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

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Bethlehem

- 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 closed the village and declared it as “closed military zone”. (PNN 1 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles in Qabir Hilwah area, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Quds Net 1 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Bat Ayyen outpost in Gush Etzion settlement bloc attacked a Palestinian driver and sprayed pepper gas on his face. (ARN 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 2 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented the opening of Al-Maniya landfill in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA put condition to the opening of the landfill is to be used by Israeli settlements in Bethlehem and Hebron governorates. Note that the landfill funded by the USAID. (RB2000 3 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement uprooted and destroyed 40 olive trees in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Imad Ash-Sha’ir. (RB2000 4 November 2013)
- 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 assaulted participants and arrested an International activist. (Raya 8 November 2013)

- A Palestinian; Anas Foud Al-Atrash (23 years) from Hebron city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing Al-Container checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 8 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers closed the western entrance of Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 8 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the western entrance of Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city, and raised the Israeli flags. In the same time, the IOA closed the entrance of Khirbet Ad-Dair area in Tequ village. (Wafa 10 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 11 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Sama News 11 November 2013)
- During clashes that erupted on the 11th of November 2013 in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted two Australian journalists. (Wafa 12 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Muftah area, east of Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 12 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Gush Etzion settlement bloc demanded the Israeli Occupation Authorities to establish a military checkpoint at the entrance of the bloc, a gas station, and to uproot a number of trees. (NBPRS 12 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started landing operation for Israeli Army from Helicopters to Ash-Shawawra village, east of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (RB2000 14 November 2013)
- A Palestinian child was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Rachel Tomb, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 14 November 2013)

- Israel's embassy in Italy recently announced the city of Bethlehem and other Palestinian sites among its list of Israeli tourist cities. The Israeli Tourism office published an announcement stating, "Israel, thanks to a wide range of unique sites, such as the old port of Jaffa, and Nazareth, Jerusalem and Tiberias, Bethlehem, Capernaum, and Masada, and the Dead Sea, and Fort Herod and caves near Qumran..." (PNN 15 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, causing dozens of suffocation cases. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 17 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several of Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 17 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian workers while they were near Beit Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, and arrested number of them. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Al-Quds 17 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 18 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Tekoa settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a tent at the western entrance of Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 21 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Jabal Baten Al-Ma'ise area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted land located near an illegal Israel outpost. During the operation, the IOA detained two Palestinian activists and two Palestinian journalists, were identified as: Ahmed Salah, Ibrahim Musa, Mamdouh Hamamrah and Abd Al-Ghani An-Natsha. (RB2000 21 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli settlers' violence in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. Note that on the 21st of November 2013, the Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA set up tents at the western entrance of the village. (Mawwal 22 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and the settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Sama News 22 November 2013)

- Israeli land authority and the Israeli Ministry of housing published tenders for the construction of 307 housing units in the settlement of Gilo. The applicants bidding for the tender to tour in the area on the 17th of December 2013. Officials in the Israel Lands Authority said that "housing units will construct on five different areas, according to city building map 13157. And according to the plans, 60 housing units will build on the first piece of land with an area of 4,167 square meters with parking area of 3600 square meters, the minimum for this tender is 8264426 NIS and added to the amount of value added tax. Scheduled build 60 housing units on each of the second and third plots, which inform their spaces 4903-4792 square meters, in addition to the parking space of 4,500 square meters. The fourth area is a 3219 square meters with ability to construct 52 housing units with parking area of 3,000 square meters. The minimum tender of NIS 7267989 tax free, and the fifth area 6475 square meters planned 70 housing units with 6000 square meters parking, the minimum bid is 10095839 NIS. (Al-Quds 23 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted **tens of olive trees** at the western entrance of Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 25 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Rachael tomb area, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 27 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the Israeli bypass road No.60 near Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city and destroyed a number of Palestinian vehicles. (PNN 28 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for hours Al-Container checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem city. During the closure, the IOA prevented a Palestinian Ambulance from crossing the checkpoint to Beit Jala Hospital in Bethlehem city, as a result, a Palestinian child; Nour Mohammad Afanah (14 years) was died. (SilwanIC 29 November 2013)
- 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 fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 29 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation

cases and the injury of Fahed Abu Soy (17 years). (Al-Quds 29 November 2013)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yabad village, west of Jenin city, and destroyed a vehicle owned by the Municipality of Yabad. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (ARN 1 November 2013)
- Two Palestinians; Mohammad Mahmoud Alawnih (19 years) and Mu'een Nasser Alawnih (18 years), were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jaba' village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Lafi Hussen Khaliliah, Imad Aymeen Ki'an and Khalid Arif Ghanam, to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming their family houses, and destroyed a Palestinian vehicle. (RB2000 & Maannews 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started military training in Jalbun and Arabbuna villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA used live bullets during the training. (Safa 5 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed Palestinians in Yabad village, west of Jenin city, that they will uproot hundreds of olive trees in land located at the both side of Tulkarm-Yabad road, under the claim of "Security reasons". (NBPRS 6 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by Imad Hassa Abu Zaytouna and Adnan Said Jaradat. (Raya 7 November 2013)
- A Palestinian; Bashir Sami Hanineen (28 years) from Mirka village, west of Jenin city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 7 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out more than 70 Palestinians military orders to uproot olive trees, located on the both side of the main road which link between Jenin and Tulkarm governorates. (RB2000 9 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized an agricultural tractor in Jenin city. The targeted tractor is owned by Iyad Bashir. (Wafa 10 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Az-Zawiya village, south of Jenin city, and questioned the

- residents. The targeted house is owned by Fawaz Jarar. (Wafa 10 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 10 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinian schools, causing dozens of suffocation cases. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 10 November 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin city, after the IOA stormed the city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched three Palestinian houses owned by: Mohammad Khalil, Suliman Ash-Shkras, Ra'fat Qawawrah, and Osama Abu Aliyah. (Al-Quds 13 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Az-Zababida, Meithalun, Al-Judeida and Silat Al-Harithiya villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA erected military checkpoint in aforementioned villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Al-Quds 13 November 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sanur and Al-Jarba villages, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bir Al-Basha village, southwest of Jenin city, and surrounded a Palestinian house owned by Sharif Jawad Ghawadrih. The IOA closed and declared the village as "Close military zone". (Wafa 13 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two houses in Al-Maloul area in Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Naseem and Sharif Abu Bakir. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Raya 14 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 100 Palestinian olive trees close to the main road near Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The road links between Jenin and Tulkarm cities, and that the IOA used chaises in cutting the trees, while dozens of soldiers and military jeeps were deployed in the area. Residents in the area heard the chainsaws and noticed dozens of military vehicles deployed near the main road, while

the IOA also fired flares that lit the entire area so that the IOA can cut the trees. Note that the IOA recently said it would be cutting all trees that are 30 meters close to the main road extending 3 kilometers from the Dotan military roadblock to Imreha village for what it explained as “security considerations”.

- For the second day on the row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bir Al-Basha village, southwest of Jenin city and decalred the village as “Close military zone”. During the operation, the IOA stormed the house of Hussien Sharif Ghawadieh and arrested his brother Mutasem and his friend Jamel Mohammad Ghawadieh (16 Yeras), and assaulted the residents. The IOA notified the owner of the house, that the IOA will demolish his house within the next few hours. (Al-Quds & Maannews 14 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Arabbuna and Beit Qud villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped Palestinian and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Az-Zababida and Faquq’a villages in Jenin governorate. (Al-Quds 18 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Maannews 20 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city, and took photos for several houses. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and check ID cards. (Sama News 21 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against uproot olive trees in Yabed town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Arafat Omra (51 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested Ali Abu Bakir (34 years). (NBPRS 21 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian houses and to evacuate two poultry farms in Barta’a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The targeted farms are owned by Ziad Sadalla. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Tasir Ash-

Sheikh Ali, Mohammad Mu'een Qabha, Ziad Al-Halabe and Hithem Hassan An-Nablusi. NBPRS 21 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 22 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) performed Talmudic rituals in Jabal Al-Hafirah area in Bir Al-Basha village, south of Jenin city. (Maannews 22 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan and Hermesh settlements escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Kufeirit village, west of Jenin city, closed the entrance and carried out provocative actions. (Sama News 22 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Yabad, Arraba and Al-Yamun villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 22 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Iron Gate in an Israeli checkpoint near Mevo Dotan settlement. The IOA detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 22 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated two Palestinian excavators at the entrance of Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. the targeted excavators are owned by Ibrahim and Mohammad Abd Al-Latif Qabha. (Maannews 26 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Ti'nnik, Jaba' and Az-Zabadida villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 26 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out 10 Palestinians military order to demolish their houses and animal barracks in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ayman Abd Al-Baqi Qabha (owned a house and two barracks), Abd Al-Karem Abu Ta'mah (owned an under construction house and an animal barracks), Baseem Othman Qabha (owned two barracks), Abdalla Yousef Qabha (owned a number of animal barracks), Suhail Jawdat Qabha (owned a number of animal barracks), Yousef Mutie' Qabha (owned a house), Anas Jad Sabri (owned an under construction house), Yahya Rateb Qabha (owned a building), Aws Mohammad Qabha (owned a house) and Raid Salah Qabha (owned a house). (Wafa & Maannews 28 November 2013)

Jerusalem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 20 Palestinian building in Ras Khamis and Shahada neighborhoods in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The targeted buildings are consists of 20-15 apartments. (SilwanIC 1 November 2013)
- Habayit Hayehudi pushing law to allow Jews to pray on Temple Mount. Faction promoting ordinance that will allow Jews to openly pray on mount – for first time since 1967. As the political storm over the release of the terrorists earlier in the week subsides, the next coalition land mine appears near: Habayit Hayehudi faction is cooperating with the [Religious Services Ministry](#) to propose legislation which would allow Jews to openly pray on the Temple Mount, for the first time since the site was liberated in 1967. According to the special ordinance which was prepared by the legal department of the ministry, there would be set hours for daily Jewish prayer on the mount. A decision like this is highly sensitive because the Arab and Muslim world closely follows every Jewish move on the mount, and more than once, visits of Jews to the [Temple Mount](#) have led to violent riots. Since the unification of Jerusalem during the [Six Day War](#), and the famous call of the chief military rabbi “The Temple Mount is in our hands,” Jews have been forbidden from praying on the mount, which is managed by the Islamic religious authority, the Waqf. Those who break this restriction are immediately arrested – and forbidden from returning to the mount. Additionally, in the past few years, a substantial increase has taken place in the number of Jews touring the site, including Knesset members and rabbis. The issue with the proposed change is that every change needs authorization of Justice Minister Tzipi Livni and Prime Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu](#). Thus, Habayit Hayehudi, together with the chair of the Interior Committee, Miri Regev, is looking for a way to authorize the prayer of Jews on the mount “under the radar.” The possibilities include changing the law which protects holy locations, so that the Temple Mount will be considered a religious site for Judaism as well. If the law passes, it will be forbidden to harm the freedom of access of Jews to the site. On Monday, the Interior Committee is expected to hold a discussion on the

issue, and there, the Deputy Minister of Religious Services [Rabbi Eli Ben-Dahan](#) will state that, “the current situation on the mount must change.” Based on High Court decisions, it has never been formally forbidden for Jews to pray on the Temple Mount, but the police have been given the authority to forbid Jews to pray there if there is a worry of disruption to public order. The police have determined that in general, there is danger in [Jews](#) praying there. ([Ynetnews](#) 1 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinians in Al-Wad and Al-Attarin Streets in the old city of Jerusalem to close their stores to escort an Israeli protest which will tour in the old city of Jerusalem. (Sama News 3 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, raised the Israeli flags and performed Talmudic rituals and songs. (Wafa 3 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (Safa 4 November 2013)
- Jerusalem orders demolition of apartment buildings in Arab neighborhoods. Hundreds may face eviction in East Jerusalem, where regulation of construction is sparse; the city is unlikely to act on the orders due to international pressure. The [Jerusalem](#) municipality has begun issuing demolition orders for buildings in [East Jerusalem](#), where illegally-built homes have sprung up due to sparse regulation. The city says only 11 judicial demolition orders have been issued, but according to residents, in some cases one order relates to a number of buildings. Some of the buildings are a nine- and 10-story apartment house where dozens of families reside, which means that hundreds of people are at risk of losing their homes. However, due to diplomatic pressure, it is unlikely that the city will be able to carry out the orders. Most of the orders are in two neighborhoods near the Shoafat refugee camp, in the north of the city on the Palestinian side of the separation fence – Ras Hamis and Ras Shehada. Approximately 70,000 Palestinians live within the municipal boundaries of Jerusalem, but on the far side of the separation barrier. Since the barrier was built, these neighborhoods have been almost completely neglected by the authorities. According to the municipality, due to adverse security circumstances city employees cannot provide proper services to these locales. Mayor Nir Barkat even suggested about two years ago that responsibility for these areas be transferred to the Civil Administration, which operates in the West Bank. Supervision of construction is among the services lacking,

leading to the illegal construction of many multi-story apartment houses. A few months ago the police arrested a number of suspects in connection with fraud involving the land on which some of these buildings were built. Residents say they bought the apartments without knowing that they were illegal. Last Thursday, court orders issued at the request of the Jerusalem municipality were affixed to the walls of the buildings, stating that the owners have 60 days to demolish them, and if they do not, the city will do so. Residents of Silwan on the outskirts of Jerusalem's Old City say they also received demolition orders last week. The number of demolition orders carried out by the city has declined greatly in recent years due to American and European pressure to put a stop to the policy. The current round of demolition orders began on the same day Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu ordered that progress be made on a number of construction plans over the Green Line, ostensibly as compensation to the right wing for the release of Palestinian prisoners. It is possible that the city was given a free hand to issue the demolition orders in the same context. Although the number of demolition orders has declined, the city uses the threat of such orders to force apartment owners to pay fines and fees of tens of thousands of shekels. Suleiman Turk, a resident of Ras Hamis, lives with his wife and nine children in a home now slated for demolition. The house was built in 2002, and in that same year a demolition order was issued, but Turk's attorney argued that it was illogical to demolish a single-story home while letting multi-level illegal structures stand. Turk was required to pay NIS 67,000 and the city gave him 18 months to obtain a permit. "I brought in an architect, but she said there was no chance I'd get a permit because when they built Pisgat Ze'ev, they defined us as a green zone," Turk said, referring to a large Jewish settlement northeast of the city. Turk said all his neighbors also received demolition orders. "They must want to destroy the whole neighborhood. Maybe they were waiting until after the election. I'll fight this legally until the last minute and if they demolish the house, I'll put up a tent – I have nowhere else to go," he said. Attorney Keren Tzafrir of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel said: "Anyone who visits these neighborhoods, which are within the Jerusalem municipal boundaries, will be shocked to find the Third World. The authorities have refused for years not only to develop the area, but even to do basic planning that would allow tens of thousands of residents to build legally. The only efforts they make are to drag these families into legal proceedings, which lead to fines of hundreds of thousands of shekels that pour into the city's coffers and provide legal grounds to demolish buildings and life in East Jerusalem." The

Jerusalem municipality responded: “This matter involves 11 large structures that were built without permits and illegally on the outskirts of the neighborhood. The notices are from the court that legal proceedings have begun and call on the owners of the property to make the proper arrangements. The Jerusalem municipality provides a variety of services in the outlying neighborhoods in sanitation, welfare, education, social affairs, roads, summer camps, youth, recreation, culture, etc. It does so while facing many challenges involving both the need to be accompanied by security and the difficulty of locating complexes and buildings for activities that have legal permits.” The municipality also said the mayor had taken major steps to close gaps in East Jerusalem that have developed in the last 40 years in education, infrastructure, construction and welfare. ([Haaretz](#) 4 November 2013)

- A Palestinian; Rami Bajes Al-Zalbani (27 years) from Shu’fat refugee camp in Jerusalem city, was died after being injured with wounds four years ago. Rami Bajes Al-Zalbani was directly injured in his chest with a rubber bullet four years ago during clashes with the Israeli forces inside the refugee camp. As a result, one of the heart’s valves was affected and he was being treated in different hospitals for the past four years. (SilwanIC 5 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities started restoration work in Ribat Al-Kurd area “Hush Ash-Shehabe” near Iron Gate in Jerusalem city. (Paltoday 5 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the court yard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed the mosque. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Nadi Talal Abu Afifah and Akram Ash-Sharfah, and assaulted a Palestinian woman. (Maannews & RB2000 6 November 2013)
- A Palestinian; Yousif Mahmoud Taha, was seriously injured in the head, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets at him in Qatannah village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 6 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the court yard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Sama News 6 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities demolished a 140 square meters Palestinian house near Gilo 300 checkpoint in Jerusalem city side, under the claim that the house build without license. The targeted house is owned by Latin Patriarchate, but inhabited by Salamah Mahmoud Abu Tarboush and his 14 family members. (NBPRS 6 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian commercial stores in Ras Al-Almoud neighborhood and Al-Asfahani Street in Jerusalem city, and arrested two Palestinians identified as: Issa Al-Akhras and Rami Baraka. (SilwanIC 7 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian vegetables store in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted store is owned by Musa Abu Tayha. During the operation, the IOA confiscated a personal phone owned by Mr. Tayha. (SilwanIC 7 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities closed two offices of Al-Quds Foundation for Development in Beit Hanina town and Salah Ad-Din Street in Jerusalem city, until the 27th of November 2014. (SilwanIC 7 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kabsa area, located between Al-Eizariyah and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Assed Afanah (16 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Maannews 8 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Samer Al-Za'tari to demolish his house in Aqbat As-Sariya area in the old city of Jerusalem. (RB2000 9 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities start digging at Hush Ash-Shehabi near the Iron Gate in the western part of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 10 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bi'r Ayoub and Ein Al-Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ayoub Maragwa (26 years). The IOA fired teargas grenades inside bird stop. The shop was torched and 10 brides were killed. The targeted stop is owned by Mahir Kash'am. (SilwanIC 10 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out administrative orders to demolish **a number of Palestinian houses** in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the houses build without licenses. One of the targeted houses is owned by Hussen Abu Al-Homus. (SilwanIC 10 November 2013)
- Israeli municipality of Jerusalem handed out fliers to a number of Palestinian in Wadi Al-Hilweh neighborhood in Jerusalem city, in order to proceed with the implementation of the project "Kidem – ER,

David-the old city basin", in the courtyard of Al-Magharbah gate at the entrance of Silwan town, South of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. The publications illustrate that project hold No. 13392, aims to establish a tourism building, parking in the area of the National Park around the wall of Jerusalem, an archaeological site uncovered development, preservation and development ". The Commission requested the local "organization" in the Jerusalem municipality from any person affected by the draft "as long as the" submit his objection within 60 days, to the offices of the local Committee of Jerusalem ", according to the publication, the opposition will not accept and will not be considered unless filed in writing with the reasons attached to a authorization confirms the facts are based according to building codes and regulation. (SilwanIC 10 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinian workers from repairing water extensions on the roof of Dome of Rock in Jerusalem city. (Sama News 11 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. Note that an Israeli organization" the women of the Temple" called Israeli settlers to join them in tours in Al-Aqsa Mosque, which will started on the 11th November 2013 until 13th of November 2013. (Safa & Sama News 11 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Ala' and Mutaz Qara'een. (SilwanIC 12 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city, after the Israeli Authorities closed Silwan club, and prevented Palestinians from Mark the memorial the death of Yasir Arfat. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Ma'moun Al-Abbasi, Anas Al-Abbasi, Mohammad Abu Sawi and Adnan Al-Qumari, to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (SilwanIC & Al-Ayyam 12 November 2013)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ras Shahada neighborhood in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, and took photos for 20 Palestinian buildings. (Maannews 12 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished three residential caravans in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city, and handed out a military order to demolish a 64 square meters room. The targeted caravans and room are owned by Afef and Ayman Kastiro. (Maannews 12 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a group of French journalists and a Palestinian activist; Sa'id Yaqeen, from entering Beit Iska village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted and detained Mr. Sa'id Yaqeen. (Wafa 13 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its court yard. During the operation, the Israeli settlers chanted anti-Palestinian slogans, and the IOA detained a number of Palestinians. (Maannews 13 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked and hurled rock at the head of a Palestinian; Kamel Daoud Mohamad Basela (48 years) from Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, while he was walking near Bab Al-Magharba in Jerusalem city. Mr. Basela was seriously injured. (Maannews 13 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Kabsa area, which located between Abu Dis and Al-Eizariya towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and glass bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 people. (Wattan 15 November 2013)
- Mount Scopus Park Project Approved. Despite efforts by Minister Amir Peretz to stop it, a new national park on Mount Scopus in Jerusalem has been approved. **Despite efforts by Environmental Protection Minister Amir Peretz** to stop it, a new national park on Mount Scopus in Jerusalem has been approved. The District Planning and Building officially approved the park on Thursday evening, ignoring recent pressure by Peretz not to do so. The new national park will be built on the eastern border of Jerusalem, next to the Arab neighborhoods Isawiya and A-Tur, and will prevent expansion of these neighborhoods. Peretz, a member of Justice Minister Tzipi Livni's Hatnua party, has been trying in recent months to prevent the approval of the park, claiming the reason for his opposition is not political, but because the planning for the park has not been up to the standards he has set. However, according to many on the right, including Tourism Minister Uzi Landau, Peretz has been **under pressure for months** by leftist groups to prevent the project from advancing so that the aforementioned Arab neighborhoods would not be affected by it. A report on *Army Radio* Thursday said that Peretz wrote to the planning commission that he wanted to reexamine the project, because of the "environmental impact" it would have on the Arab neighborhoods. The Mount Scopus national park was one of the building projects **announced several weeks ago** by Prime Minister

Binyamin Netanyahu and Interior Minister Gideon Saar. Two months ago, Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman visited Mount Scopus and called to promote the construction of the national park. "Anyone who looks at this area clearly sees that it is the last link between Jerusalem and the desert. We must maintain this asset. Only those who identify with Shelly Yechimovich and Zahava Galon can think of giving it away," Lieberman said at the time. ([Israel National News](#) 15 November 2013)

- Israel fast tracks construction of national park between two Palestinian villages. Israeli Nature and Parks Authority source says plan intended to block Palestinian development in Jerusalem area. The cabinet on Thursday ordered that a plan to build a national park on the eastern slope of Mount Scopus be expedited, along with other construction plans outside the Green Line. According to one source, the order was made as an effort to block Palestinian construction in the area. Advancing these plans is apparently seen as a way to compensate the right for the release of Palestinian murderers late last month in the framework of the renewed Israeli-Palestinian peace talks. At the end of September, an employee of the Israel Nature and Parks Authority was recorded admitting that the purpose of establishing the Mount Scopus park at a site between the villages of Isawiyah and A-Tur is to block Palestinian development there, rather than to preserve nature. Opponents of the plan note that the site in question has no unique natural or archeological value that would justify its declaration as a national park. The INPA argues that the park will preserve the landscape that links Jerusalem with the Judean Desert. There is a raging dispute over the national park plan between the Prime Minister's Office and Environmental Protection Minister Amir Peretz, who vehemently opposes it. INPA employees told a hearing of the Jerusalem District Planning Commission on Thursday that Peretz had instructed them not to do anything to advance the national park plan. The hearing took place despite Peretz's opposition, and a source familiar with the details said the commission had received orders to conduct marathon sessions in order to speedily approve the declaration of the site as a national park. The area of the park is the only place in which the two Arab villages adjacent to it can expand, opponents of the plan say. On Wednesday, Peretz held a meeting on the issue, during which he instructed INPA employees not to defend the plan before the planning commission and asked for suggestions for getting the plan rescinded altogether. He also wrote a letter to planning commission chairman Dalit Zilber, in which he asked that processing

of the plan be halted “until we’ve exploited all the possibilities of reaching agreements.” Peretz will apparently try to present a new plan that will reduce the area of the national park and limit the harm to the two Palestinian villages. But the original plan’s sponsors, - the IPNA, the Jerusalem Municipality and the Jerusalem Development Authority – will apparently continue to advance the current plan with the support of the Prime Minister’s Office. ([Haaretz](#) 15 November 2013)

- Price-tag attack suspected at Muslim cemetery in Jerusalem. Islamic Movement files complaint after tombstones spray-painted in cemetery in Mamilla quarter of capital. Several Muslim tombstones were spray-painted with the words “death to Arabs” and “price-tag” in Hebrew at Mamilla Cemetery in what police are deeming a nationalistically-motivated hate crime at the historic site, adjacent to Jerusalem’s Independence Park. According to a police spokesperson on Sunday, none of the ancient tombs were damaged, and although the defacement was reported on Saturday, the graffiti was likely sprayed several days earlier. “This definitely didn’t happen over the last 24 to 48 hours,” the spokesperson said, adding that no suspects have been identified in the case. Amid calls for a stronger police presence throughout the capital following a spate of nationalistically motivated price-tag crimes in recent weeks, authorities have created a special task force to aggressively address the growing problem. ([IPOST](#) 16 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 40 others. During the clashes, the IOA stormed Al-Quds University. (SilwanIC 17 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers led by Yahuda Galbiq and escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. Note that the Israeli Occupation Authorities canceled the prevent orders against Yahuda Galbiq. (SilwanIC 17 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (Wattan 18 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked and injured Majde Al-Jerbawi (40 years) while he was in his vehicle in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 18 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders for 29 Palestinian families in Al-Karmi neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem, to evacuate their houses within the 1st of December 2013. (Al-Quds 18 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented three Palestinian students from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. In the same time, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque and toured in its court yard. (Wafa 19 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invades Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and closed all the entrances. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at the main entrance of the town. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians; were identified as: Tamer Hassan Zamrad, Diya' Abad, Muaz Abed and Nour Abad. (Quds Net & SilwanIC 20 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli Intelligence Police escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its court yard, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 20 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several shops in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, detained and assaulted Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; one of them was identified as: Khalil Riad Qara'een (23 years). The IOA erected military checkpoint in Wadi Al-Hilweh and Wadi Al-Rababah neighborhoods in the town. (SilwanIC 22 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and closed all the entrances of the town. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 people. (SilwanIC 22 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kabsa area, which located between Al-Eizariya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades. (SilwanIC 22 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem

city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 November 2013)

- A part of a Palestinian house was collapsed during the Israeli excavation under Hush Assaliya in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Al-Zagloul, and inhabited by 12 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 22 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities constructed a new Jewish Synagogue under Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a number of Palestinians in At-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Paltoday 24 November 2013)
- Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) narrowed the eastern entrance of Al-Ezairiyah town, east of Jerusalem city. (Raya 25 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers led by Yahouda Glaik escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hanadi Al-Halawani, Zeiha Amro and Ala' Abu Al-Haijah. (NBPRS 24 November 2013)
- Israeli Antiquities Authority along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed tried to confiscate 1 dunums of Palestinian land in Wadi Ar-Rababah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted land owned by Abu Armilha family. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; were identified as: Amir Abu Armilha (33 years), Sami Abu Armilah (25 years) and Musa Abu Armilah. (SilwanIC 25 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the narrowing of a road in Al-Ezairiyah town, east of Jerusalem city. The protest took place near Ma'ale Adumim settlement. The IOA arrested four Palestinian activists; were identified as: Thair Anas, Hani Halabi, Nour Shabanih and Omar Fawaz. (Maannews 25 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out Islam Barakat, from Sur Baher town, northeast of Jerusalem city; an order prevented him from entering the West Bank. (Al-Quds 25 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and toured in its court yard. (Wattan 25 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential structure and an animal shelter in a Bedouin committee, east of At-Taybah village, northeast of Jerusalem city. (DWG 25 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared Al-Kabsa area, which located between Al-Eazariya and Abu Dis towns east of Jerusalem city, close military zone. (Al-Quds 26 November 2013)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (Safa 26 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque from Bab Al-Magharbah in Jerusalem city, and toured in its court yard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian student. (Safa 27 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented 20 Palestinian students and a teacher from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, after stopping them at the entrance of the Mosque. (Wafa 28 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque from Bab Al-Magharbah in Jerusalem city, toured in its court yard, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 28 November 2013)
- Israeli Antiquities Authority along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) starts digging a Palestinian land in Wadi Ar-Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted land is owned by Abu Irmilah family. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured the land owners. (SilwanIC 28 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured Omar Az-Za'aneen (60 years) at the entrance of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 29 November 2013)
- Mahmoud Wajehe Awwad (22 years) was died of wounds suffered five months ago during clashes with Israeli Occupation Army at the Qalandyia terminal, north of Jerusalem city. Mahmoud Wajeeh Awwad, 22, was shot in the head by a live bullets fired by the IOA, he remained in a coma, in serious condition, until his death. (IMEMC 29 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia terminal, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 4 people. (PNN 29 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Kabsa area, which located between Al-Eizariya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Maannews 29 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers start digging at the main entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, to expand the parking of "Hadasa Hospital". (Wattan & SilwanIC 29 November 2013)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Mohammad and Nedal Amira to demolish their two houses; the first houses consist of 2 storeys, each storey is 200 square meters, and the second house is 150 square meters, in Deir Al-Amoud area in Sur Baher town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses inhabited by 12 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 30 November 2013)
- Mount Scopus Slopes National Park Plan Officially Approved. Official approval of the Mount Scopus Slopes National Park plan was published two days ago, following original approval of the plan on November 14. A small area of 40 dunams on the northern edge of the park was removed from the plan and designated for public buildings in Issawiya, located on the edge of the planned park. There were no alterations made to the southern edge of the park connected to the neighborhood of A-Tur. The official decision comes two weeks after a District Planning and Building Committee hearing that clearly evidenced the government's instruction to rush approval of the plan as a challenge to Minister of Environmental Protection Amir Peretz' freeze of the plan and as part of a spate of building and construction developments occurring in the wake of the most recent prisoner release. The public portion of the meeting was held over a period of nine hours (as opposed to the allotted three), thereby eliminating objections from those unable to remain until conclusion of discussion. The time interval between announcement and date of the hearing was shorter than the minimum specified by law, the venue was insufficient to accommodate all residents of the impacted neighborhoods and security personnel were observed attempting to limit the entrance of Palestinian residents. Within less than two hours of deliberations, the spokesman for the Interior Ministry announced the District Committee's approval of the plan. Ir Amim, together with the residents of A-Tur and Issawiya, intends to challenge the decision by appealing to the National Planning Council. If the right to appeal is denied, Ir Amim will petition through the courts on the grounds of procedural violations committed by the District Committee in its management of the hearing. In parallel, we will continue to mobilize public pressure to cancel the plan and enable the fulfillment of alternative community development plans in A-Tur and Issawiya. (Ir-Amim 30 November 2013)

Hebron

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm a Palestinian kindergarten in As-Shuhada' Street in Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Al-Azza. (Maannews 1 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit 'Awa village, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 2 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Idhna, Sa'ir, Halhul and Al-Shuyukh towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 2 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Mohammad Zaqout from Al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, while he was at the entrance of the camp. (Wafa 3 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Taffuh town and Hebron city. (Safa 3 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Hafdi Abu Sninah, from entering Al-Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. (Wafa 3 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Mitzipe Ya'ir settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Palestinian farmers and Shepherds in Khirbet Qawawis, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Said Mohammad Aliyan Awad (42 years) and Jamel Ahmd Aliyan Awad (48 years). The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (ARN 3 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened the Palestinians in Um al Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, to evacuate the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Wafa 3 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 3 November 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 stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Hanadi Jawabrih (11 years). (Safa 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in the old city of Hebron. Two of the targeted houses are owned by Anwar Al-Jebrini and Nasser Ghalamh. During

the operation, the IOA detained for few hours a number of Palestinians. (Safa 4 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence at the southern entrance of Hebron city, near Beit Haja settlement. (Safa 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured three Palestinian workers from Al-Majd village, west of Dura town, west of Hebron city. The Palestinian workers were identified as: Mohammad, Nasser and Badawi Abu Jwi'eed. (Safa 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked two Palestinian schools in Hebron city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian school children, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Wadi Aziz and Wadi Al-Be'ir areas in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Jamal Ahmed Khalil Al-Jaiyawi, Muhanad and Saied Issa Al Jaiyawi. (Maannews 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Samu', Yatta and Idhna towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 10 trees around the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. (Wattan 5 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized three Palestinian buildings located around Al-Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. The targeted buildings are owned by Ash-Sharif, Abu Sninah and Qafshiya families. (Safa 5 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 6 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Havat Gal outpost constructed an 8 meters length Israeli colonial road on Palestinian land in Al Kasarat area "Jabal Jales" in Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by At-Tamimi family. (Wattan 6 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to stop the construction in a Palestinian public road (900 meters length) in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted road will link between Wadi Al-Beir and Khalit Al-Ghama areas. (Maannews 6 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired

teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, after storming their houses. The arrestees were identified as: Ahmed Abu Sall, Shamekh At-Titih and Ahmed Al-Janazrah. (Wattan 7 November 2013)

- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement torched two Palestinian vehicles in Bani Naim town, east of Hebron city, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans at walls. The targeted vehicles are owned by Abd Al-Men'm As-Salimah and Mohammad As-Salimah. (Wafa 7 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews 8 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 9 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas grenades at a school and kindergarten. (Wafa & Maannews 11 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Safa & Maannews 11 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 11 November 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 stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Paltoday 12 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of five people. During the clashes, more than 20 Palestinian houses were evacuated. (Maannews 12 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Mazen Al-Karaki and Yacoub Abu Armilah. (Wattan 12 November 2013)
- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian student; Zeina Omar Musleh Awad (21 years) while she was at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wattan 12 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sa'ir, Beit Ummer, Halhul, Yatta towns and Al-Fawwar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 13 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 14 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 14 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Hadasa settlement uprooted Olive, fig and Pistacia trees around Qartaba School in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 14 November 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 stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation. (ARN 15 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 15 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tabaqa village, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of Diya' Abriyoush (17 years). (Wafa 15 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed a tent at the entrance of Khirbet Tuba and Maghair Al-Abid area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tent was erected by Palestinian residents to protect the students from the rain and sun while they were waiting the

- IOA to allow them entering the aforementioned areas. Al-AAyam 18 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Quds Net 17 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, assaulted and injured the residents. (Al-Quds 16 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured three Palestinian farmers from Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and prevented them from entering their land, which located in near Susiya settlement. (NBPRS 17 November 2013)
 - Israeli settlers uprooted and destroyed 106 olive trees in Qawawsi village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Abd An-Nabi Makhamrih. (Maannews 17 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military orders to confiscate 1370 dunums of Palestinian land in Arab Al-Ka'abnih area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian from using the land under the claim that they declared it as "Close military Zone". (Sama News 17 November 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 18 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a vehicle owned by a Palestinian school in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted vehicle funded by UNICEF. The IOA transferred the vehicle to the Police centre in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Maannews & Al-Quds 18 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a 6 meters high iron fence at the main road of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 18 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated building tools near a mosque in Ad-Dirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and handed out a military orders to stop the constriction in the mosque. (Sama News 18 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Bani Na'im, Surif, and Idhna towns in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 18 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Kiryat 'Arba settlement. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 18 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of Ras Al-Joura and Fursh Al-Hawa areas and Halhul town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 18 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Helicopters started military training in Khirbet Humsa, west of Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA stormed and toured in the area, and used live bullets during the training. (Safa 19 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of As-Samu' and Beit Ummer towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 19 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out the Municipality of Idhna a military order to remove a part of electrical network in the western part of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Wafa 20 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 20 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out the Palestinian residents in Ad-Dirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, a map for a new Israel colonial road, which divided the village. The new colonial road will confiscate hundreds dunums of land and demolish tens of houses. (PNN 21 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people, were identified as: Ahmed Munif Qazaz (20 years) and Samer Adnan Salhab (16 years). (Rb2000 23 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living Maon settlement and Metzipi Yair outpost escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and injured Palestinian farmers in Khirbet Um Al-Areis area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Raya 23 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the entrance of Halhul, Beit Ummer, Sair towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 23 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Hebron city and Nuba village. (Safa 24 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured two Palestinians workers while they were near Ar-Ramadein village, south of Hebron city. The targeted Palestinians were identified as: Ahmed Suliman Mohammad Al-Amlah (22 years) from Beit Ula town and Ahmed Jamal Mohammad Saiya'rih (20 years) from Khursa village. (Safa 24 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stole rocks and stones from an old building in the old city of Hebron. (Maannews 25 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house (inhabited by 6 Palestinians) and 2 storage barracks in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (DWG 25 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military tent in Khirbet Al-Qat area near Karne Zur settlement in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and started military training. (Wattan 26 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. etained Palestinians. (Safa 26 November 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Muhannad Majed Damirh (22 years) in Hebron city. (Wattan 27 November 2013)
- Israeli special Army along with Israeli Security Agency (Shabak) stormed Zif area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and killed four Palestinians; three of them were identified as: Mohammad Foad Naeroukh from Hebron city, Mahmoud Khalid An-Najar and Mohammad Mus Fanish from Yatta town. (Wattan & NBPRS 27 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Paltoday 27 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded two Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The first targeted house is owned by Falah Hamdi Zamal Abu Mariya (52 years), the IOA stormed and searched his house and assaulted Fa'iqa Hassan Abu Mariya and arrested Yahya Abu Mariya (17 years). The second targeted house is owned by Jadalla Hamad As-Salibe and arrested his son Mohammad (17 years). During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA

also, fired teargas and stun grenades at Zahrit Al-Mada'en girls school in the town, causing dozens of suffocation cases among the students. (Maannews 27 November 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 27 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement and Mitzipi Ya'ir and Avegal outpost escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a Palestinian road link between Hebron city and the eastern areas of Yatta town; At-Tawani, Susiya and Um Al-Aries. (Wattan 27 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in 200 square meters barracks and a 600 square meters animal barracks in Beit 'Einun village, northeast of Hebron city. The targeted barracks are owned by: Maiyyad Al-Ja'bari and Wadah Al-Ja'bari. (Wafa 27 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Red Crescent building in Ad-Dhahiriya village, south of Hebron city, and destroyed the main door. (Maannews 28 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian old building in As-Samu' village, south of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 29 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Jamel Mohammad Al-Sarahnih (48 years), after the IOA opened fire at him in As-Shalal Street in the central of Hebron city. (PNN 29 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (RB2000 30 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Khirbet Um Al-Arais, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA declared the aforementioned area as "close military zone". Note that the targeted land owned by Awad family and located near Mitzipe Ya'ir outpost. (Wafa 30 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement uprooted 25 olive trees in At-Tawani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and closed the

road link the village with Khirbet Beir Al-'Ad. The targeted trees are owned by Rabee'I family. (Al-Ayyam 30 November 2013)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 8 November 2013)
- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian; Khalaf Khaild Masa'eed (20 years), south of Qalqilyah city. (Maannews 8 November 2013)
- Two Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near the Israeli Segregation wall in Qalqilyah city. (Maannews 10 November 2013)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Al-Ayyam 12 November 2013)
- 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 stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wattan 15 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun grenades and assaulted five Palestinian children in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The targeted Palestinians were identified as: Ahmed Abd As-Salam (5 years), Hussam Khaldun (8 years), Malak Hikmat (7 years) and Tareq Hikmat (9 years). (Wafa 15 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house, and detained the residents in Izbat At-Tabib village, east of Qalqilyah city. The targeted house is owned by Bayan At-Tabib. (Wafa 16 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Izbet At-Tabib village, east of Qalqilyah city and fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing the injury of Wadah Othman Tabib and Yousif As'ad Tabib. During the operation, the IOA detained and questioned Bayan Tabib (13 years), Nedat Riziq Tabib (13 years) and Awrah Yasir Tabib (18 years). (Maannews 19 November 2013)

- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Al-Quds 22 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Sal'it settlement razed land at the southern part of the settlement in a step to link the settlement with Ya'arit settlement and to expand it. (Al-Quds 24 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers and Army razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Khallit Al-Ashra area, which located between Ras Atiya and Izbit Jalud villages, south of Qalqilyah city. (Maannews 28 November 2013)
- 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 wastewater, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the operation, the IOA tried to storm a Palestinian house and assaulted Mohammad Taha Amer (50 years). (Maannews 29 November 2013)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 6 residential structures in Bardala village in the northern of Jordan Valley. (Wafa 18 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out 6 Palestinian farmers military orders to evacuate their houses and animal barracks in Khallit Al-Ghawanm area in Brdala Bedouin committee in the northern of Jordan valley, within the next three days, or the IOA will demolish the houses and barracks. (NBPRS 28 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered Palestinians in Khirbet Um Al-Jamal in Al-Maleh Bedouin committee in the northern of Jordan Valley, to demolish their residential structures to evacuate the area. About 15 Palestinian families live in Khirbet Um Al-Jamal. (Al-Ayyam 30 November 2013)

Ramallah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Atara checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired

- rubber bullets teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (ARN 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Mughayyir village, north of Ramallah city, and fired bullets at Palestinian causing the injury of a Palestinian child (15 years). (Wattan 1 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four people, were identified as: Ahmed Birnat (20 years), Iyad Birnat (40 years), Farhan Birnat (36 years) and an international activist. (Maannews 1 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the operation, the IOA declared the village as “closed military area”. (Al-Quds 1 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from harvesting their olive trees in land located near Talmon settlement in Al Janiya village, north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 3 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the house of Mohammad Assi, who was killed by the IOA a week ago, in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city, and questioned the residents. (Raya 4 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian carwash (build on 4 dunums of land) in Ein Ayoub area, in Ras Karkar village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted structure is owned by Amjad Samhan, and Loay Abu Ramliyah. Note that the Israeli Authorities handed out a military order to evacuate the land two days ago. (RB2000 4 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 7 November 2013)
 - Three Palestinians and an International activist were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non violet protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. The injuries Palestinians were identified as: Ahmed Birnat (20 years), Iyad Birnat (40 years) Farhan Birnat (36 years). (PNN 8 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 8 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at 'Atara checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IO fired teargas and stun grenades. (Raya 11 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the clashes, the IOA closed all the entrances of the village. (Al-Ayyam 12 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Raya 12 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed several Palestinian commercial stores. (Raya 13 November 2013)
- Five Palestinian children were injured after a group of Israeli settlers torched their house in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city, while they were inside the house. The targeted house owned by Khalid Khalil. (Paltoday & Wafa 14 November 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 fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 15 November 2013)
- Three Palestinians 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 stun grenades. The injuries Palestinians were identified as: Isma'il Abu Rahma (17 years), Mohammad Hamad 21 years) and Yasir Al-Barghouthi (29 years). During the operation, two vehicles were destroyed. (Wattan 15 November 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes the IOA arrested four Palestinians. Three of the arrestees were identified as: Majd Saleh Hamid (16 years), Mohammad Zaid Hamid (12 years) and Abdalla Khalid Hamad (17 years). (Al-Ayyam 16 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit El settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles at the entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Quds Net 16 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 22 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) IN Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Raya 22 November 2013)
- 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 metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 November 2013)
- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Sama News 22 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. (Wattan 24 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Eli settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling at Ramallah –Al-Jalazoun Road, north of Ramallah city. As a result, a number of vehicles were damaged. (NBPRS 24 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ofar jail, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases

- and the injury of a Palestinian journalist; Baha Naser. (RB2000 27 November 2013)
- 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 stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians; were identified as: Rif'at and Mohammad Wajeh At-Tamimi. (Wattan 29 November 2013)
 - Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the IOA attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber, teargas and stun grenades. (PNN 29 November 2013)
 - Three Palestinian were injured by live bullets, two others were injured by rubber bullets, and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 29 November 2013)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential structures and an animal structure in Wadi Al-Qilt area in Jericho governorate. (DWG 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four residential structures and two animal barracks in Sathiya area in Ein Ad-Duyuk At-Tehta, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Salem Abu Katifah, Yousef Abu Katifah and Ali Abu Katifah. (NBPRS 5 November 2013)

Salfit

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land near Barqen settlement, and uprooted more than 25 olive trees. The targeted land and trees are located between Bruqin and Sarta villages, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 4 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Rafat village, west of Salfit city. (Sama News 5 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers razed tens dunums of agricultural land planted with olive trees in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. The targeted land is located near Revava settlement. (Safa 10 November 2013)

- Israeli settlers living in Nofim settlement planted trees in Palestinian land in Qarawat Bani Hussan, northwest of Salfit city. (Maannews 12 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers invaded Palestinian lands, close to an Israeli road “Samaria Highway”, near Bruqin village, west of Salfit city, and dumped toxins. The settlers parked near the lands before dumping toxins in the Al-Baq’an area of the village. The toxins, mainly whitish and slimy with heavy toxic smell, were dumped only 150 meters away from Palestinian homes. The toxins led to the death of ten sheep that belong to a local farmer identified as Mohammad Samara. (IMEMC 13 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Bruchin settlement uprooted 15 olive trees in Bruqin village, west of Salfit city. The targeted trees are owned by Ash-Sheikh Omar. (Sama News 24 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement surveyed and marked land in Al-Matwi area, Izbet Abu Basal, Beir Al-Marj and Khirbet Jalal Ad-Dein. west of Salfit city(NBPRS 24 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at all the entrance of Rafat village, west of Salfit city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 27 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolishes a 130 square meters under construction house in Deir Ballout village, west of Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by Ghanim Mahmoud Abd Al-Karem Abdalla. (Al-Quds 28 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities will expand the master plan of Yakir settlement, which that means confiscated more than 1200 dunums of Palestinian land in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. Note the IOA marked more than 157 trees around the settlement to uproot them. (PNN 29 November 2013)

Tulkarem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tulkarm city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 5 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to seize 78.3 dunums of Palestinian land in Kafr Jammal and Falamyia villages, south of Tulkarm city. (Al-Quds 24 November 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tulkarm city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 27 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Far'oun gate, south of Tulkarm city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Maannews 28 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two houses in Zeita village, north of Tulkarm city. According to the orders the IOA will demolish the houses on the 4th of December 2013. (ARN 30 November 2013)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian doctor; Raseem Zakariyah An-Najar (41 years) and destroyed his vehicle, after stopping him at the entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus. (ARN 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and detained hundreds of Palestinian vehicles. The IOA searched vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the eastern part of Nablus city, and Balata and Askar refugee camps. (Safa 3 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) between Osarin and Aqraba villages, southeast of Nablus city. (Safa 3 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, from reaching their land near Eli settlement, to harvest olive trees. (Wafa 3 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers with military escort razed tens dunums of agricultural land in Al-Fahr area in Qusra village, southeast of Nablus city. The Israeli Occupation Authorities notified the Palestinian in Qusra village, that the IOA will start military training in the aforementioned area. (Safa 3 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 4 November 2013)
- A Palestinian prisoner; Hassan At-Turabi (22 years), was died at an Israeli Hospital "Al-Afoula hospital" after being denied essential medical treatment. (Sama News 5 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started military training in Beita village, south of Nablus city, and used live bullets. During the operation, the IOA closed roads link the near villages. (Raya 5 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Awarta village, south of Nablus city. Note that the IOA will start military training in the village. (Raya 6 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked and injured a Palestinian farmer from Jamma'in village, south of Nablus city, while he was working in his land in Wadi Yasouf area in the village, and detained him for few hours. (PNN 8 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were traveling at Huwara- Za'tara road, south of Nablus city. As a result, a number of vehicles were destroyed. (Safa 10 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 10 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 12 Palestinians. Two of the arrestees were identified as: Yaqout Mohammad Najeh Jouhar (13 years) and Ala Mustafah Abdalla Hanine (12 years). (Safa & Maannews 11 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 11 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Shilo settlement razed 25 dunums of agricultural land in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, to expand the settlement and link it with Shvut Rahel settlement. (Safa 11 November 2013)
- A Palestinian; Mohammad Zakariya As'ous, was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested 7 Palestinians, which one of them, the IOA arrested him after he was injured. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Zakariya As'ous, Mursi Waleed Eid, Yasir Mohammad Eid, Adi Yasir Mansour, Nasser Naf' Mansour,

Ratan Zeidan Najar and Yazan Mahmoud Dakhil. (Al-Quds 13 November 2013)

- Israeli settlers attacked and hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle near Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. The vehicle was damaged. (Al-Quds 13 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 13 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. The IOA detained and searched hundreds of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 13 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian shepherds in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (ARN 15 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 15 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to confiscate 3.8 dunums of Palestinian land in the northern part of Yatma village, south of Nablus city, under the claim that the IOA will construct a security wall. (Wattan 17 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinian family from Arraba village, south of Nablus city, from visiting a Palestinian prisoner; Muna Qa'dan, in an Israeli Jail. (Safa 18 November 2013)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qusra village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (PNN 18 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 26 olive trees and demolish two agricultural rooms in Qusra village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted trees and rooms are owned by: Tal'at Fawzi Hassan Ali Abd Al-Hamid Hassan and Diyab Abd Al-Lateef Hassan. (Maannews 18 November 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 people. (Maannews 19 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers torched two Palestinian vehicles in Far'ata village, west of Nablus city, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans and David Stars at

- the wall of a Palestinian house. The targeted vehicles are owned by Bahjat Mohammad Salman. (Wattan & Maanews 19 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian park “Al-Masu’diya Park” (two rooms, a number of Bathrooms and seats) in Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city, within a week. The targeted Park funded by World Vision organization. (Maanews 19 November 2013)
 - An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian old woman; Shamsa Ash-Sharif (60 years) in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 20 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers along with Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks and a water tank in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by: Imad Fathi Manah alla and Marwan Hussen Abd Al-Hadi. (Al-Quds & Maanews 20 November 2013)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb in the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 21 November 2013)
 - Israeli settlers lets go a number of wild pigs at Palestinian land planted with vegetables in Beita village, south of Nablus city, causing the damaged of the vegetables. (Maanews 23 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Za’tara checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and detained tens of Palestinian vehicles. (ARN 24 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence at Huwara checkpoint and at the entrance of Beit Furik village in Nablus governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 26 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city. (Safa 26 November 2013)
 - Israeli settlers hurled Molotov cocktail at a Palestinian house in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house in owned by Ghassan Amran. (Al-Quds 26 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military order to demolish At-Tawel Mosque in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. The IOA ordered Palestinian to evacuate the mosque immediately, to demolish it within the next few hours. (Maanews 26 November 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order to confiscate five dunums of Palestinian land in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 28 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Za'tara checkpoints, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinian vehicles from crossing the checkpoints. (Paltoday 28 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the old city of Nablus. (Safa 29 November 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Beit lid village, northwest of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint in the area. (Safa 29 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in Nablus city and arrested a Palestinian. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 30 November 2013)

Gaza

- Four Palestinian were killed and other was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and warplanes launched several missiles at Al-Qarara village, east of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza strip. The Palestinians were identified as: Khalid Abu Bakir, Mohammad Daoud, Mohammad Al-Qasas and Rabee' Baraka. (Wattan 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at the eastern part of Az-Zaytoun neighborhood in Gaza city. (Wattan 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the border fence, east of Ash-Shaja'iyah neighborhood in Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 1 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 200 meters into the eastern part of Az-Zaituna and Johur Ad-Dik areas, southeast of Gaza city, razed Palestinian land and opened fire at houses. (Safa 6 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sa'ir, and Halhul towns, and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Paltoday 6 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in the eastern parts of Khan Younis and Rafah city, south of the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in Rafah shore, south of the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 300 meters into the eastern part of Jabaliya town in the Gaza strip, razed Palestinian land and opened fire at Palestinian farmers. (Al-Quds 7 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza strip, razed agricultural land and opened fire at houses causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Paltoday & Sama News 13 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore in the Gaza strip. (Paltoday 13 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza strip, searched and razed agricultural land. (Paltoday 14 November 2013)
- A Palestinian; Mahmoud Abd Al-Issa (25 years), was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the eastern part of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of the Gaza strip. (Maannews 14 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Palestinian lands east of Az-Zaytoun neighborhood in Gaza city, and east Beit Hanun town, north of the Gaza strip. (Safa 14 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of the Gaza strip. (ARN 15 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza strip. (Wattan 19 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore, north of the Gaza strip. (Paltoday 19 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched five missiles at a Palestinian land and two poultry farms in Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza strip. Dozens of chicken and sheep were killed. (Al-Quds 20 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched a missile in Beir Al-Balah city, south of the Gaza strip. (RB2000 21 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Rafah city, south of the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 November 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian farmers, while they were working in their land at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of the Gaza strip. As a result, two Palestinians were injured. (Sama News 22 November 2013)
- IDF holds drill simulating Gaza incursion. Gaza Division launches three-day military maneuver simulating a ground incursion into Gaza Strip. IDF officer says exercise aims to "explore and refine firepower and urban warfare skills". Military stresses exercise is a routine one. The Israel Defense Forces' Gaza Division launched a three-day military maneuver Sunday during which troops will simulate a ground incursion into the Gaza Strip. The southern city of Ashkelon and the area to its east have been chosen as a venue for the exercise, which defense officials stressed was a routine drill. An IDF official said Sunday that the exercise had been some time in the planning and that it does not represent any concrete operational need. He said this was the first time that the Gaza Division was engaging in such extensive maneuvers. The exercise, which will see some military troops simulating enemy action, also aims to explore the commanders' decision-making process and the troops' implementation of the orders on the ground. "The IDF possesses different abilities today, in terms of intelligence, precision fire and maneuverability," a senior officer said, "We are not frozen in our tracks, but neither is the other side. We have different abilities than we did during Operation Cast Lead (2008), including different command and control abilities." He added that the exercise aims to "explore and refine several issues, as well as hone the skills we have in terms of firepower and urban warfare." A statement by the IDF Spokesperson's Unit said: "This is a routine exercise that has been scheduled according to the IDF's training program for 2013. As part of the exercise, heavy traffic by military vehicles will be noted in the area, and the echoes of detonations may also be heard. Some roads may be intermittently closed, in coordination with the Israel Police." ([Israel Hayom](#) 26 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians, while they were near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza strip, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 27 November 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al-Qarara town in Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. During the operation, Israeli Occupation Jeeps staged few meters into Al-Fakhari town, southeast of the city. (Safa 29 November 2013)

- Jubra'il An-Najar (22 years) was injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ash-Shuhada' cemetery, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 29 November 2013)

Others

- New Tenders for 1889 Units in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. Two days before Secretary Kerry's visit, the Government is issuing tenders for 1,061 units in the West Bank and for another 828 units in East Jerusalem. The tenders are the last stage before the construction begins: a few months after the publication of the tenders the winning bids are selected and the winning contractors may apply for construction permits and start the construction few weeks or months afterwards. The Tenders Issued Today (3/11/13): Elkana – 283 units. Maale Adumim – 114 units (112 of them in neighborhood 06, and another two in neighborhood 07). Karnei Shomron – 196 units – the settlement is located east of the built route of the Barrier. Givat Zeev – 102 units – at the Banana Hill neighborhood. Ariel – 18 units – in the eastern part of the settlement – east of the built route of the Barrier. Adam (AKA Geva Binyamin) – 80 units – east of the Separation Barrier. The plan and the infrastructure were prepared for the evicted settlers of Migron who have chosen a different location, and now it is marketed for the general public. Beitar Illit – 238 units – in neighborhood B2. In addition, the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization published last week a tender to build 30 units in Beit El. This is not a regular tender offering the rights to build and sell a construction project, but a special tender where the Government is funding the construction and will grant the buildings to a private body dedicated in advance. This construction is part of the compensation deal that the Government signed with the settlers of the Ulpana Hill that was built on private Palestinian land and evicted following a court order. In East Jerusalem: Gilo – 311 units – in Western Gilo Slopes. Ramat Shlomo – 387 units – it is part of the plan for 1,500 units that became published during the visit of Vice President Biden in 2010. Har Homa B – 130 units for the elderly – this tender was first published in 2008 and then again in 2011 and 2012 – but no bids was awarded. Peace Now: “Whenever Netanyahu makes a small step towards peace he makes two larger steps to make it harder to get to peace. The tenders that were published today, that include construction east of the Barrier and in especially controversial areas, will not only make the talks harder but would create facts on the

ground that will make the two states solution much harder”. ([Peace Now](#) 3 November 2013)

- Israel's military advocate: IDF training inside Palestinian villages is legal. After NGO files complaint against Israeli military training inside West Bank villages, IDF's Military Advocate General says legality of training is anchored in principles of 'belligerent occupation.' There is no legal barrier to Israel Defense Forces training inside Palestinian villages in the West Bank, according to a document prepared by the IDF's Military Advocate General. Maj. Harel Weinberg, the MAG's deputy prosecutor for operational affairs, wrote that the legality of training inside Palestinian villages is anchored in the principles of “belligerent occupation,” by which the military commander, who is the sovereign authority in the area, is obligated to maintain security and public order in the West Bank, and so must hold occasional training exercises in populated areas. Still, Weinberg wrote that troops taking part in such training were required to “avoid putting the population at risk, damaging their property or causing unreasonable disturbance to their daily routine.” The document was written in response to a complaint filed by activists of the Yesh Din NGO following a series of incidents involving IDF training in villages. In one incident last May, troops held an exercise in the middle of the village of Amatin. In another case three months ago, during Ramadan, the army held a training exercise at Tel Rumeida in Hebron while a family there was eating breakfast in their yard. According to a report by family members, about 15 soldiers broke into their yard without permission, scattered throughout both floors of the home, and practiced breaking into a home using special equipment — all while family members were inside. The IDF Spokesman said: "After looking into the matter, the Military Advocate General found that there was no legal obstacle to holding training in inhabited areas as part of maintaining security in the area. The orders issued for the drills that take place in populated urban areas include a statute requiring coordination with the ones doing the drill. It will also be made clear that as part of the training exercises, the soldiers must avoid putting the population at risk, damaging their property or causing unreasonable disturbance to their daily routine. Anywhere that there are deviations from these rules, the Military Advocate General will order that clarification be given and will take the appropriate measures.” ([Haaretz](#) 3 November 2013)
- Netanyahu: Palestinian denial of Jews' right to statehood is core of conflict. PA says Balfour Declaration "a crime against humanity"; calls

on Britain to apologize for it. A day after the Palestinian Authority called the Balfour Declaration "a crime against humanity" and called upon Britain to apologize for it, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu said the Palestinian refusal to recognize the Jewish people's right to a homeland is the root of the ongoing conflict. The Balfour declaration, a letter written 96 years ago on November 2 by British Foreign Secretary Arthur James Balfour to Baron Rothschild, called for the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people. "That declaration recognized the right of the Jewish people to its own homeland in Israel," Netanyahu said Sunday at the start of the weekly cabinet meeting. "There is no doubt that international recognition of the Jewish people's right to its own state in its historic homeland is important; the refusal to recognize us is the root of the conflict." Netanyahu said that in order for there to be peace between Israel and the Palestinians, they needed to recognize the Jewish people's right to a state in its homeland. This means that in a final status agreement they will need to relinquish their so-called right of return and all other claims on Israel, he added. The *Saudi Gazette* reported that On Saturday, the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, the Palestinian Ministry of Information issued a statement saying the Palestinian people were "paying the price of the biggest political crime in contemporary history," and that the declaration was "a mark of shame on humanity." The ministry said that the declaration "began the Zionists' process of ethnically cleansing the Palestinians from their homeland, which continues until today." It added that "Britain and the entire world must recognize the usurped Palestinian rights because everything that has befallen Palestine – its partition, the aggression, the suppression, the settlements, the arrests, the separation wall, the siege on Gaza, and the millions of Palestinians living in exile – was made possible because of the Balfour Declaration." The Palestinian Ministry of Information's English website on Thursday wrote that Balfour Declaration "continues to serve as the bases for a racial discrimination system forcibly inflicted on Palestine and the Palestinians putting former South Africa Apartheid regime to shame." To add injury to the insult," the statement continued, "many of the superpowers continue supporting the Israeli occupation to the cradle of Christianity and sacred shrines of Islam, an occupation disgraced with flagrant violations to human rights and democracy." No mention was made of Israel's importance to Judaism. Netanyahu did not refer to the Palestinian statement during his comments Sunday to the cabinet. He did stress, however, that any agreement with the Palestinians would necessitate the Jordan River remaining Israel's "security

border." Israel's demand that the IDF retain a security presence along the Jordan River is believed to be one of the major sticking points in the current negotiations with the Palestinians. Netanyahu also related to Iran during his comments, saying the Islamic Republic continues calling for Israel's destruction. He pointed out that Monday marks the 34th anniversary to the Iranians taking over the US embassy in Teheran, a day marked in Iran as "Death to America Day." "This makes clear that what needs to be done is to continue the pressure on Iran," he said. "The pressure is what brought them to the negotiations, and I am convinced that if the pressure is sustained, and not weakened, Iran will dismantle its military nuclear capability, but if the pressure is weakened, Iran will progress toward that goal." Netanyahu stressed that Israel was committed to preventing Iran from achieving their goal of nuclear weapons. ([IPOST](#) 3 November 2013)

- PM Orders Construction of Security Fence in Jordan Valley. Move is part of a general effort to strengthen Israel's borders. PA officials condemn the plans. A report in the morning edition of *Maariv* today (Sunday) reveals that Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has ordered the construction of a security fence in the Jordan Valley, due to the impasse in negotiations with the Palestinian Authority over the military control of area. Netanyahu maintains that Israeli military presence in the Jordan Valley would ensure the State of Israel's safety even in the event of a "two-state solution" which would include the establishment of an Arab state in much of Judea and Samaria. In January 2012, Netanyahu had promised ministers that he would "strengthen barriers along his country's border with Jordan" in a bid to keep out illegal migrants, once the security barrier near Eilat, which lines Israel's border with Egypt's Sinai peninsula was completed. According to most recent reports, building the Jordan Valley security fence will immediately follow its completion. Palestinian Arab representatives have panned the decision, decrying alleged efforts to derail peace talks in the days before this week's upcoming visit by US Secretary General John Kerry. Kerry is due to meet Israeli leaders and Palestinian Authority representatives separately this week as part of a larger tour across the Middle East. The US has pushed peace talks between Israel and the Palestinian Authority after a three-year hiatus, when Prime Minister Netanyahu finally halted the Judea and Samaria building freeze in July 2010. The move has also prompted this week's controversial release of 26 convicted terrorists to Judea and Samaria, allegedly as a precondition for negotiations. However, the initiative to strengthen Israel's borders this week may further stall the talks, as PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas has already threatened to refuse US

involvement if Israel secures the vital Jordan Valley area. The Prime Minister is currently engaged in a general increase in State security, much to the PA's chagrin. More than just the Egypt and Jordan fences, he has also ordered acceleration in the building of the security fence along the Syrian border in the Golan Heights, to prevent altercations with forces involved in the ongoing Syrian Civil War. ([Israel National News](#) 3 November 2013)

- OKAYS bill to support conversion to Judaism. Bill proposes more rabbis, religious courts authorized to perform conversions; Habayit Hayehudi expected to oppose; supporters of bill say difficult conversion process alienates many. The Ministerial Committee on Legislation ratified on Sunday a proposal aimed at "opening the gates of Judaism," according to the bill's initiators, and making the process of converting to Judaism easier, by increasing the number of rabbis authorized to approve conversion and the number of religious courts. The bill is likely to raise opposition among Habayit Hayehudi party, which is authorized to veto proposals pertaining to issues of religion. The bill proposed that 30 additional conversion panels be established, each consisting of three judges. The move is expected to add some 90 religious judges authorized to approve conversion to the 30 operating now. In addition, the bill proposes that each citizen will be able to choose the location where the process is to take place. According to MK Elazar Stern, "The bill is based on an initiative of MK David Rotem from the previous Knesset. There is still a long way to go until the bill is approved, and we hope to make it as quick as possible." Stern added that the bill "has a strategic contribution to the State of Israel as Jewish and democratic and is meant primarily to prevent religious assimilation in the State of Israel." Justice Minister Tzipi Livni, who supported the bill, added: "Today we have taken an important step on the way to returning Judaism to its natural state – an accessible, open and embracing religion. This law will open the gates of Judaism by expanding the areas in which people can convert to Judaism. "Many olim who have immigrated to Israel via the Law of Return are not Jewish according to Halacha, but come from Jewish families and – more importantly – want to be a part of the Jewish people. Instead of embracing them, we force them to endure hardship and face many barriers. Conversion in Israel has become difficult. The unfortunate result is alienating people from Judaism," Livni said. ([Ynetnews](#) 3 November 2013)
- MK Yogev: We'll have to Rule Gaza. Bayit Yehudi MK and IDF colonel says: "In the end we'll have to isolate Gaza from Egypt and control it."

MK Moti Yogev (Bayit Yehudi) thinks that Israel will eventually have to regain control of Gaza, from which it withdrew completely in 2005, uprooting the communities of the Katif Bloc in the process. "The Palestinians make sure to remind us all the time, that there is an enemy in Gaza," he told *Arutz Sheva*. "Since the eviction of Jews from the Katif Bloc there has been a strengthening of Hamas and the terror organizations, so that we will meet them in the next round in more difficult and dangerous combat." MK Yogev noted that the recently exposed tunnels dug by Hamas are proof that the terrorists are not idle. "Just recently, it was published that 1,000 people are digging tunnels to Israel daily," he said. "This is not a quest for coexistence – it is preparation for war. That is why we will have to provide a combat and security oriented solution for Gaza in the future. We do not want to launch another operation and it is not in the civilians in Gaza will suffer but since Gaza came under Hamas rule, the terror is developing, and once in a while there is a reminder in the form of a rocket that is fired or the explosion of a tunnel. "In the end, we will have to isolate the Gaza Strip from Egypt and rule it, as far as security and humanitarian needs are concerned. If we do not control Gaza then everything we destroy inside it will redevelop into something more threatening. That is why, with all the pain and the lack of motivation to control Gaza, the state of Israel will have to carry out an operation of this kind in order to preserve its wholeness and stability." Yogev was a colonel in the IDF and commanded the elite Maglan infantry unit that operates behind enemy lines. ([Israel National News](#) 4 November 2013)

- Netanyahu: PA Creating 'Artificial Crisis'. Prime Minister says Palestinians knew all along Israel has not accepted any limitation on construction. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has rejected the Palestinian Authority (PA) contention, that recent decisions on construction in Jerusalem, Judea and Samaria contravene agreements reached at the outset of negotiations between Israel and the PA, three months ago. He said that the Palestinians knew full well when the talks began that Israel accepts no limitations on construction beyond the "Green Line," which demarcates Israel's 1949 armistice borders. Netanyahu spoke at the cabinet session Sunday but his statement was not reported until around midnight, following the angry PA reactions to the decisions to build about 1,700 more housing units in Jerusalem, Judea and Samaria. PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas's spokesman, Nabil Abu Rudeineh, called the plans "destructive to the peace process," and Abbas's diplomacy advisor, Nimr Hamed, said the PA would demand clarifications from US Secretary of State John Kerry. The Ministry of Housing and the Israel Lands Authority announced

Sunday that about 700 homes will be built in Jerusalem, 387 of them in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood, and 311 in Gilo. Both neighborhoods are parts of the areas liberated by Israel in the Six Day War. In addition to the new construction, land for 380 apartments that had been previously not been bid on by contractors will be offered again. Those homes will be built in the Gilo and Har Homa (Homat Shmuel) neighborhoods. Justice Minister Tzipi Livni confirmed Netanyahu's contention on Monday, and told *Voice of Israel* public radio that “to say that Israel has abrogated a commitment would be an untrue statement.” “On the eve of negotiations, “she said, “each of the sides made decisions, and there are things that each side has to swallow, that are unpleasant. Livni said that the government had to choose between releasing terrorist prisoners and freezing construction in the areas contested by the PA, and that this was not a simple choice because the release of terrorists “was very difficult for all of us.” She hinted that the presence of the religious Zionist Bayit Yehudi party in the Coalition made it impossible to freeze construction, and so the government opted for releasing terrorists, which is “very difficult for all of us.” The construction in Jerusalem, Judea and Samaria “bothers the Palestinians and hurts our status in the world,” she said, “but there is no violation of our commitments in it.” Livni explained that the construction of communities in Judea and Samaria is something that the world “doesn't understand” and that it is perceived as “the colonialism of long ago.” ([Israel National News](#) 4 November 2013)

- Netanyahu Slams Palestinian Authority 'Intransigence'. PM sees "no change in the Palestinian position since 1993"; asks when Abbas will respond to his "Bar Ilan speech" with a "Bir Zeit speech". "I see no change in the Palestinian position since 1993," Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu told the Likud / Yisrael Beytenu Knesset faction Monday, according to *Israel Hayom*. In response to a question from MK Tzipi Hotovely, he said that he is not interested in an interim accord and that the negotiations are about a permanent agreement. 1993 is the year in which Israel signed the Oslo Accords with the PLO, allowing the terror umbrella group to establish an armed presence in Judea, Samaria, and Gaza, and creating the Palestinian Authority. In an interview with *i24* television, Netanyahu explained: “I've made real efforts, painful efforts. I gave the Bar Ilan speech, which wasn't easy to do, as the Likud leader, in front of a religious university. I'd like to see Abu Mazen [Mahmoud Abbas] give the Bir Zeit speech. I'd like him to stand, as I did, in front of my constituency, and say – 'two states for two peoples. A Jewish state alongside a Palestinian state.' I've yet to hear him say that.” Netanyahu was referring to his speech at bar Ilan

University in 2009, in which he first spoke in favor of a "Palestinian state," albeit a demilitarized one. Bir Zeit is a radical university in Shechem, which is under PA control. Netanyahu told *i24* he cannot see the PA leadership making moves that require them to withstand severe criticism in their own society. "If they can't even stand behind the agreements that we reached – we release prisoners but continue to build – then how can I see them delivering on the larger subjects, which will require that they confront head-on public opinion and positions in their society?" ([Israel National News](#) 5 November 2013)

- Lapid: Jerusalem is not up for negotiation because the city will never be divided. Finance minister says Palestinians will have to compromise. The issue of Jerusalem is not on the table in peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians because the city will never be divided, Finance Minister Yair Lapid told Israel Radio on Tuesday. Lapid stated that Jerusalem is the "founding ethos" of the State of Israel and cannot be divided under any circumstances. "If the Palestinians want a state, then they must know that this has a price and they will not get everything they want," Lapid said. Lapid's comments came in response to a Tuesday morning Israel Radio report that Jerusalem was one of the topics under discussion in ongoing peace talks with the Palestinians. According to the report, Justice Minister Tzipi Livni, who heads the Israeli negotiations team and Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's representative, Yitzhak Molcho, argued amongst themselves during a meeting with Palestinian negotiators about the size of the area designated for the free movement of Israelis and Palestinians in Jerusalem. The finance minister reiterated that he does believe in a two-state solution, adding that dividing the country will be "painful," and will entail large evacuations that will "tear us to pieces." Lapid said that when the time comes for settlements to be evacuated as part of a peace deal, it is likely that general elections will be moved up, or at the least, a national referendum will be held. The finance minister's comments came as US Secretary of State John Kerry was set to land in Israel as part of his ongoing efforts to advance the peace process. ([IPOST](#) 6 November 2013)
- Finance Minister Yair Lapid has delayed the transfer of NIS 105 million (some \$30 million) to settlements in the West Bank, Channel 10 reported Tuesday. According to the report, Lapid delayed the transfer of funds allotted to the settlements to cover extra security costs as per the Oslo Accords, to supplement financial losses caused to the settlements as a result of the agreement. The aid package compensates the settlements for additional expenses for vehicle protection,

settlement security and transportation for school kids. The funds are ordinarily allocated to the settlements by the interior minister, pending the approval of the finance minister. Lapid has not yet given the green light for sending the funds over the Green Line. The settlements were expecting Lapid to approve the transfer despite his political objection to the move, but the Finance Ministry assured Channel 10 that it was acting in accordance with “agreements made with the various ministries.” Lapid has consistently voiced his opposition to investing public funds in the settlements, speaking out against settlement construction and calling for funds and resources to be allocated for middle class housing instead of enterprises that “impede peace talks.” ([Time of Israel](#) 6 November 2013)

- IDF to simulate Gaza seizure in Ashkelon drill. Thousands of soldiers will soon flood Ashkelon to participate in training exercise of Gaza seizure. Residents offended by comparison between the cities. They are the target of rockets, cars are exploding on their streets because of criminal in-fighting, but the residents of the southern Israeli city of Ashkelon still never expected to be compared to Gaza. The IDF is preparing for an exercise in which Ashkelon will be seized as if it were Gaza. At the end of November, thousands of IDF soldiers, jeeps, and military vehicles will flood Ashkelon and the surrounding areas. War rooms will appear on the ground, and the feeling of war will descend on the city. The preparations for the large-scale military drill are being handled with fervor in the Gaza Division, a subordinate to the IDF's Southern Command, created for the purpose of controlling the Gaza Strip after the breakout of the first Intifada in 1987. Why Ashkelon? The Division chose Ashkelon after searching for a city that has similar parameters to Gaza and reaching the conclusion that the city was the closest fit; like Gaza, the city lies near the beach. Another reason for the perceived insult: while Ashkelon has many upscale neighborhoods, it is also home to many old, decaying ones. The IDF stated that the exercise would not interfere with the day-to-day life of residents, nor should they experience any delays or difficulties. The military does not intend to use public facilities or to block streets and thoroughways. The Ashkelon Municipality said the city will cooperate with the military as required and that local police will also participate in the exercise. Unexpectedly, the residents of Ashkelon are perturbed not by the chaotic nature of such a large-scale drill, but by the comparison to Gaza. Moshe Mazer, a local resident, complained that the city's only resemblance to Gaza is its proximity to the beach, but

added, "If (the drill) improves the IDF's preparation, we will accept the modest insult to our honor." ([Ynetnews](#) 6 November 2013)

- Housing Ministry publishes tenders forcing planners to build in West Bank. Tender requires firms to commit to projects both within Green Line and in West Bank; 'it's clear that there's a political intent,' says one planner. Leading construction planning companies are steering clear of a Housing and Construction Ministry tender for the initial planning of new neighborhoods, both within the Green Line and across it. Participation in the tender requires urban planners to commit to planning housing projects in the West Bank. The tender is divided into three clusters, each of which includes projects in the West Bank and within the Green Line. The clusters are projects in Lod and Kfar Yona, as well as the settlement of Gva'ot in western Gush Etzion, where the plan is to build 1,000 homes; new neighborhoods in Ashkelon and the building of 3,700 homes in Maaleh Adumim; and construction in Tzur Hadassah, 4,000 units in Jerusalem's Atarot neighborhood (across the Green Line in the northern part of the city) and homes on Eitam Hill in the settlement of Efrat. The combined projects are worth between NIS 7 million to NIS 12 million to the planning firms. In the past, only the Israel Lands Authority has issued tenders to planning companies, which are responsible for drawing up the initial plan for the residential neighborhoods, advancing the urban planning schemes (*taba*) getting them approved by the relevant authorities and obtaining the final approval of the map for the purposes of orderly land registration. However, those who in the past won ILA recognition as "approved planning companies" were allowed to choose which of the available projects they wanted to work on. By contrast, the Housing Ministry tenders are seeking planners for these particular clusters and requiring that bidders commit to work on the entire cluster. As a result, several leading planning firms have decided not to participate in the tender. No urban planner was willing to speak on the record, fearing the loss of work in the future. But the senior executive of one large planning firm said, "We cannot bid in these tenders and not just for political reasons. We are concerned about problems liable to arise, such as building on private land through an unregulated process." Another planner said his office would not bid because it won't work over the Green Line. "It's clear that there's a political intent in the structure of this tender," he said. "After all, they could have made separate clusters. This is meant to give preference to planners of a certain political persuasion and to do without a large group of architects and planners who aren't prepared to do this." The current Housing and

Construction Minister is Uri Ariel of Habayit Hayehudi. The Housing and Construction Ministry noted that it had always planned projects in Judea and Samaria, and that these tenders merely constituted a new way of working that aimed “to streamline the planning process for the purpose of marketing land for residential neighborhoods.” The ministry stressed that all the projects included in these tenders were already part of the ministry’s plans for the central and Jerusalem regions. “The main guiding consideration in deciding on the mix of communities in each cluster was to build a ‘basket’ of sites that together assure the [tender] winner an attractive package from a commercial perspective,” the ministry said. “The ministry has in the past also planned [communities] in Judea and Samaria, as in the rest of the country, by directly engaging planning firms. This process will neither reduce nor increase the scope of the ministry’s involvement within or over the Green Line.” ([Haaretz](#) 10 November 2013)

- The Settlements Boom of the First 8 Months of Netanyahu's Government. Peace Now Israel and Americans for Peace Now released a new report looking at the first 8 months of the Netanyahu government and its record regarding settlements. The key findings are summarized below, followed by a detailed examination of the data. During these first 8 months of the new Netanyahu government, there has been a non-stop settlements construction and approval boom. The most recent evidence of this came with the latest round of Palestinian prisoners released by Israel, which was accompanied by the publication of tenders for 2,258 new units in settlements, and the promotion of plans for 2,487 new units in settlements. These tenders and approvals were just the latest symptoms of the longstanding trend. Overall, since the establishment of the current government on March 18th, 2013, tenders has been published for 3,472 new units in settlements and plans have been promoted for no fewer than 8,943 new settlement units. These facts once again raise the very serious question about the motivations and intentions of Prime Minister Netanyahu with respect to peace, negotiations, and the two-state solution. ([Peace Now](#) 10 November 2013)
- As peace talks get underway || Israel planning to construct some 20,000 housing units in West Bank. The original plan included construction in the controversial E1 area, which links Jerusalem to Ma'aleh Adumim, but on Tuesday Netanyahu called to halt all construction there. The Housing Ministry has issued a tender to hire an architect to plan the construction of 1,200 housing units in the E1 area,

which links Jerusalem and Ma'aleh Adumim in the West Bank, as part of a larger wave of tenders to construct 20,000 housing units in the West Bank at a cost of NIS 50 million. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was updated on the plan on Tuesday and shortly afterward ordered to freeze all construction plans in the E1 area. Officials in Netanyahu's office told Housing Minister Uri Ariel that he must immediately halt the tender for selecting an architect to plan the project in E1. The boarder plan encompasses several urban areas, as well as the Binyamin Regional Council and Gush Etzion. This is an unusually large and unprecedented planning tender in the last decade. The tenders are for planning only - some are skeleton plans, some are in a general urban building scheme and others in a detailed urban building scheme. The most sensitive location where Housing Minister Uri Ariel planned to build is the E1 neighborhood adjacent to Ma'aleh Adumim. The Americans vetoed construction there in the past. In 2012, following the UN's acceptance of the Palestinians' request for non-member observer status, the Israeli government announced its approval of the construction of housing units in E1. The Civil Administration's Planning Council held a meeting about the plan, and since then another order was issued to suspend it. The architect, who is yet to be chosen, will receive NIS 2.5 million for the detailed planning of 1,200 housing units totaling an area of 144,000 square meters, and will fit the plan to E1's comprehensive plan. Other architects have been hired in the Ma'aleh Adumim area to plan 2,500 housing units in two areas at a cost of NIS 5.2 million to taxpayers. Another sensitive area is Givat Ha'eitam in Efrat, which is on the eastern side of the separation barrier. In the past, the settlers were given approval to establish a farm there on land owned by the Jewish National Fund. The farm is a station on the way to a settlement in every sense. The Housing Ministry is planning 840 housing units there. Yet another place where massive construction is being planned is a group of hills in Gush Etzion under the jurisdiction of Alon Shvut. The location was established in 1984 as a Nahal outpost, and made into a residential area in 1997. In 2012, Ehud Barak allowed the construction of a youth village for young people with special needs. According to Housing Minister Ariel, the youth village is slated to become a residential area for 1,000 people. The architect will receive NIS 2.5 million for drawing up the plans. In addition, a new master plan costing NIS 5 million is planned for Gush Etzion - to add 160 housing units to the failing settlement of Meitzad and 300 to Bat Ayin, some of which constitutes approval of illegal construction after the fact. The outpost of Ibei Nahal is supposed to become a settlement of 250 housing units, and Tekoa is supposed to

- expand by 1,100 housing units in several areas. Another 5,000 housing units are planned for Kochav Ya'akov in the Binyamin Regional Council. Evidently, this is saturation construction in the nearby Haredi settlement of Tel Tzion. Construction of 1,250 housing units is planned for Shilo at a cost of NIS 3.2 million. Construction of 2,800 housing units is planned for the nearby settlement of Eli, part of which is the authorization, after the fact, of 700 existing housing units. The rest are new. Mizpe Yeriho will expand by 1,000 housing units, and Shvut Rahel will go from 100 to 1000. The total cost of the planned construction for the Binyamin Regional Council is NIS 23 million. E1 has an area of 12 square kilometers (for the sake of comparison: Ramat Gan has an area of 13 square kilometers, and Lod an area of roughly 12) that spreads out to the north and west of the city of Ma'aleh Adumim. From a municipal standpoint, the land belongs to the Ma'aleh Adumim municipality. The area has a general overall plan from which five more overall plans are derived: two for housing, industry, hotels and a water reservoir known as Ketef Tzofim. According to the overall housing plan, 1,250 housing units are planned for the southern section of the area, and 2,400 for its eastern section. The industrial zone is planned for an area of 1,340 dunams. The hotel plan includes the construction of dozens of hotels with a total of 2,152 rooms and 260 more housing units. In the past, Israel had begun preparing the land for the southern plan of 1,250 housing units; roads and infrastructure were built and a police station was constructed at the top of the hill, but American pressure stalled the plans. All the various plans are stuck in the planning institutions. When Palestine was accepted to the UN as a non-member observer, the prime minister announced that the construction plans would be carried out. The plan was made public so that anyone opposed to it might state his case, but nothing has been done with it since. AnchorYair Oppenheimer, the director of Peace Now, said, "The talks are only for show. Behind the scenes, the government plans to destroy all chance of the two-state solution and flood the area with new settlements. The issue of the tenders is unequivocal evidence of Netanyahu's intention of sabotaging the chances for an agreement." ([Haaretz](#) 12 November 2013)
- B'Tselem investigation: grave suspicion Ahmad Tazaz'ah was killed by Israeli soldiers using unlawful lethal force. On the morning of 31 October 2013, at about 5:30 AM, Ahmad Tazaz'ah, 20, who worked in a vegetable market, was hit in the chest by live ammunition. The ammunition was allegedly fired by an Israeli military force present in the market near the Palestinian town of Qabatiya, south of Jenin. Tazaz'ah was rushed to the Jenin government hospital. He was dead

on arrival. The [account](#) [2] published in the Israeli daily Haaretz quoted the military's response to the incident: "An IDF force arrested four Palestinians in the town, south-west of Jenin, after some 50 Palestinians threw stones at them. Troops present on the scene responded with tear gas and stun grenades". Inquiries by B'Tselem field researcher 'Atef Abu a-Rub found that on 31 October 2013, at about 3:00 AM, at least seven military vehicles entered Qabatiya as part of an arrest operation. The military vehicles left the town at around 5:00 AM, traveling north-west on the main road, toward Road 60. At around 5:15 AM, the vehicles passed near the Qabatiya market, which borders the main road about 2 kilometers from the town. Some 15 Palestinian youths who were at the market at the time began throwing stones at the vehicles as they went by. 5 November 5 2013, Qabatiya market. According to B'Tselem's inquiries, the soldiers were not in any real danger during the incident. This gives rise to a grave suspicion that there was no justification for the use of live ammunition, let alone of aiming directly at Tazaz'ah's chest. Stone-throwing during arrest operations is a predictable and recurring scenario. The military must be prepared to handle such situations with crowd control weapons and without resorting to lethal force. The Israeli military's claim that the soldiers responded to the stone-throwing with stun- and tear-gas grenades is incompatible with Tazaz'ah's fatal injury from a live bullet to the chest, or with testimonies and other evidence found at the scene. B'Tselem contacted the MAG Corps, demanding a criminal investigation into the circumstances of the incident. Additionally, B'Tselem turned to the IDF Spokesman's office, whose response stated that: The MAG Corps requested the response of relevant entities to questions raised about a possible connection between the military's actions and the death of Ahmad Tazaz'ah. The findings provided were examined along with the details sent by B'Tselem. Consequently, the MAG Corps decided upon opening a "limited investigation". The inquiry that B'Tselem conducted of the incident determines with a high degree of certainty that Tazaz'ah was hit by live ammunition fired by the military. B'Tselem is aware that the Israeli security forces gave press briefings in which they presented a version of events whereby Tazaz'ah was injured prior to the clashes between the military and the stone-throwers. The military also informed the media that Palestinian authorities stated that Tazaz'ah had been killed in the course of an intra-Palestinian criminal incident. These claims are incompatible with the overall evidence collected during the B'Tselem inquiry and the additional information that reached B'Tselem. The eyewitness accounts the B'Tselem field researcher recorded, the medical records of the Jenin

government hospital and of the Red Crescent, along with the video footage of security cameras on site, all indicate Israeli military involvement in the shooting. The B'Tselem field researcher also checked the records at another hospital in Jenin, which by the IDF Spokesperson's account to the press, is where Tazaz'ah was taken. The B'Tselem inquiry found that Tazaz'ah never came to that hospital. Furthermore, Palestinian security personnel B'Tselem approached to discuss the incident utterly rejected the claim that Tazaz'ah was killed in a criminal confrontation among Palestinians. It is clear that B'Tselem's inquiry and the existing evidence are sufficient to suggest Israeli military involvement in the death of Tazaz'ah. Consequently, in accordance with the investigative policy of the MAG Corps, a military police investigation must be launched immediately. A "limited investigation" does not adhere to the obligation to investigate every killing of a Palestinian civilian by the security forces, which is reiterated in the Turkel Commission report. B'Tselem will continue to promote an official Military Police investigation. ([B'Tselem](#) 12 November 2013)

- Israel backtracks on 24,000 settlement units' || after uproar, Netanyahu orders stop to West Bank housing tenders. U.S. demands explanations from Israel, Palestinians threaten to call off peace talks. Prime Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu](#) ordered to halt potential construction of about 24,000 homes in the [West Bank](#), including housing tenders for the [contentious E-1 area](#) outside Jerusalem. Netanyahu reprimanded Housing Minister Uri Ariel saying that [his ministry's move to issue tenders](#) for potential construction does not contribute to settlement, but actually damages it. In his conversation instructing Ariel to re-examine the potential construction, the prime minister emphasized that the tenders have no legal or practical significance that creates unnecessary friction with the international community at a time when Israel is trying to recruit it for a better deal on Iran. Netanyahu also told Ariel that he expects him to coordinate with him on such moves before going ahead. Ariel explained that these are only potential plans and have not reached any formal stage. When the news of the tenders broke Tuesday evening, Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas threatened to call off peace talks. He demanded Israel go back on its new settlement plans, and called for an emergency meeting Wednesday in Ramallah to discuss the issue. A senior Palestinian official told Haaretz that Abbas spoke to Kerry and other members of the Quartet, as well as Arab League Secretary General Nabil al-Arabi. The official also said there is a growing

demand among Palestinian leadership to stop the negotiations and turn to UN bodies, however aides close to Abbas believe he won't make good on the threat without coordinating with the Americans first. "You must remember that stopping negotiations and the diplomatic process is what the settlers and their representative, Housing Minister Uri Ariel, want most. If we play into their hands, they will have achieved their goals. Netanyahu needs to prove what it is he wants: To reach an agreement or to blow up the process," the senior official said. The U.S. State Department said it is "deeply concerned" by Israel's announcement over the tenders issued for the construction of some 24,000 new settlement units in the West Bank and that it is demanding explanations from Israel. State Department spokeswoman Jen Psaki said that Washington was taken by surprise and had no prior knowledge of the plans. "We were surprised by it and we are seeking explanation from the Israeli government. It was not discussed in advance. We don't recognize the legitimacy of settlements." National Security Council spokesperson Bernadette Meehan said: "We are deeply concerned by these latest reports that over 24,000 additional units are in the early planning stages. We are currently seeking further explanation from the Government of Israel. Our position on settlements is quite clear: We have always considered the settlements to be illegitimate." Meehan added: "We have called on both sides to take steps to create a positive atmosphere for the negotiations. We do not consider settlement planning, even in its early stages, to be a step that creates a positive environment for the negotiations." Netanyahu: "There is no E1. I won't hear of it". Details on the plans for new settlement construction landed on Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mendelblit's table Tuesday morning, including the plans for 1,200 units in the controversial E1 area between Ma'ale Adumim and Jerusalem. According to sources close to Netanyahu, Mendelblit went right away to the Prime Minister's Office to update him. "Netanyahu immediately told Mendelblit to tell [Housing Minister] Uri Ariel there is no E1. I won't hear of it." Mendelblit contacted the housing minister to inform him of the prime minister's demand to halt the planning process for E1, but as of Tuesday evening, the two hadn't spoken directly. Sources close to Netanyahu said Housing Minister Ariel's move "was irresponsible and thoughtless. Israel is concentrating all its diplomatic efforts on the Iranian issue in order to avoid a bad deal, and suddenly this move comes in and steers all international attention to the issue of settlements." The broader plan of some 24,000 housing units encompasses several urban areas, as well as the Binyamin Regional Council and Gush Etzion. This is an

unusually large number of tenders, unprecedented in the last decade. The tenders are for planning only - some are skeleton plans, some constitute general urban building schemes and others, detailed urban building schemes. ([Haaretz](#) 13 November 2013)

- Public Transportation in Judea and Samaria a 'Nightmare'. Horror stories at Knesset hearing tell of Arab sexual, physical assaults, claims Jewish residents often cannot safely get home. MK Moti Yogev (Jewish Home/Bayit Yehudi), Deputy Chairman of the Knesset Committee for affairs in Judea and Samaria, called a hearing Tuesday discussing serious problems with public transportation for both Jews and Arabs in the region. The hearing examined escalating issues with Palestinian Arabs on the region's Afikim bus lines, including overcrowding, violence, verbal abuse, and sexual harassment against Jewish passengers. The public transportation system in Judea and Samaria has faced so many difficulties over the past year that many Jewish residents are prevented from returning home from work on a regular basis. In April 2013, Central Command decided to allow tens of thousands of Palestinian Arab workers to travel on the region's public transportation systems between Judea and Samaria and other parts of Israel, and allowed an additional 5000 workers to be employed in workplaces outside of Palestinian Arab areas. In addition, due to years of not enforcing policies preventing Palestinian Arabs from moving illegally between regions in Judea and Samaria, tens of thousands of Arabs have been taking public transportation within the region without proper documentation. All of these measures were enacted without consultation with the Ministry of Transportation, and without enacting counter-measures to add busses to existing lines and new routes for an increasing number of possible destinations. As a result, Jewish residents of several communities along the roads leading out of Judea and Samaria, and along the road between Karnei Shomron and Kedumim, have been prevented entirely from alighting busses returning from the Center to their communities. On the hour, every hour, tens of Palestinian Arab workers take up badly needed space on the bus lines, filling the maximum quota of legal bus passengers and preventing Jewish residents from returning home safely. If a teenager, soldier, or other passenger does succeed to squeeze onto the bus, they are often rewarded with sexual or physical assaults, threats, property damage, and general feelings of fear. The bottom line is, no Jewish resident is guaranteed a safe ride home. The Knesset Committee discussed several hard cases, heard testimony, and examined options, but no solution has been offered yet to the problem. Yogev opened the

- hearing by pointing out that the term "nightmare" is "definitely not an overstatement." ([Israel National News](#) 13 November 2013)
- **Controversial West Bank tender in E1 area issued behind Netanyahu's back.** There is no reason for Israel to pay an international price for a meaningless move, Prime Minister's Office states, after halting Housing Ministry plan. The Housing Ministry admitted Tuesday afternoon that the [tender it issued](#) for the construction of 1,200 housing units in the [E1 area](#) was done behind Prime Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu](#)'s back. Just hours after the news broke, Netanyahu ordered a halt to the construction plans in the E1 area. The Prime Minister's Office issued a statement: "There is no reason to pay an international price for a planning process that isn't that significant." This tender is part of a plan for over 20,000 housing units throughout the [West Bank](#), the largest in the last decade. Officials close to Housing Minister Uri Ariel said publishing the tenders without Netanyahu's knowledge is not out of the ordinary. "The tender for planning companies is like those [found] throughout the country. There are plans for 600,000 residential units issued every year throughout Israel, and it is a process that takes seven years. This is not the marketing of residential units. They can be used in the future or not, but there is no reason not to plan." E1 has an area of 12 square kilometers (for the sake of comparison: Ramat Gan has an area of 13 square kilometers, and Lod an area of roughly 12) that spreads out to the north and west of the city of Ma'aleh Adumim. From a municipal standpoint, the land belongs to the Ma'aleh Adumim municipality. The area has a general overall plan from which five more overall plans are derived: two for housing, industry, hotels and a water reservoir known as Ketef Tzofim. According to the overall housing plan, 1,250 housing units are planned for the southern section of the area, and 2,400 for its eastern section. The industrial zone is planned for an area of 1,340 dunams. The hotel plan includes the construction of dozens of hotels with a total of 2,152 rooms and 260 more housing units. In the past, Israel had begun preparing the land for the southern plan of 1,250 housing units; roads and infrastructure were built and a police station was constructed at the top of the hill, but American pressure stalled the plans. ([Haaretz](#) 13 November 2013)
 - **Communities Get \$10M Compensation for Freeze.** Local authorities in Judea and Samaria will receive funds to make up for losses incurred in building freeze. The Jewish communities of Judea and Samaria will receive 36 million shekels (just over \$10 million) in the 2013 budget, as compensation for losses they incurred during a ten-month freeze on construction that was imposed upon them at the insistence of the

Obama administration in late 2009. The Knesset's Finance Committee decided to transfer the funds to the Ministry of Interior, in a Wednesday session. "The freeze on construction created costs for the authorities in these areas, which had relied on fees and budgets that were supposed to be received from building projects that were not carried out, in the end," the committee explained. In addition, the authorities in Judea and Samaria will receive 10 million shekels as a grant for security, and 4.5 million shekels as a development grant. The committee decided to transfer 17 million shekels to the Ministry of Absorption. Of these, 7 million are earmarked for the Bnei Menashe, Indian Jews who claim descent from the Lost Tribe of Menashe. ([Israel National News](#) 13 November 2013)

- Potential West Bank housing plans would create first settlement blocs outside barrier route. If executed, plans for 14,866 units outside security barrier route would change geography of how Jewish growth, building occurs in West Bank, and place large population centers far away from pre-1967 lines. Potential plans for the construction of 20,000 new Jewish homes in the West Bank, if executed, would create the first new settlement blocs in close to two decades, and for the first time ever, place them outside the route of the security barrier. It would also have expanded the planning scope of the internationally controversial E1 project in the Ma'aleh Adumim settlement, also known as a bloc, from 3,500 projected homes to 4,700. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, however, on Tuesday [immediately froze attempts to expand the E1 project](#). For at least the last decade Israel's governments have focused most of their attention on building in the settlement blocs, in areas it believes will remain part of the country in any final status agreement. Those areas are all within the route of the security barrier, which has often also marked Israeli thinking with regard to West Bank areas that it would possibly retain. In the first half of this year, for example, 75% of the housing starts, 1,100 units, were located within the five largest West Bank settlements all located within the route of the security barrier. According to the Central Bureau of Statics in 2012, half of the settler population lived in these five settlements. The Ministry of Construction and Housing's new plans, for which technical design tenders were published late last month and made public on Tuesday, mark a shift from that policy. The plans focus mostly on building up areas of the West Bank whose status has been more tenuous, that is, areas outside the route of the barrier, which also

means that the areas marked for construction are outside of the blocs and further away from the pre-1967 lines. There are 14,866 homes in these plans slated for areas outside the barrier route. While Israel has in the past approved building in isolated settlements outside the barrier, those plans have not been on the same scale as those the ministry is now contemplating and which Netanyahu has asked the ministry to put on hold. If executed, the plans would change the geography of how Jewish growth and building occurs in the West Bank, and place large population centers far away from the pre-1967 lines. The Construction and Housing Ministry has explained that it has preliminary designs for 650,000 homes across the country, of which only a fraction will ever see the light of day. That is particularly true for West Bank settlements, where many plans are shelved and even those which are advanced are still rarely approved. [Ma'aleh Adumim Mayor Benny Kashriel](#) has tried unsuccessfully for the last two decades, for example, to gain approval to build in E1 and the technical planning phase of that project is light years ahead of these new 20,000 homes. Even if the technical work for these homes were approved, it would still take years before the projects were ready to build and would need additional approvals from the prime minister. But once the homes in the plans were fully built up, two new settlement blocs would have been created, both in the Binyamin region. The new plans include designs to build 7,500 homes in the Kochav Ya'akov settlement, located outside of Ramallah, in the Binyamin Region, 7.7 kilometers from the pre-1967 lines. Such a plan, once approved and totally built up, could add 30,000 people into the Kochav Ya'akov settlement that now has a population of 6,467, transforming it into a fifth West Bank Jewish city. A second bloc would be created by the combination of new construction in the Shiloh settlement, located 27.1 kilometers from the pre-1967 lines, and the nearby Eli settlement, located 23.7 kilometers into the West Bank. The Shiloh plans call for 2,500 new homes, a move that could add 10,000 people to a settlement with a population, as of 2012, of 2,706. In Eli the plans would add 2,000 new homes, a move that could see 8,000 people move into the community which has a population of 3,521. In addition, there are a number of other plans which would double and triple the size of existing West Bank settlements outside the route of the security barrier.

In Mitzpe Yeriho, the plans would add 1,000 new homes, a move that could add 4,000 people into a settlement with a population of 2,115. Mitzpe Yeriho is located 15.3 kilometers from the pre-1967 lines in the Binyamin region. In the Gush Etzion region, 8.4 kilometers away from the pre-1967 lines, the plans call for building 1,182 homes in the Tekoa settlement, a move that would add close to 5,000 people into a settlement with a population of 2,518. Also in the Gush Etzion region, 6.5 kilometers from the pre-1967 lines, there are plans to add 840 homes to an area of the Efrat settlement, which is located outside the planned route of the barrier that cuts through the 7,812 member community. Within the route of the barrier, there were three large plans of note. The ministry is looking to build 1,000 homes in an unbuilt area of Gush Etzion called Gevaot that technically falls within the municipal boundaries of the Alon Shvut settlement. At present there is almost nothing there save for an educational facility. In December the Defense Ministry advanced plans to build 523 homes at the site, where the Gush Etzion Regional Council hopes to eventually secure permits to build a city with thousands of housing units. In Ma'aleh Adumim, the third largest West Bank settlement, with a population of 36,862, there are plans to add 2,500 new homes, including through an environmental program that would destroy small structures in favor of large apartment buildings. Included in the plans would be designs to build up the empty area next to the Mishor Adumim industrial park. Separately, the ministry sought a way to push forward the E1 project, located in an unbuilt area of the settlement, which is slated for the development of 3,500 homes. Last year, Netanyahu approved to deposit plans for those homes, which Kashriel says have since been frozen. The ministry now wants to expand the scope of that project, by adding in another 1,200 homes. Netanyahu immediately froze those plans. [E1 has been a particularly internationally controversial project](#) because the Palestinians want to develop that area as part of a corridor that would swing down from east Jerusalem to Jericho, and sideways both toward Ramallah and Bethlehem. Israel sees the area as important to preserving a united Jerusalem and believes development of E1 would not harm the Palestinian plans. But in light of international pressure, it has not approved construction there. Other projects the ministry included in its

plans for 20,000 homes are: 600 for Neve Tzuf, 500 for Ma'aleh Levona, 358 for Ma'aleh Amos, 350 for Nahliel, 300 for Dolev, 300 for Nili, 200 for Psagot, 200 for Bat Ayin, 150 for Kochav Hashahar, 160 for Asfar, Nokdim 146 and 100 for Rimonim. ([IPOST](#) 14 November 2013)

- Housing Minister Uri Ariel: Building Plans Not Canceled Yet. Housing Minister denies PM's claims that plans for 24K new Jewish homes in Judea, Samaria have been canceled in interview Wednesday night. Uri Ariel (Jewish Home), Minister of Housing and Construction, denied Wednesday that Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has **canceled** plans to build 24,000 new Jewish homes in Judea and Samaria. In an interview with *Channel 2*, Ariel insisted that there have been "no reprimands, no retractions, no building" and that "nothing is exact." "We have made many plans so that we could get to the marketing and building stages of the project, and over several years we will roll out plans for hundreds of thousands of housing units all over Israel, including in Judea and Samaria," he said. He explained that the project begins with outsourcing; only then will legal tenders be issued. Ariel also stated that he met with the PM one additional time Wednesday, where the PM explained to him that the move comes at a sensitive time, and that they had to act delicately in the current political climate. Netanyahu announced on the Knesset podium earlier Wednesday that he was canceling the building plans to prevent "an unnecessary confrontation with the international community at a time when we are making an effort to persuade elements in the international community to reach a better deal with Iran." US officials, who are mediating the peace talks between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, have made numerous references over the past week indicating that continued sanctions on Iran depend on the peace talks' success. Ariel also denies that his announcement for the building plans has anything to do with recent reports that the talks have failed, after PA negotiators have **refused** to continue participating in negotiations. "The negotiations have been stuck for a long time, because the Palestinians refuse to give up the Right of Return," he noted. He believes that the pullout is just a dramatic ploy, and that talks will continue. "[Abbas] will return to the negotiation table," he said. Regarding statements made Wednesday by the extreme Leftist group Peace Now that they caused the cancellation of building plans by alerting the White House of the news, Ariel declared that tactics which "do not recognize Israel as a democracy" will "not succeed." ([Israel National News](#) 14 November 2013)

- Maale Adumim Mayor: E1 Freeze Demonstrates Weakness. 'If we always listen to the Americans, we'll never get to build,' says mayor. Maale Adumim Mayor Benny Kasriel slammed Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu for his decision to freeze tenders for construction in the E1 area, between his city and Jerusalem. Kasriel said that the move reeked of weakness, and he called on Netanyahu to immediately remove the freeze. "Never before has there been a freeze for land planning," Kasriel said. "This is purely a municipal procedural step, a which could take three to five years to complete. The tenders that were issued were for a very preliminary stage of work. Freezing the project at this stage shows nothing but weakness." Last week the Housing Ministry published tenders for the planning of a neighborhood in Area E1, the area that connects Maale Adumim to Jerusalem -- the area where Netanyahu pledged to build on the eve of the elections. According to a report by *Galei Tzahal* (Army Radio), as soon as the Prime Minister heard that they were out, he put out a freeze on the tenders. At the same time, the Ministry announced plans for the construction of more than 20,000 housing units in Yehuda and Samaria, and East Jerusalem. Kasriel is demanding that Netanyahu keep his promise. "Until now, freezes were imposed only at the stage of selling lots for development, and we are nowhere near that stage," he said. "In Maale Adumim we have a natural growth of 700 people a year. All of our kindergartens are full, and kids that grow up want to establish their homes here as well. Unfortunately there is no room for them, and they have to leave the city. The government does not do this to Palestinians, all the more so this should not be done to us." Regarding the claims by Netanyahu that the current period was not an advantageous one for issuing tenders, preliminary as they might be, Kasriel said "there is never a 'good time' for construction. If we go solely by what the Americans say there certainly will never be an opportunity to build. The government must be strong enough to say it is going ahead with construction, especially in the settlement blocs" which it claims it plans on keeping in the event of any deal with the PA. ([Israel National News](#) 14 November 2013)
- Knesset panel clears another \$10m to compensate settlers for '09 building freeze. 'I can't remember the last time somebody received huge amounts of taxpayer money because housing units weren't built in that person's residential area,' an opposition MK says. The Knesset Finance Committee on Wednesday authorized a transfer of NIS 36 million (\$10.2 million) to local councils in the West Bank as compensation for the 2009 construction freeze. For nine months that

year, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu declared a freeze on all construction in the West Bank as a confidence-building measure in relations with the Palestinian Authority. The local councils received compensation payments of NIS 36 million in 2010, NIS 40 million in 2011 and NIS36 million in 2012, totaling NIS 148 million for 2010-2013. MK Stav Shaffir (Labor) asked why the compensation was not included in the basic budget, how the money was being distributed, and whether any further transfers were likely. But the Knesset presidium rejected her request to submit an urgent query to Finance Ministry Yair Lapid on the matter. “This morning we are witnessing yet another *kombina*” by Lapid’s centrist Yesh Atid party, Shaffir said, using a word in Hebrew and other languages meaning improper procedure. “I can’t remember the last time somebody received huge amounts of taxpayer money because housing units weren’t built in that person’s residential area,” she added. “But in the case of Judea and Samaria [the West Bank], this sum has been transferred on a regular basis since 2010 – not in the context of the state budget but in the dark Maybe this way the Finance Ministry is making sure the public won’t pay attention to where the money really is going,” Shaffir said, playing on Yesh Atid’s campaign slogan in last January’s general election. The Finance Ministry, for its part, said the grant was being allocated “in view of the fees and levies of which the local authorities in Judea and Samaria were deprived. This grant has been allocated for a number of years after the adoption of the road map, which limited the activities of the local councils in Judea and Samaria and made all processes related to planning and construction conditional on authorization from the defense minister and the prime minister.” According to the ministry, the grants were made “after the local authorities presented evidence about the damages they had incurred because of the construction freeze. In the first allocation of the grant, the local authorities pledged to waive any claims against the state for these damages.” ([Haaretz](#) 14 November 2013)

- Housing Minister Reveals Emergency Cost-Lowering Plan. Housing Minister Uri Ariel commits to lowering prices by 2014, reveals ‘evict and build’ scheme. Housing Minister Uri Ariel has revealed a new plan that he says could lead to 100,000 new homes being built. Israel must take action now to lower the price of housing, he declared. “We have to find a way for citizens to pay less for an apartment,” he stated. “The government must intervene in the market in the short term, so that we can see a reduction in prices by 2014,” he added. Ariel’s new plan involves evacuating residents from 25,000 apartments in order to build 125,000 apartments in their place. “The suggested solution is based on

building new buildings on available land without the involvement of entrepreneurs,” he explained in a press conference Sunday. The “evacuate and build” project would run concurrently with existing plans to reduce the cost of housing, he said. Housing Ministry Director Shlomo Ben-Eliyahu said 70 neighborhoods across Israel have been deemed suitable for participation in the “evacuate and build” scheme. Among them are the Katamon neighborhood of Jerusalem and the Aravei Nahal neighborhood in Givatayim, he said. “Residents should not worry... The neighborhoods will change, and apartments will be cheaper,” he said. The high cost of housing has become a major issue in recent years. By the summer of 2013, the cost of housing had risen **100% in seven years**, and prices **continued to rise** in the third quarter of 2013. ([Israel National News](#) 17 November 2013)

- Minister Ariel: We'll Keep Building. Housing Minister says that even if the Prime Minister reprimands him over construction in Judea and Samaria, he will continue as planned. Housing Minister Uri Ariel (Jewish Home/Bayit Yehudi) said on Saturday evening that while Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has the right to reprimand him over planned construction in Judea, Samaria and Jerusalem, he plans to continue to promote new Jewish homes in these regions. Last week, hours after Israel announced tenders for 20,000 new homes in Judea and Samaria, Netanyahu angrily **directed Ariel** to reconsider all of the steps for evaluating planning potential that he distributed without any advance coordination. “The Prime Minister has the right to reprimand me,” Ariel told *Channel 10 News*. He proceeded to slam leftist groups that have been **deliberately leaking news** of the Israeli construction plans to the United States in order to get the plans cancelled. “There are people in Israel who do not recognize the results of the elections and call on the nobleman from overseas. It will not help them, we plan to keep on going,” he declared. Referring to Justice Minister Tzipi Livni (Hatnua), who is representing the Israeli side in the negotiations with the Palestinian Authority, Ariel said, “She is not conducting the negotiations. It is the Prime Minister who does so, that’s why his envoy attorney Molcho accompanies her. I have reason to worry because I’m afraid the Americans are pressuring us to make concessions to the Palestinians while they will not give anything in return. They will definitely not bring peace.” The latest wave of murders of Israelis by Arabs, noted Ariel, “is not related to the release of the terrorist prisoners. They don't need reasons to kill us, they are evil murderer.” ([Israel National News](#) 17 November 2013)
- Bennett: One Cannot Occupy His Own Home. Economy Minister responds to CNN's Christiane Amanpour who asked about Israeli

construction in the "occupied West Bank." Economy Minister Naftali Bennett (Jewish Home/Bayit Yehudi) on Monday pointed out in an interview on *CNN* that there is no such thing as "Israeli occupation" in Judea, Samaria and eastern Jerusalem. Bennett was asked by Christiane Amanpour to comment on Housing Minister Uri Ariel's decision last week **to issue tenders** for 20,000 new homes in Judea and Samaria. When Amanpour, however, used the term "occupied West Bank" in her question, Bennett held up a coin which, he pointed out, was "used by Jews 2,000 years ago in the state of Israel." Amanpour tried to interrupt Bennett by saying that "occupied West Bank" was "an international term" but Bennett continued, "I don't accept it. This coin, which says in Hebrew 'freedom of Zion' was used by Jews 2,000 years ago in the state of Israel, in what you call 'occupied'." "One cannot occupy his own home," stressed Bennett. He also reiterated once again that he opposes the so-called "two-state solution". "I think trying to enforce [an] artificial state in the heart of Israel, in Jerusalem, is a grave mistake," Bennett declared. "If the Palestinians want peace they have to do one simple thing: Recognize Israel as the Jewish homeland. That's all. But if they don't do that, if they don't recognize Israel as the Jewish homeland, they can't expect peace," he told Amanpour. In the same interview, **Bennett warned** that a bad nuclear deal between Iran and world powers "will lead to war." "There's no one who wants a war less than us," he emphasized. "However, it's one of those cases where a bad deal will lead to a war and a good deal will actually prevent war." A good deal, Bennett said, would be one that "dismantles the nuclear weapon production machine." ([Israel National News](#) 19 November 2013)

- Ya'alon: I supported Oslo, but I sobered up. At Tel Aviv University, defense minister discusses two most pressing issues in Israeli defense: Nuclear Iran, peace talks with PA. Says current murder wave 'result of the political process'. Defense Minister Moshe [Ya'alon](#) addressed a conference at Tel Aviv University, commenting on two issues of utmost importance to the Israeli defense establishment: The Iranian nuclear program and peace talks with the Palestinian Authority. The defense minister referred to the latest casualties of terror acts as "victims of the diplomatic process," insisting he had never met a Palestinian leader – including current PA President [Mahmoud Abbas](#) – who could announce the end of the conflict, even in exchange for territorial compromise. "We used to call them victims of [peace](#)," he added, "and now they are victims of the diplomatic process." Regarding the escalation of violence in the West Bank, Ya'alon said, "I

have no doubt that what is happening now is the result of the political process." The defense minister addressed the disillusionment he underwent as the director of military intelligence: "I was also a supporter of Oslo, but I sobered up when I was head of military intelligence." 'I hope we don't have to say I told you so' Speaking at the defense conference, Ya'alon also addressed the issue of a nuclear Iran, saying: "The [Iranian](#) regime dreams of defeating the West ... As head of military intelligence in the '90s, it took me two years to convince the Americans that the Iranians are developing a nuclear military weapon and we convinced the [Europeans](#) only in 2000." Ya'alon noted, "I estimate that there will be a deal because the West is eager to make a deal although it does not have to. This is not the way to behave in the Middle East. "This is a horrible mistake we're trying to prevent. It's important to clarify the Tehran regime – bomb or survival," he said, suggesting that Iran must choose between developing a nuclear bomb and ensuring its survival. "I hope we don't have to say I told you so." ([Ynetnews](#) 19 November 2013)

- Israel Lands Authority meeting held in October decided to build many units in Nokdim, Ali Zahav, Neve Daniel, Alon, and Kedumem. Israel Lands Authority and the Housing Ministry refused to comment and imposed the duty of each reaction. Not only the Ministry of Housing provides facts on the ground, [the Israel Lands Authority](#) (ILA) recently decided to finance the design of tens of thousands of housing units in the [West Bank](#) . At a meeting in late October subcommittee planning permissions Israel Lands Authority decided to design thousands of housing units beyond the Green Line, including the communities Nokdim, Ali Zahav, Neve Daniel, and Alon, ancient and other communities. Meeting was determined that the settlement of Nokdim (which resides Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman), the Israel Lands Authority will participate in planning construction financing 2,000 units, in cooperation with Gush Etzion Regional Council, as the settlement is in its field .And expected to be built in addition to 700 additional housing units in the settlement Kfar Eldad also in the Council .The amount of land planned for construction in both settlements reached 500 thousand square meters. Discussion it was noted that the planning began in 2000 as part of a master plan, but not enough to detailed design. Now seems Israel Lands Authority seek to renew the planning process. Another community that has been

discussed at the meeting is Ali Zahav (named after Aliza Begin), located within the borders of Samaria Regional Council. The discussion of land of 300 dunums located in the community, planning 550 units in 180 square meters each. Schedule of planned public institutions a total built-up area consisting of 132 thousand square meters. Please note that the Israel Lands Authority and the Housing Ministry refused to comment and imposed the duty of each reaction. It seems that both bodies are concerned over the reaction of the Prime Minister and Members of Knesset, after last week posted that the Housing Ministry published tenders for the design of 20 thousand housing units in the West Bank, including settlements of Efrat and 4,000 housing units in East Jerusalem and Area E1 between Jerusalem and Ma'aleh Adumim. Following the uproar caused by reports in Israel and abroad, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu Housing Minister Uri Ariel stop the auctions. Netanyahu stressed that "there is no contribution to this step Settlement. This is a meaningless step legal and practical creates unnecessary conflict with the international community". Israel Lands Authority said that "Rm"i does not promote planning in the West Bank. Policy framework set by the Israel Lands Council a few years ago the Authority participates in the planning of expenses funded by local authorities on state land. However to encourage local authorities to promote self-planning their territory on state land. Further details contact the housing office". Housing Ministry reported that contact the Israel Lands Authority. ([Globes](#) 20 November 2013)

- Ofer's farm ministers became a new settlement in the Jordan Valley. Following the murder of Colonel Ofer took place two months ago; ten families with a hundred yeshiva students started the construction of a new settlement. "We are living the dream of Yaya," say the new residents. Plant life of Colonel ministers (Yaya) Ofer, who was murdered last month in the Jordan Valley guest house, not deserted. Those families left home, moved their living environment and opened a new life in the community. Yehuda Shaffer, one of the community centers, told Ma'ariv a "Yaya (Ofer - JC) and Monique were the only ones held in this place, and the place was abandoned after the murder. We knew asked this vacuum will the neighbors from the surrounding villages, destroy and loot all the Ofer family has built, so we decided to continue the settlement in place and we here with our families, along with another hundred yeshiva students' in the Jordan Valley. Residents organized a quick list ordered, and they made it clear that peace and security that characterized so far in the Jordan Valley

must go. Families who arrived cabins abandoned renovated the place, returned the infrastructure, water, sewage and electricity and in fact established a new settlement. Those who accompanies the new settlers is Monique Ofer, still hospitalized and recovering from a knee injury caused her when she ran away from the men who murdered her husband, is closely following the activities of the new residents in place and encourages young people fill the enclosure, however, still It is not clear if she worked up troops return home after recovered from his injuries. Jordan valley families say that the dream and goal of the new unit nuclear site, with settlement factors is strong and stable community. Until then, they need financial support and donations of equipment to hold the place. These days they are busy setting up a children's playground."Yaya would not believe that his dream to hear the shouts of children cypress valley come true so quickly," said Shaffer. ([NRG](#) 20 November 2013)

- Police suspect West Bank settlement developer of bribery, tax fraud. Documents obtained by both the police and Haaretz show that for the past five years the company has been a sinkhole for public funds. Police are investigating a company involved in developing West Bank settlements on suspicions of bribery, embezzlement and tax fraud to the tune of over NIS 10 million. The Central Company for the Development of Samaria is co-owned by the Samaria Regional Council, which governs many settlements in the northern West Bank, and by several cooperative associations that run various settlements. Its main activities are construction and project management, mainly but not exclusively in the settlements; it also runs a fleet of bullet-proof buses. Samaria Regional Council head Gershon Mesika serves as chairman of the board, and the CEO during the relevant period was Haim Ben Shushan. In 2007, Ben Shushan ran against Mesika for the post of regional council head, but quit the race at the last minute and backed Mesika, who then appointed him to head the development company. Documents obtained by both the police and Haaretz show that for the past five years the company has been a sinkhole for public funds. But police are investigating three specific incidents. The first relates to several contracts worth tens of millions of shekels that the company won in 2010 to build bomb shelters in kibbutzim near the Gaza border. The projects were poorly managed, resulting in missed deadlines and heavy losses. Police suspect that to conceal these failures, the company paid a NIS 250,000 bribe to construction engineer Dr. Uri Shaked, whose company, Construction Consulting, was hired by the Housing Ministry to supervise construction of the government-funded bomb

shelters. The Samaria development company allegedly paid the bribe by hiring Shaked to supervise an unrelated project that it was carrying out in the settlement of Tapuach. This in itself entailed a severe conflict of interests, since Shaked was now working for the very company he was supposedly supervising. Even more suspicious, however, is that the development company originally contracted to pay Shaked NIS 39,000, but later upped his fee more than six-fold, paying him another NIS 250,000. The second incident revolves around irregular payments to an outside contractor. In 2008, the development company hired a friend of Ben Shushan's, without a tender or even a contract, to serve as the contractor on a project to build a sports center in Oranim. It first paid him an irregular "advance" of hundreds of thousands of shekels, and then, when he proved so incompetent that it threw him off the project, it declined to sue for damages. Moreover, the development company "accidentally" paid him the sum of NIS 320,000 twice over for another project, in Nir Yitzhak, but never sought to correct this "error." The development company's lawyer and accountant both concluded that these payments to the contractor raised suspicions of embezzlement and ought to be reported to the police. But Mesika, the board chairman, refused to do so. He also rejected the lawyer's recommendation that the company sues its CEO, and Ben Shushan finally resigned only in February 2013. The third incident involves suspected tax fraud via fictitious receipts. Inter alia, the development company issued an NIS 18,000 check to a company that doesn't exist, ostensibly to purchase iron piles. The check, which wasn't restricted to the payee, only, was then cashed by a third company. Police suspect that the goal of this and other fictitious receipts was to evade value-added tax. Mesika responded that the company is "a private company in every respect" and said he had handled the accountant's report appropriately. "I took a dead company and advanced it," he added. "The person who's smearing me caused losses of tens of millions himself. I have a lot of material, and everything will come out in court." ([Haaretz](#) 20 November 2013)

- Bennett: Leaving Gaza Cost 1,000 Times More than Staying. Bennett answers question about the cost of Israeli settlement, warns of 'fateful days' regarding Iran. At an address to the Conference of Major Jewish Organizations today, Minister of Economy Naftali Bennett was asked about the economic costs of staying in Judea and Samaria. In an unequivocal response, he explained why withdrawing from the region would cost Israel far more than remaining. "I'm a businessman! I can tell you the economic costs to Israel of leaving Gaza were 1,000 times the cost of staying in Gaza. The costs to the communities being struck

by thousands of missiles, the costs of Iron Dome, the costs of the deaths many fold exceeds the costs of staying in Gaza," he declared. Bennett was clearly alluding to the fact that if Israel withdrew from Judea and Samaria, terrorists could fire rockets from the evacuated areas into Tel Aviv and that the after-costs of such a withdrawal would be catastrophic. Minister Bennett also emphasized that he is spearheading a program to "change the shape of the public relations battlefield" and emphasize not only Israel's security interests in Judea and Samaria, but also the region's status as the Biblical and spiritual bedrock to the Jewish people. "It's our house. How can we occupy our own house?" he asked. On the subject of Iran, Bennett warned, "These are fateful days. If ten years from now terrorist suitcase-nukes go off in Europe, Russia, or New York City, or Iran launches missiles into America, it will be traced to these very days." Bennett also explained that the Iran deal on the table would allow Iran to keep the "enriching machine" that it has built over the past six years. With it, Iran could enrich enough uranium to produce a bomb's worth of weapon-grade uranium every 6 weeks. This makes any deal which leaves the "machinery of 13,000 centrifuges" intact a very bad deal, Bennett said. He explained that even if Iran was stripped of all its current enriched uranium stocks, with its "enriching machine" it could easily develop nuclear weapons in a time of its own choosing when the world is focused on another crisis. Conference Executive Director Malcolm Hoenlein stated, "Minister Bennett represents a new Israeli leader that spans the divide between American and Israeli Jews. He is hi-tech and high Tanakh," referring to the Minister's success as both a hi-tech entrepreneur and an Israeli religious Jew. The briefing was well-attended and a great success. ([Israel National News](#) 21 November 2013)

- Israel approves 799 housing units in West Bank. Givat Sal'it outpost approved two weeks after PM called off planning for 24,000 units in West Bank, East Jerusalem. Less than two weeks after Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu called off planning for 24,000 housing units in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, the Civil Administration has approved the construction of 799 units in the West Bank. Some of the dwellings will be at the Nofei Prat outpost at the settlement of Kfar Adumim. Construction is set to begin once the plan is officially published and the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council issues permits. The 799 units include 30 in the settlement of Shiloh north of Jerusalem. Some of these units have already been built. Three buildings that have not yet been put up require the Defense Ministry's approval. In the settlement of Givat Ze'ev just north of Jerusalem, 409 new units have been approved.

Givat Sal'it, an outpost established more than a decade ago, has now been approved; 94 housing units and a commercial center will be built. The prefabricated homes there will be removed. Twelve homes built by Amana, the settlement arm of the Gush Emunim movement, have been approved in the settlement of Nokdim. Two of the homes have access roads that pass through privately owned Palestinian land. The Civil Administration is trying to solve the problem of the access roads. If no solution is found, only 10 of the homes will be approved. The Civil Administration, however, has no intention of demolishing the other two homes. ([Haaretz](#) 24 November 2013)

- Avigdor Lieberman: Israel will eventually need to reoccupy Gaza, overthrow Hamas. Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman said that despite the government's decision to agree to a cease-fire, Israel would "eventually need to overthrow the Hamas regime" in Gaza. Lieberman said in an interview with Channel 2 that a ground operation in Gaza would entail reoccupying the Gaza Strip, and partaking in such an effort only two months before an election was the wrong move. "The occupation of Gaza and the overthrow of Hamas is a process that would take more than four months." Lieberman added that the government decided to agree to the cease-fire despite the fact that they knew "the public was against it." The foreign minister said that the cease-fire was the best agreement Israel could have made at this time. ([Mondoweiss](#) 24 November 2013)
- Peace Now Protests New Building in Yehudah and Shomron. Israeli authorities have given the go-ahead for the construction of 829 new homes in Yehudah and Shomron (Judea and Samaria), according to an official of the leftist Peace Now group, who talked with *Agence France Presse*. The new homes would be built north of Jerusalem in the Jewish communities of Givat Ze'ev, Nofei Prat, Shilo and Givat Salit and south of Jerusalem in Nokdim. Peace Now's Lior Amihai told AFP, "The construction of 829 homes has been approved by a committee of the Israeli military in charge of the West Bank." Amihai added, "This is yet another move that threatens to derail the peace process." ([Israel National News](#) 25 November 2013)
- Likud MK Regev: Police must allow Jews to visit Temple Mount on Hanukkah. Just because some Muslims throw stones when Jews go up to the Temple Mount is not a reason to prevent them from going." MK Miri Regev, chairwoman of the Knesset Interior Committee, instructed police on Monday to ensure that Jewish visitors to the Temple Mount will be able to go up to the site unimpeded by police or Arab

demonstrators. “Just because some Muslims throw stones when Jews go up to the Temple Mount is not a reason to prevent them from going, as happened over Succot,” Regev told police Ch.-Supt. Avi Biton during the committee hearing. “Police must allow Jews to go up to the site on Hanukka,” she continued. “Special arrangements are made for Muslim prayer there during Ramadan and similar arrangements must be made for Jewish visits on Jewish holidays.” Jewish groups and activists who regularly visit the Temple Mount frequently complain that the police do not treat them appropriately and hamper their wishes to go up to the site, especially on Jewish festivals. “For me, the festival of Hanukka represents the time that Jews stood up for their freedom and equality,” said Rabbi Yehuda Glick, a spokesman and activist for the Joint Association of Temple Organizations group. “We don’t want to harm or disturb anyone, but simply wish to pray at Judaism’s holiest site, while the police are hostile to, and continue to humiliate, Jewish visitors.” Likud MK Moshe Feiglin, who has been active on the issue for many years, said activists should not direct complaints at police, since they only carry out the government’s wishes. Feiglin, who was personally banned by Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu from visiting the Temple Mount, said the problem is one of government policy, not police actions. Bayit Yehudi MK Zvulun Kalfa also spoke at the hearing, describing the situation as one of “national importance,” and saying it was “unbelievable that Jewish people cannot get access to their holiest place.” Previous hearings on the issue in the Knesset Interior Committee have led to fierce and vitriolic shouting matches between right-wing MKs and Arab lawmakers. Although the tone was relatively calm on Monday, tempers still flared on occasion. MK Masud Gnaim of the UAL-Ta’al party said Israel has no sovereign rights to the Temple Mount since it is “occupied territory,” and the entire compound is part of al-Aksa Mosque. “This place is holy to hundreds of millions of Muslims and not Jews,” Gnaim said. He also argued that Muslim prayer rights were similarly infringed, since the Western Wall area is holy for holy Muslims and claimed they are prevented from praying there. In response, Regev said there was no hindrance to Muslims praying at the Western Wall. ([IPOST](#) 26 November 2013)

- A tale of two West Bank building permit requests. A 10-family Jewish outpost gets approval for 94 housing units and a commercial zone. The 40 Arab families of Susya get the boot, and a lecture. The Jewish settlement of Givat Salit, located in the Jordan Valley, had no permits for its buildings until last week, when the Civil Administration approved a master plan that would retroactively legalize it and facilitate the construction of 100 new homes. The small Palestinian village of Susya, located next to the southern Hebron Hills settlement of the same name, had no permits for its buildings either. And that's still the case, since last month the Civil Administration rejected Susya residents' request for approval of a master plan that would have made their homes legal. The difference is that the government wants to promote Givat Salit, where just 10 families live so far. Though the planning agencies are theoretically independent, they fall in line behind this political decision. In the southern Hebron Hills, in contrast, government policy is to force the Palestinians back to Yatta and prevent them from spreading out. And here, too, the planning agencies fall in line. The decisions regarding these two master plans reveal the political use the government makes of the Supreme Planning Council and the planning office, which are both headed by architects and are planning agencies of the Civil Administration, Israel's governing body in the West Bank. The planning council's members, incidentally, include army officers but no Palestinians. Arab Susya, located in Area C (the part of the West Bank under full Israeli control), has been inhabited since the mid-19th century, though its residents gradually moved from caves to tents. Israel doesn't recognize the existence of the small village, so residents don't have permits for any of its structures, such as tents and outdoor ovens, and face demolition orders. The master plan, whose preparation was funded by a private donor, would enable the village to expand from 40 families to 700 residents by 2030. Givat Salit was established in 2001, after a nearby terrorist attack killed a woman named Salit Sheetrit. Since the government didn't want to declare it a new settlement, fearing a political outcry, it's classified as a neighborhood of nearby Mehola. In April 2012, the government decided on a major overhaul for the outpost. The resulting master plan, whose preparation was funded by the World Zionist Organization, calls for 94 new housing units, a commercial zone and public buildings

on 168 dunams (42 acres) of land. The Supreme Planning Council discussed the Susya plan at a lengthy meeting in May. The head of the South Hebron Hills Regional Council, which governs the local Jewish settlements, was invited to the meeting and objected to the plan on security grounds. The planning council dismissed that argument, saying it was concerned only with planning considerations. Issues such as trash collection and access roads were indeed discussed. The council discussed the Givat Salit plan at a brief meeting earlier this month. Representatives of local Palestinian communities weren't invited. Again, the discussion focused on issues like access roads and sewage systems. The decision on Susya was handed down in October, five months after the meeting. In it, the council listed various criteria that it said the village didn't meet. One was ownership. According to the council, the Palestinians have no ownership documents and therefore no rights to the land. When the government wants to legalize a Jewish outpost, it declares the land to be state land and then allocates it to the outpost. No such solution was considered for Susya. The council discussing Arab Susya also said that a mere 40 households didn't justify establishing a village, and that, at five kilometers from Yatta, Susya was too far to be considered a neighborhood of that town. Such a distance would preclude effective municipal government and be a burden on the public purse, it said; it would also make it impossible for Susya residents to take advantage of Yatta's resources. Moreover, Susya residents can't afford to fund the necessary infrastructure, such as water, electricity and roads. For all these reasons, "This plan has no hope of taking the population out of the poverty and ignorance in which its representatives are keeping it," the council said in its decision on Susya. "Such a plan would prevent Palestinian children from seeing all the possibilities, and sentence them to life in a small, degenerate village that lacks the tools for development." It therefore suggested revising the plan to move Susya closer to Yatta. The decision on Givat Salit was brief: The plan was approved, subject to procurement of the necessary approvals from other agencies, such as the subcommittee on the environment. The planning council never asked whether the deficit-ridden Jordan Valley Regional Council, which requires grants from the government every year to balance its budget, can afford to maintain the outpost. Nor did it ask whether residents can finance the

infrastructure, since for Jewish settlements, the Housing and Construction Ministry takes care of that. It didn't ask whether 100 families justify a separate outpost, or even whether there's a contractor willing to build those 100 planned homes. And it did not consider the effect that the 17 kilometers separating Givat Salit and Beit She'an, the nearest city, would have on children's development. Nor did it suggest moving the outpost closer to a well-established city. After all, these are purely planning decisions. No politics involved. ([Haaretz](#) 26 November 2013)

- Knesset Committee to Discuss Implementation of Levy Report. 2012 report found Israeli presence in Judea and Samaria to be legal according to international law, called for continued settlement. MK David Rotem, Chairman of the Knesset's Constitution, Law and Justice Committee, announced Tuesday that the Committee would convene next week to discuss retired Supreme Court Justice Edmond **Levy's report**. Released in 2012, the report found that Israel's presence in Judea and Samaria is legal according to international law. Levy headed a government established commission tasked with reviewing the legal status of Israeli construction in Judea and Samaria. The findings of the commission gave strong legal support to Jewish construction in the region. The Levy report directly opposed Attorney Talia **Sasson's report** from 2005 which termed Jewish construction in Judea and Samaria "illegal outposts." While Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has reportedly **expressed interest** in adopting the report, such a step has not yet been taken. Furthermore, internal and external pressure continues to limit Israeli construction in Judea and Samaria. The announcement of 24,000 new homes in the area was quickly **cancelled by Netanyahu** earlier this month in response to American and Palestinian Authority (PA) criticism. While Netanyahu ostensibly justified his action as giving Israel leverage in the Iran nuclear talks, **a deal** was nevertheless reached on Sunday despite Netanyahu's opposition. Regarding the legal status of Judea and Samaria, the European Union (EU) is **set to implement** new **guidelines** that would boycott Israel over the 1949 Armistice lines. The Legal Forum for the Land of Israel in the past called on the Knesset to **implement the Levy report** in response to the EU boycott. ([Israel National News](#) 27 November 2013)
- Jews and Arabs were told to use separate lanes at West Bank crossing. Discrimination between Israeli citizens contradicts IDF instructions issued two years ago. Now the military is clarifying this ruling to

soldiers. A civil complaint has revealed that for a long time soldiers acted in contradiction to official rules, with separate lanes for Jews and Arabs West Bank checkpoints. Following the complaint, the office of the chief of staff and the Israel Defense Forces' Central Command has clarified that every Israeli citizen has the right to use any lane at the crossing. In early March this year Ziyad Abou Habla was driving in the direction of Israel via the Jabara (Te'anim) Crossing south of Tul Karm. Abou Habla, who was the only civilian at the checkpoint at the time, drove toward the only manned inspection post. When the soldiers identified him as an Arab he was told to turn around and drive via a different lane, claiming that the lane he wanted to use is meant only for security vehicles and settlement residents. Abou Habla refused to comply and told the soldiers that there is no written rule on the subject, but after a prolonged argument, and because the officer at the checkpoint had his ID card, he was forced to turn back and cross via the lane designated for Arabs. In addition he complained that the female soldiers conducting inspections at the crossing made fun of him and laughed at him. Immediately after the incident Abu Habla, CEO of the Economic Council for Arab Sector Development, sent a letter to Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Benny Gantz and to the ombudsman at the State Comptroller's Office, complaining about both the humiliating attitude and the separate lanes for different categories of citizens. The ombudsman also contacted the office of the chief of staff, which in August replied that the soldiers at the checkpoint were mistaken when they instructed Abou Habla to switch to another lane, and that "the IDF takes a serious view of any behavior that harms civilians, and is working to prevent these incidents in future." Late last month the ombudsman sent Abou Habla another letter, from the public ombudsman at IDF Central Command headquarters, which said that "Arab and Jewish civilians are permitted to cross freely in any one of the lanes. It has been decided that at any given time there will be three lanes in operation at the crossing, in order to prevent overcrowding." A letter sent to the comptroller's office also reported that the IDF's Samaria Regional Division conducts frequent visits to the checkpoint to ensure that "there is no delaying of civilians without a substantial reason." A few years ago, the Samaria Regional Division had a policy of separation between settlers and other civilians, mainly Arabs, at seam-line checkpoints in the Tul Karm and Qalqilyah area, implemented by pasting a "resident" sticker on the front windshield of the settlers' cars, to enable them to shorten their waiting time. The IDF spokesman told Haaretz that "the use of the resident sticker was abolished about two years ago, and travel on the lanes at the crossing

takes place without any distinction between Israeli and Palestinian citizens. In the wake of the civil request an investigation was conducted, and the regulations at the Te'anim crossing were clarified as necessary. At the seam-line crossings in Judea and Samaria there is no separation of lanes." Palestinian residents of the West Bank are not allowed to use these crossings, which separate the West Bank from Israel, and anyone with an entry permit to Israel is required to use separate checkpoints. ([Haaretz](#) 27 November 2013)

- Housing Minister Calls for 'Many' New Homes in Judea, Samaria. Ariel called for many more building projects throughout the region. "Today, we're starting building here. With G-d's help, we will inaugurate many more homes in Judea, in Samaria, in Jerusalem," he declared. "In that way, we will tell ourselves – and the whole world – that 'the nation of Israel lives'!" he concluded. ([Israel National News](#) 28 November 2013)
- CBS: 132% increase in West Bank settler housing starts. Growth spurt restores number of settler housing starts to similar level to that which existed prior to ten month moratorium. The number of West Bank settler housing starts grew by 132 percent in the first three quarters of this year, compared with the same time period in 2012, while the number of finished homes rose by only 1.2%, according to data published Thursday by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The pace of settler construction differs markedly from the rest of the country, which registered 5.5% growth in housing starts in the first three quarters of this year compared with the same period in 2012, and 12.4% growth in the number of finished units. Work began on 2,159 new homes in the first nine months of this year, compared with the ground that was broken for 928 units in that same period in 2012. The growth spurt restores the number of settler housing starts to a level similar to that which existed prior to the 10 month moratorium on such units – imposed on the West Bank from November 2009 to September 2010. The moratorium created an immediate 64% drop in the number of housing starts that fell from 1,963 units in 2009 to 737 starts in 2010. They later rose to 1,109 units in 2011 and 1,122 units in 2012, but still lagged far behind the pre-moratorium building – in 2008, there were 2,332 housing starts. If the number of housing starts continues at a similar pace in the last quarter of 2013 then the total annual figure could be the highest it's been in over a decade. Yet the rate of growth has been slowing down, dropping in each quarter of 2013: from 967 starts in the first quarter to 692 in the second quarter to 500 in the third quarter. The number of finished homes in the West Bank settlements

has been more constant, with 1,601 units completed in 2008, 2,071 in 2009, 1,670 in 2010 and 1,682 in 2011. There was a 24% drop in 2012, with the completion of 1,271 homes. This year 256 homes were finished in the first quarter, 410 in the second and 403 in the third, for a total of 1,069 completed units in 2013. It is a 1.2% increase over last year, in which 1,056 homes were finished in West Bank settlements in the first three quarters of 2012. ([IPOST](#) 29 November 2013)

- Councilman King Implementing Plans to 'Judaize Jerusalem'. Nationalist Jerusalem councilman talks plans to outlaw muezzin call at night, bring Jews to 'seam' communities and boost security. Nationalist Jerusalem Councilman Aryeh King, of the "United Jerusalem" faction, intends to bring great changes to the Israeli capital. Speaking to *Arutz Sheva* he outlined some of his plans, which include the outlawing of muezzin Muslim prayer calls in the middle of the night. In the recent elections King received posts as Chairperson of the Environment Committee, as well as the Emergency and Security Committee, after "United Jerusalem" joined re-elected Mayor Nir **Barkat's coalition**. King's bold plans to "Judaize Jerusalem" have triggered a **leftist campaign** calling Barkat to remove him from the coalition. Speaking about the campaign, **King commented** that if it had begun two months earlier, during the city council elections, "we would have received two more mandates." One of the first issues the nationalist councilman plans to tackle is the muezzin Muslim call to prayer, which wakes many residents of the city at all hours of the night. Last week, as chair of the Environment Committee, King put out tenders for a new position enforcing the noise law. He commented "just like it's forbidden for us (Jews) to make loud noises after 12 at night it will be forbidden to them." Meanwhile, through his position on the Security Committee, King is determined to bring security to the "neighborhoods of the seam line," those located between predominantly Jewish and predominantly Arab areas. King reports positive trends as hareidi-religious and religious-Zionist Jews are increasingly moving to the areas. King revealed plans to put parks in the undeveloped areas next to the French Hill neighborhood which has suffered attacks in the past, and to further install cameras in the parks. Regarding Barkat, former head of Kadima in Jerusalem, King said "I didn't hide my criticism from Nir Barkat. According to him there's no dispute between us on the goals of the municipality, the dispute is only how to reach the same goal." King says Barkat also claims to want "to Judaize Jerusalem, which will continue to be united, and wants that Jews will be able to live wherever they want." ([Israel National News](#) 29 November 2013)

• Monthly Violations Statistics – November 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	0	0	40	0	0	0	8
Jerusalem	0	1	0	9	1	20	16
Jenin	0	0	100	0	0	22	2
Tulkarm	78.3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ramallah	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Nablus	33.8	10	26	0	2	2	13
Salfit	0	1210	40	1	0	0	5
Jericho	0	0	0	6	3	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	10	0	0	0	0	2
Hebron	1370	0	144	1	3	7	13
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
Total	1482	1221	350	17	10	78	62

Note: in Al-Karme neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem, the Israeli Authorities handed out evacuation orders to 29 Palestinian families.

Israeli Authorities handed out orders to demolish 10 Palestinian building (each building consists of 10-15 apartments) in Ras Khames neighborhood in Shufat, north of Jerusalem city.