizing 100 housing units whose construction began without permits but was stopped by an interim order of the Supreme Court. Among the other settlements that received additional land in 2012 are Ma'aleh Adumim, located east of Jerusalem and near the village of Isawiyah, which received 250 dunams; and the Kedumim Regional Council in the northern West Bank, which grew by 1,010 dunams after it was legally granted jurisdiction over the Bar-On industrial zone. Kokhav Ya'akov received 66 dunams, land on which Givat Hayekev was built for evacuees of the Migron outpost. The jurisdiction of the Rahelim and Nofei Nehemia settlements both swelled by 944 dunams, legalizing two outposts and paving the way for new construction in both. The Bruchin outpost was also legalized, after receiving 714 dunams. Elkana expanded by 904 dunams to the west, and Karnei Shomron grew by 300 dunams – where hundreds of housing units are to be built. Changes were also made to the boundaries of the settlements Itamar and Shiloh, with the area of each increasing by 600 dunams. Beit El was given a bit of land at an adjacent army base to allow for the construction of 300 housing units, compensation for the court-ordered demolition of Givat Ulpana. Smaller adjustments were made to a few other settlements: Eli Zahav, Har Gilo, Betar Ilit, Ma'aleh Amos, Pnei Hever, Sha'arei Tikva and Shadmot Mehola. Researcher Dror Etkes, an expert on West Bank settlements, says that "While Israeli politicians like Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu have been blathering about their commitment to a two-state solution; the system is quietly and persistently grinding this concept into fine dust." "If any more proof is needed, it should be noted that most of the municipal jurisdictional areas that were added to settlements over the last year were given to isolated settlements, which, it is clear, could never be attached to Israel in a two-state scenario," Etkes said. ([Haaretz](#) 27 May 2013)

- IDF: New WB road to be built in attempt to reduce stone throwing. In attempt to fight growing phenomenon of West Bank stone hurling, IDF commander says new road is planned to protect drivers; local police commander says 'if stones are thrown at you and no one is critically

injured, just keep on driving' . IDF Etzion Sector Commander Colonel Yaniv Alaluf held a meeting with residents of the settlement of Efrat, saying that a new road is to be built in Gush Etzion in an attempt to protect drivers from incidents of stone hurling. The road construction is expected to be completed within a year. The meeting was held following the complaints of residents of the settlement against the increasing number of stone throwing incidents in the area. "There were incidents in which gunfire was used... and as a result Palestinians were critically injured or killed," Alaluf added. "We limit the Palestinians and bolster coordination policies. We will not spare where harsh actions are needed, but no one wants us to get to a state of killing 12-year-old Palestinians all day long." According to Alaluf, "This is a time of a reduced sense of security. When stones are hurled around houses it's a failure of the battalion, of the brigade, and first of all mine." Commander of the Etzion Police Department, Eyal Atiya said that "In 2012, 580 Palestinians involved in terror activities were arrested, while we received 1,100 reports of stone throwing. We have only two police cars in the station that need to see to these incidents." The commander added that "if stones are thrown at you and no one is critically injured just keep on driving. Jews drive down these roads horribly too, which is why we bolstered enforcement." ([Ynetnews](#) 28 May 2013)

- The Israeli ruling Likud party intends, by Prime Minister Netanyahu, a pioneering Bill to swallow the West Bank and annexing it to Israel are contrary to international law, where the Hebrew news reports revealed he was fattening during 2012 settlements 8,000 dunams. And the new Bill is an amendment to draft the Basic Law stipulates that "the State of Israel the Jewish people, the Jewish character overcomes its democratic character," as the new amendment seeks to define the status of the occupied territories and the place where the settlers. Israeli army radio revealed yesterday, the head of the ruling coalition in the Knesset, Yariv Levin "the new Bill will be on the agenda of the Knesset this week." According to one of the new items in the Bill that "the land of Israel is the historic homeland of the Jewish people, and the place of establishment of the State of Israel." Army Radio said it might be in the future implications of this agenda item on Israeli court decisions. The draft law also "reducing the status of Arabic language and as an official language, although the largest national minority Arabs in Israel, who are the owners of the land." Levine told Army Radio that "over the past years has been stomping on the balance between a Jewish and democratic State, and we are working to correct the situation." Lawmaker Avishai Braverman, of the opposition Labor Party, said the

law "disaster", pointing out that what happens is undo the principles established by David Ben Gurion, the State, the "Jewish and democratic State", arguing that what Netanyahu's Government "is the annexation of Judea and Samaria (the West Bank), dip in a democratic State." (Wattan 28 May 2013)

- B'Tselem rights group claims filming of incident in which troops allegedly beat detainee in West Bank purposely disrupted. Military Police announced Tuesday the launching of an investigation into an incident in which IDF soldiers and Border Guard officers allegedly beat a Palestinian man during his arrest. The incident occurred in late April in the village of Silwad, located east of Ramallah in the West Bank, and was documented by a security camera belonging to the Ofra settlement. The Palestinian, Muhammad Da'ar Sa'ad from the village of Al-Mazra'a Al-Sharqiya, was held in Israeli detention for about a month. After the footage was exposed, due to the efforts of the Palestinian's attorney, the Military Prosecution withdrew its claim that he had thrown stones. The youngster was subsequently released. Based on the footage, B'Tselem claimed the operators of the camera purposely turned it away from the incident. The human rights group further claimed that the footage was not transferred to the Palestinian's attorney. The camera was positioned far from the scene of the incident, but the footage allegedly shows a soldier apprehending Sa'ad, knocking him to the ground and beating him. Shortly thereafter two other soldiers join in and hit the Palestinian. ([Ynetnews](#) 29 May 2013)
- An official in the White House reacts angrily to news report that Israel approves construction of 300 new homes in Jerusalem. An official in the White House reacted angrily, after Channel 10 News reported that Israel had approved tenders for the construction of 300 new homes in Jerusalem and plans to build more housing units beyond the "Green Line" The report explained that the tenders in question, for construction in Jerusalem's Ramot settlement, were published last November, right after the Palestinian Authority's unilateral move at the United Nations which got it upgraded to the status of a non-member observer state, and before U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry began his latest push for the renewal of peace talks. Channel 10 cited a Housing Ministry document it had obtained and which discusses the publications of tenders for another 797 new housing units in the Gilo settlement. "Given the Ministry's decision to immediately market 797 housing units on the site, there is an urgent need to complete the details of the design, as the marketing will be published in the coming

weeks," says the document. A White House official told Channel 10 in response, "We do not accept the legitimacy of continued Israeli settlement construction, which undermines efforts to achieve peace and are contrary to the obligations that Israel undertook upon itself." "It is the President's opinion that Israel should recognize that the settlement policy is not conducive to achieving peace and hampers the Palestinians chances of establishing a state on sustainable borders," added the official. "In our opinion, the two sides must take confidence-building measures, which will make it possible to resume negotiations." Meanwhile, Yossi Deitch, a member of the Jerusalem City Council, welcomed the decision to build in Jerusalem. "We are delighted that there is marketing in Ramot, and we turn to the Prime Minister of Israel and tell him, 'You have thousands of more housing units in Jerusalem'. Jerusalem will not be divided to east and west. All of Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Israel forever," Deitch told Channel 10. In recent weeks, Kerry has been pushing the sides to resume peace talks, and reports last week indicated that he has proposed that Israel freeze construction east of the 1949 armistice line so the talks can resume. It was not clear if Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu responded favorably to Kerry's suggestion of a new construction freeze. Israel formerly froze construction for several months in an attempt to bring the PA back to the negotiating table. The PA agreed to talks shortly before the freeze ended, but refused to continue meeting when the construction ban was not renewed. Netanyahu has reportedly put a stop to new construction in Judea and Samaria (Shomron), but has not issued a public ban on construction, and has not stopped construction for Israelis in Jerusalem. It is also not clear if PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas has accepted Kerry's proposal. Since the last construction freeze Abbas has announced other demands that he considers preconditions to talks with Israel. ([Israel National News](#) 30 May 2013)

- Ya'alon Gives Green Light to PA City in Jordan Valley. Defense Minister has given the green light to a plan to build a new Arab city which will take away 2,000 dunams of Israeli land. Defense Minister Moshe Yaalon has given the green light to a plan to build a new Palestinian Authority Arab city which will take away 2,000 dunams of Israeli land, the *Ma'ariv* daily reported on Friday. Two weeks ago, the newspaper reported that the Civil Administration for Judea and Samaria is working diligently on advanced plans for establishing a new PA city near Jericho. *Ma'ariv* reported that Nu'aimah, as the city stands to be called, is intended to house tens of thousands of residents and that Israel will transfer close to 2,000 dunam (500 acres) of land

from the Jordan Valley Regional Council to the PA for the ambitious project. Upon learning of the project, Yaalon instructed the Coordinator of Government Activities in Judea, Samaria and Gaza to freeze the project so he can study the details of the plan and any consequences that may result from its application. Now that he has studied the plan, reported *Ma'ariv*, Yaalon has removed his objection to it. A source in the Defense Ministry told the newspaper that "the new city is being built as a residential response for Palestinian and Bedouin populations currently living illegally on state land." The head of the Jordan Valley Regional Council, David Elhayani, warned on Tuesday that Israel would lose the Valley because of the construction of the new Arab city. "The city will consist of over 1,100 lots, and will have housing for 10,000 people," he told *Arutz Sheva*. "In addition, a smaller Arab village is planned for the area." ([Israel National News](#) 31 May 2013)

- Jerusalem Mayor, NIR Barakat promised to build more hotels in Jerusalem city, to accommodate the increasing numbers of foreign tourists wellbore the Israeli ambition aimed at doubling the number of foreign tourists who visit Jerusalem three times. Observers fear that Israeli hotelier, expansion comes at the expense of land, Jerusalemites Israel ratified last may on a project to build nine (1100 room) in the Jewish settlement of Givat hemtos "located to the East of Beit Safafa in southern Jerusalem. Regional Committee for organization and construction of the Jerusalem municipality approved in 2009 on a nine-story hotel, in the vegetable market (hisbah) near the wall of Jerusalem near the Lions ' gate. The Mayor's statements came the occupation of Jerusalem, NIR Barkat, to build more hotels to accommodate more tourists during tourist Jerusalem Conference, held Monday. A "media" on the blessings, saying he hopes to increase the number of tourists visiting the Jerusalem of 3.6 m in the year, to 10 million tourists. Barakat pointed out that impediment to achieving this is one of the main aspects to the decrease in the number of hotel rooms available in Jerusalem, the Israeli bureaucracy, in addition to the violence in the region. He said: "it may seem ambitious in 10 million tourists, a rise of a large hill, but with the construction of hotels here, we would be more than willing to take advantage of tourism growth in General." The Director supported the "Development Fund", Kevin bermistr, Barakat expanded hospitality trends, said that at the moment in which the absorption of Jerusalem, they will come to the city, citing the need to focus on expansion, hotel rooms, ranging from the cost of stay between 150 to 200 dollars. For its part, said ilanit Melchior of the so-called "power" development it recently hosted representatives from

international hotel chains, including Starwood and Marriott "for the purpose of examining the possibility of investing in Israel by building branches. He said the founder of "Sanders", Rodney Sanders: the real reason behind the non-Israeli tourism recovery as the rest of the world, lies in the failure to reach a peace agreement keeps open borders, and that "when this occurs we will see tourist flow." He complained the Executive Director of the company, "fattal, which owns more than 30 hotels in Israel of bureaucracy, he said that it takes several years for the purpose of building a hotel in Israel, due to the intervention of many people from the Government and the municipality in the planning process. He added: the first license for construction may be in a period of two to five years, sometimes up to 15 years. According to statistics presented at the Conference, the number of Japanese tourists rose to 119 percent, but interest in Israel as a tourist destination with Russian tourists fell and the Spanish and the French and the Germans and the British. (NBPRS 31 May 2013)

Monthly Violations Statistics – May 2013

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	1	0	70	1	4	0	9
Jerusalem	0	0	120	11	2	8	21
Jenin	0	0	0	0	16	8	2
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	50	0	0	15	9
Nablus	0	90	2338	0	3	0	28
Salfit	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Jericho	0	0	0	8	2	19	2
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hebron	4	130	885	0	6	16	13
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	150	0
Total	5	220	3463	20	34	216	88