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Bethlehem

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Paltoday 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 3 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to evacuate 3 dunums of agricultural lands in Um Hadidah area, east of Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Ali Mohammad Fanoun. (Raya 3 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas bomb inside a Palestinian house in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city, which led to ten suffocation cases. (Wafa 4 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted Palestinians and dozens were injured. (RB2000 5 April 2013)
- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 5 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area, south of Al Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA fired teargas bombs at the Palestinian stadium in the village, which causes dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya & PNN 7 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers sprayed anti-Palestinian slogans on two mosques; Salah Ad-Din Al-Ayoubi Mosque and Bilal ben Rabah Mosque, and destroyed the tires of two Palestinian vehicles, in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Salim Abu Mfarih and Mutlaq Suliman Al-Amour. (Al-Quds 7 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction of a Palestinian house in Um Hadidah area, in Nahhalin village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Musa Hassan Mohammad Shakirnh. (Nahhalin village council 7 April 2013)

- Dozens of Palestinian students and teachers suffered gas inhalation after two teargas bombs exploded inside a Palestinian school in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (PNN 9 April 2013)

- A Palestinian cameraman was injured in the face and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 9 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities declared that they will clear a 10-dunum landmine situated at the entrance of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA set the 21st of April 2013 the first day to start the work. (Maannews 9 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wafa 10 April 2013).

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city.

The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 10 April 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to evacuate two agricultural lands in Um Al Hadidah area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by: Omar Ahmed Khalil Shakrnih and Jamel Yousif Al-Nies. (Wafa 10 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted hundreds of trees in Wadi Khreitun area in Al Furdeis village, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are located nearby Tequ settlement. The IOA also pumped wastewater into Palestinian lands in the aforementioned area, which led to the destruction of olive trees owned by Mohammad Mubarak Jadal. (Wafa 11 April 2013)

- More than 50 Israeli settlers raised Israeli flags during a demonstration held at the entrance of Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The settlers chanted anti-Palestinian slogans and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 11 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Wafa 12 April 2013)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wattan 12 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked Ashaf Amin Al-Masri (27 years) while he was working in his land in Battir village, west of Bethlehem city. (PNN 12 April 2013)

- The Israeli Civil Administration published one building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. 09/24/1601 Mandate scheme, RJ/5[1], targets Block No. 2 and 15, in the industrial area of Beit Jala city and Al Khader village. (Al-Quds 12 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Container checkpoint, which links between the northern and southern West Bank governorates. (PNN 12 April 2013)

- The Israeli Civil Administration published one building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. 09/24/1601 Mandate scheme, RJ/5[2], targets Block No. 2 and 15, in the

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[1] The regional plan for Jerusalem and the south of the West Bank
[2] The regional plan for Jerusalem and the south of the West Bank

industrial area of Beit Jala city and Al Khader village. (Al-Quds 12 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Ibrahim Musa after storming his house in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA also confiscated his personal camera, and deleted all the photos on it. (Wafa 14 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the headquarter of Tequ Municipality in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city, and handed out a warning order to the Tequ residents to stop throw stones at the Israeli military jeeps and Israeli settlers. (Safa & Wattan 14 April 2013)

- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian child; Malik Adil Al-Shair (7 years) while he was on his way to school in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 15 April 2013)

- Six Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 16 April 2013)

- The Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Solomon's pools located between Al Khader and Artas villages, south of Bethlehem city, and performed religious rituals. (Wafa 16 April 2013)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 17 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabir Helwa area east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 17 April 2013)

- More than 25 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, houses and Ambulance. (Al-Quds & Raya 18 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural barracks and a restaurant in Al Makhrour area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted barracks is owned by George Khaliliya and the restaurant d owned by Ramzi Qisieh. (Wafa & Al-Quds 18 April 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two agricultural rooms in Al Haboun area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted rooms are owned by Khader Ali Abu Ghaliun and Hassan Mohammad Abu Ghaliun. (Wafa 18 April 2013).

- An Israeli court order to demolish a Canaanite cave in Al Walajah village, northwest of Bethlehem city, within 50 days. The targeted cave is inhabited by Abd Al-Fatah Abd Raboh. (Al-Quds 18 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted and injured a number of participants. (Al-Quds 19 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 April 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Bethlehem city. (Safa 21 April 2013)

- The Israeli settlers uprooted tens of trees in Jabal Abu Ghneim area, north of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city, to construct a new colonial road (Al-Quds 25 April 2013)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered teargas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 26 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 26 April 2013)

- Bethlehem Catholic monastery lost seven-year legal battle against building of Israeli security fence on its land. A Catholic monastery and convent in a secluded valley outside Bethlehem lost a seven-year legal battle against the building of Israel's security fence on its land on Friday, according to its lawyers. The Society of St. Yves, a Catholic human rights group which argued the case on the monastery's behalf, said an Israeli appeals court had endorsed a plan to expand the barrier it had built in the area. The wall would surround the convent on three sides and cut it off from most of its land, St. Yves said in a statement. Salesian monks and nuns tend lush vineyards and olive trees on

terraced hillsides under the gaze of Israeli settlements there. A convent school teaches 400 local children. Israel started building the fence, a mix of metal fencing, barbed wire and concrete walls, in 2002 in response to a wave of Palestinian suicide bombings. It says the barrier keeps its citizens safe from terrorists. St. Yves argued "that the plan would violate international law and conventions protecting religious minorities and the right to education and freedom of religion", said Anica Heinlein, its advocacy officer. (JPOST 26 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 27 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Ad Doha town and Beit Fajjar village in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 27 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 20 dunums of agricultural land in Khallet An Nahla in Wadi Rahhal village, south of Bethlehem city, under the claim that land is classified as "State land". The targeted land is owned by Abd Al-Shwiki and Ibrahim Abdih. (Wafa 29 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers destroyed tens of olive trees, razed agricultural lands, and demolished retaining walls and a water well in Khalayel al Louz area, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted lands, trees and walls are owned by Yousif Rayan. (Wafa 29 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented two Palestinians from reaching their land in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The two Palestinians were identified as: Ibrahim and Mohammad Dakhalla, to (Wafa 30 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural room in Um Said area in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted room is owned by Salim Abu Hamad. (Al-Quds 30 April 2013)

Jenin

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Raya 1 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Mevo Dotan checkpoint, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA detained Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Maannews 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 4 April 2013)
- The Israeli military jeeps invaded Jalbun village, east of Jenin city, and took photos of a number of places. (Maannews 8 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Raba village, southeast of Jenin city. (Maannews 8 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps stormed a Palestinian store in Deir Abu Daif village, east of Jenin city. (Wafa 10 April 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian coffee shop in Jalboun village, east of Jenin city. (Wafa 10 April 2013).
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) preformed religious rituals in Khirbet Al-Hafirah in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA also closed Jenin-Arraba road. (Al-Quds 11 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started constructing an Israeli colonial road in lands of Faqqua village, north of Jenin city. Few months ago, the Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to confiscate 150 dunums of lands of the aforementioned village. (Al-Quds 11 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Jehad Nawahdiah (48 years) in Al Yamoun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Safa 12 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al Yamoun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Silat Al Harithiya village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps invaded and searched Palestinian houses in Al Fanduqemyia village, south of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 15 April 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuated settlement site of "Homesh", south of Jenin city. The Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions, chanted anti-Palestinian slogans, hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles and assaulted three Palestinians, two of them were identified as: Ala' Yaish (25 years), Sami Abu Tawfeq (22 years). (PNN & Safa 16 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained tens of Palestinian vehicles after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint in Yabad village, west of Jenin city. (Maannews 17 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mustafah Mohammad Zaqzouq in Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 17 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Amar Ibrahim Shalash in Jaba village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 19 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Al Yamoun, Rummana, Zabuba, Taink and Burqin villages in Jenin governorate. (Safa 20 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mahmoud Bani Hassan in Arbuna village, northeast of Jenin city. (Wafa 21 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps stormed Faqua, Jalboun and Al Jalameh villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 21 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Mevo Dotan checkpoint, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and detained Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Safa 21 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin city. (Wafa 22 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al Yamoun village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian market in Jenin city. (Wafa 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Abu Ghali family and Halimah Al-Sadiya Mosque, in the eastern neighborhood in Jenin city. (Wafa 24 April 2013)
- A Palestinian child; Yazan Tawfiq Abu Al-Rub (17 years) was injured and arrested along with Ibrahim Omro Abu Al-Rub (17 years) after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked them while they were nearby the segregation wall in Jalboun village, east of Jenin city. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Maannews 25 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 25 April 2013).
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted hundreds (700) of olive trees in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA closed the area and declared it as "closed military zone". The targeted trees are owned by Al-Dahidi family. (ARN 25 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the eastern neighborhood in Jenin city. (ARN 27 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abd Al-Basit Al-Haj and Rabee Abd Al-Hadi Al-Haj. The IOA also confiscated the personal laptop owned by Abd Al-Basit Al-Haj. (PNN 29 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and took photos of a number of Palestinian buildings in Um At Tut village, southeast of Jenin city. (PNN 29 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city. (PNN 29 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Al Zababda and Deir Abu Daif villages in Jenin governorate. (Al-Quds 30 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin city. The IOA detained Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 30 April 2013)

Jerusalem

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) cut off water supply to 10 Palestinian villages and areas, northwest of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 1 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a group of Palestinian women from entering Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city (ARN 1 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian house in the old city of Jerusalem owned by Al-Shaweesh family and assaulted family members. As a result, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) came to the area and arrested five Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Manar Al-Shawish (27 years), Munir Al-Shawish (25 years), Adnan Siyam (27 years), Sultan Al-Shawish, and Abu Sultan Al-Shawish. (SilwanIC 1 April 2013)

- More than 40 Israeli settlers raided and destroyed a Palestinian store in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 1 April 2013)
- Around 15 Israeli settlers assaulted Mohammad Sultan (16 years) while he was on the way to his school in the Old city of Jerusalem. (Al-Quds 1 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Tayseer Abu Al Hawa to demolish a newly added room in As Suwwana neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non violent protest that was held in the Old City of Jerusalem. The IOA were deployed in the city in an attempt to prevent the Palestinians from protesting the death of detainee Maysara Abu Hamdiya who died of cancer in the Israeli prison. The IOA violently attacked the protesters and clashes erupted. A number of injuries were reported. The IOA also arrested 11 Palestinians. (IMEMC & SilwanIC 3 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Paltoday 3 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 4 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 4 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 5 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Al Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 5 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 5 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested ten

Palestinians; three of them were identified as: Mahmoud Jamal (19 years), Laith Awad (16 years) and Murad Rabee (17 years). (Al –Quds 5 April 2013)

- The Jerusalem International center declared that after the Israeli Occupation Authorities confiscated more than 1232 dunums of land in the eastern part of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, the Israeli Authorities decided to establish a biblical park, landfill and infrastructure network. The targeted lands are owned by Palestinians from Al-Issawiya, At-Tur and Anata towns. (Al-Quds 7 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities approved a plan to build 50 new housing units in Har Homa settlement south of Jerusalem city. (Al-Ayyam 9 April 2013)

- An Israeli settler sprayed teargas at a Palestinian child (14 years), while he was in the old city of Jerusalem. (Al-Quds 11 April 2013)

- For the second month in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued the construction of "Beit Strauss" in the western wall (Wailing Wall), west of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 11 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 12 April 2013)

- Al Aqsa Foundation for Al-Wqaf and Heritage declared that the Israeli settlers prepared to hold a demonstration on the 16th of April 2013, which will start from Benjamin Netanyahu's house all the way to Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. The demonstration will call Jews to control on Al Aqsa Mosque and to build Solomon's Temple. (Al-Ayyam 15 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian family and tried to arrest their son, Abdalla Al-Rajabi (15 years), after storming the house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 16 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Salah Ad Din Street in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted participants and detained five Palestinians. The detainees were identified as: Yasir Najeeb, Ishaq Al-Qawasmi, Zuhair Al-Zanin, Tareq An-Nabulsi and Nasir Ajaj. (Al-Quds 16 April 2013)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian store in the Old city of Jerusalem and destroyed it. (Maannews 16 April 2013)

- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 16 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Police detained and interrogated five Palestinians for raising Palestinian flags on their cars in Jerusalem. Two of the detainees were released on a bail of 5,000 shekels ($1378) and on

the condition that they do not raise Palestinian flags as Israel celebrates Independence Day. Eight others were pulled over by traffic police and fined 250 shekels for having Palestinian flags on their cars. (SilwanIC & Maannews 17 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 17 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Zaida Al-Khalfawi (60 years) and broke her hand at the entrance of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 17 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers used pepper spray against Palestinians and chanted anti–Palestinian slogans in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 17 April 2013)
- The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Bab al Amoud area in Jerusalem city to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails. (SilwanIC 18 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Ar Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 19 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli Nature authority invaded Wadi Ar Rababah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and fired live bullets at Palestinian houses and citizens. (SilwanIC 19 April 2013)
- The Israeli Homeland Security Secretary issued a decision to prevent Jerusalem Shopping Spring Festival under the pretext of being held under the auspices of the Palestinian Authority. The Festival was planned to be held in "Islamic Orphanage School," and "the Jerusalemite Children Club," and "Stork Tower Community Society." (Occupied Palestine 19 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a decision to prevent Palestinian from holding an event to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 19 April 2013)
- An Israeli settler; Arieh King, complained against the continuous work to establish a Palestinian mosque in the Mount of Olives area in At Tur town in Jerusalem. (Al-Quds 20 April 2013)
- An Israeli central court in Jerusalem suspended a legal case by the Israeli municipal council of Jerusalem seeking to confiscate a private tract of land owned by Palestinian Salman family in Beit Safafa neighborhood. The court decided to wait until the Supreme Court makes its final decision into the case. A local Palestinian committee

from Beit Safafa neighborhood had appealed to the Israeli Supreme Court contesting the municipal plans to build a new road known as road No. 4. (Maannews 20 April 2013)

- The Israeli central court ratified the freeze order to the demolition of a number of Palestinian houses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 20 April 2013).

- The Israeli weekly newspaper "Yerushalayem" revealed that a number of Jewish female students are planning to establish a new settlement in East Jerusalem and declared that "Jewish properties"[3] in Silwan, ash Sheikh Jarrah and Beit Hanina as their favorite targeted location. (Al-Quds 20 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city . (PNN 22 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jails in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian identified as Nayef Jabir. (Wafa 23 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished three Palestinian houses and three stores in Khallet Al Ein neighborhood in At Tur area in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses and stores are owned by Kaid Jaradat. (SilwanIC 24 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities demolished a Palestinian building consisting of four apartments and owned by Khamini Mohammad Hamdan Al-Anati and Ziyad Abu Sbeitan, in At-Tur neighborhood/ Mount Olive in Jerusalem city. The building was demolished under the claim that it was built without license. (Wafa 24 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 400-500 meters of an agricultural road in Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds & SilwanIC 24 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to raid a Palestinian school bus and arrested the students after stopping them at Shufat refugee checkpoint in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 25 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and attacked a Palestinian wedding. The IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians which led to the injury of Ibrahim Jawaid. The IOA also kidnapped three Palestinians; one of them was identified as Akram At-Tamimi. (SilwanIC 25 April 2013)

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[3] illegally seized from Palestinians

- 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 sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian in the leg. (Al-Quds 25 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the Lion's gate nearby Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted and sprayed pepper gas at Palestinians, which led to the injury of a number of Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians, one of them was identified as; Jalal A-Abbasi (29 years). (SilwanIC 26 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli Nature authorities stormed Wadi Al Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and summoned three Palestinians to interview the Israeli intelligence Police. (SilwanIC 26 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers torched nine cars that belong to the United Nations in its headquarter in Jabal Al Mukabbir neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (IMEMC 28 April 2013)

- The Israeli settlers set fire in a Palestinian vehicle, a home and a number of trees in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in the city. Several injuries have been reported. The targeted vehicle and home are owned by Mahmoud Al-Maghrebi. (IMEMC 28 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set fire in a land that belongs to the Greek Orthodox Church in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 28 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities started to construct the Israeli segregation wall nearby Az Zaitoun checkpoint (HaZeitim Terminal) in Al Ezariyeh town, by adding new cement blocks in the area. Installing the cement blocks is part of the wall which will surround the Ma'ale Adumim settlement bloc east of Jerusalem city and will come on Palestinians lands of Al Ezariyeh town. (NBPRS 28 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished four Palestinian houses in At-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the houses were built without license. The targeted houses are owned by Rushdi Ghaith and his mother Intisar, and Mufidah Ghaith and his two sons, Tariq and Ali. The four houses are inhabited by 24 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 29 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers invaded Al Ras area in Ath Thuri neighborhood in Jerusalem city, surrounded a Palestinian house and demolished the balcony (60 meter square). The targeted house is owned by Tawfiq Abu Sninah. (RB2000 30 April 2013)

- An Israeli settler stabbed a Palestinian in *Mea Shearim* neighborhood, near the old city of Jerusalem. (Safa 30 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian building consisting of 5 stores in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, under the claim that building was built without license. The demolition is take place within 24 hours as stipulated in the order. The targeted building is owned by Mutasim Khader Ali Adilah and is inhabited by 6 Palestinian families. (ARN 30 April 2013)

- The Israeli "Lands Authority" of the Israeli Housing Ministry approved the construction of additional 120 units in the Giv'at Ze'ev Israeli settlement, in occupied Jerusalem. The Lands Authority announced bids for the construction of new units in the settlement, and that several construction agencies submitted applications before an Israeli company, known as "Nathaniel" won the new bids. The plan includes the construction of 68 units that would be built in three structures, in addition to playgrounds and other structures. (IMEMC 30 April 2013)

- Israel is to build a two-section cable-car system to take visitors to and from the Western Wall from either side of the city, Jerusalem's municipality announced Monday. The cable car, which is set to be introduced in 2015, will transport 6,000 people an hour, setting them down and picking them up close to Dung Gate (Sha'ar Ha'ashpot), the Old City gate closest to the Wall. One section of the line will run to Dung Gate from near the Seven Arches Hotel on the Mount of Olives in the east of the city. The other section will run from the Hinnom Ridge, near the Menachem Begin Heritage Center and the Khan Theater, along a route similar to that used by a cable car that maintained a connection to the Old City in the 1948 War of Independence. The project, which has been under discussion for several years, will offer a "wonderful experience" for visitors to the city, Jerusalem's Mayor Nir Barkat said. He added that it would link up to the capital's Light Rail system, and greatly ease traffic to and from the Old City. Some 10 million visitors currently visit the Western Wall each year. ([Times of Israel](#) 30 April 2013)

- The new Israeli Minister of Housing Uri Ariel announced the approval of 50 new residential units in East Talpiot, an Israeli settlement neighborhood (located across the Green Line) (also see the report from Arutz Sheva). Under normal circumstances, the decision to approve these new units would likely not have merited a public announcement, nor would the approval have garnered much attention. While the new units are across the Green Line, they are basically the expansion of an

existing senior care facility in the area and do not represent a major change to the status quo on the ground. Why, then, the announcement and the press attention? The hook for Ariel was Holocaust Memorial day – according to Ariel's announcement the units will be for holocaust survivors. It was also a way to poke a finger in Kerry's eye. ([Terrestrial Jerusalem](#) 10 April 2013)

Hebron

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Hebron city. (Safa 1 April 2013)
- Maysara Abu Hamdiyeh (63 years) a Palestinian jailed in Israel died in an Israeli hospital after protests to secure his release failed. Hamdiyeh was transferred from prison to Soroka hospital suffering from throat cancer which had spread to his spinal cord. (Maannews 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az Zawiya area in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, Halhul and Beit Ummer towns, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Bani Naim town, east of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 2 April 2013)
- A Palestinian farmer sustained bruises while fleeing an attack by a group of armed Israeli settlers in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The Israeli settlers carrying guns chased Jihad Salameh Makhamrah (45 years) while was working in his land. Meanwhile, a group of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian shepherds in the same area. (Maannews 2 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 2 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles. (Raya 2 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az Zawiya area in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 3 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 3 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 3 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian mourners during a funeral of a Palestinian in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 3 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement and escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones and attacked a group of Palestinian farmers while they were working in their lands in At Tuwani village in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The Israeli settlers also torched ten olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by Ibrahim Mahmoud Khalil Rabai. (Wafa 3 April 2013)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Raya 4 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 4 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian houses and assaulted inhabitants, in Bab Hatta neighborhood in Jerusalem city.(Maannews 4 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out Ibrahim Ali Khalil Al-Dibis military order to uproot trees, remove fences and demolish a water well in Khallet Ad Dabe, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 4 April 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to open the

road which links Hebron city with villages south of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 5 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 5 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 5 April 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 5 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) severely attacked Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were in Um Akhous area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA forced the farmers to leave the area under the pretext that the lands of Akhous area are classified as "State Land". (Wafa 6 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 8 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, arrested an International activist. (PNN 9 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 300 olive and almond trees in Al Rahwa village, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 9 April 2013)
- An Israeli settler driving a Motorcycle ran over a Palestinian woman at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The woman was identified as Alaa Diyab Hassan Al-Alami (23 years) (Maannews 9 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked 5 dunums of agricultural lands and set up a water network in Tal Al Rumeida neighborhood in Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Abd Al-Aziz Abu Haikal. (Maannews 10 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Karme Zur settlement stormed Wadi Al Amir area in Halhul town, north of Hebron city, destroyed a number of olive trees and demolished a fence. The targeted trees are owned by Abdalla Mahmoud Aqil. (PNN 10 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities demolished a water well and an agricultural room in Ad Deirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures owned by Issa Ibrahim Al-Jabareen. During the operation, the IOA handed out Citizen Ali Ibrahim Salem Al-Adrah a military order to demolish an animal barracks. (Wafa 10 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a two storey house (200 meters square area) in Khirbet Qalqus, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Khair Naim Khaled Abu Turki (48 years). (Wafa 10 April 2013)

- A Palestinian was injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians. (PNN 11 April 2013)

- The Israeli settlers living in Beit Ayn settlement uprooted 47 olive trees and 55 Grape trees in Safa village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Hamad Salibi (78 years). The Israeli settlers also assaulted Palestinian farmers and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the rocks. (Wafa 11 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of seven Palestinians. (PNN 12 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. During the clashes, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. (PNN 12 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to open the road which links Hebron city with villages in the south. The IOA fired teargas bombs and wastewater at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 12 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 14 April 2013)

- A Palestinian child; Mahmoud Khalil (15 years) was injured in the head, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 14 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in Hebron city. (Safa 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bani Naim town, east of Hebron city. (Safa 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian school bus, students and teachers, while they were on their way to Al Massafer school, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 15 April 2013).
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked Majed Mahmoud Abu Aqil from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Safa 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Safa 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road which link between Bethlehem and Hebron governorates, nearby Gush Etzion settlement bloc. The IOA only allowed Israeli settlers to use the road. (ARN 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement assaulted a Palestinian, Majed Abu Aqil (25 years) from Sair village, north of Hebron city, while he was working in his land which is located nearby the settlement. (Paltoday 16 April 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers living in Adora settlement gathered at a water spring in Tafuh village, west of Hebron city and drew the Israeli flag on rocks. (Wafa 16 April 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Asfar settlement uprooted around 20 olive seedlings in Sair village, north of Hebron city. The targeted seedlings are owned by Kamal Musa Al-Shalalda. (Wafa 17 April 2013)
- The Israeli settlers fired live bullets and destroyed a Palestinian vehicle in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Ibrahim Khader Abd Al-Muhseen Al-Alami. (Maannews 17 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out Abd Al-Jawad Jaber a military order to raze a road which leads to his house, located nearby Kharsina settlement in Hebron city, within 24 hours. (Wafa 18 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. The IOA also attacked a Palestinian ambulance car. (Wafa 19 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation jeeps stormed and searched several areas in Hebron city. (Safa 20 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Dura, Yatta and Idhna towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 20 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian land in Tal Al Rumeida neighborhood in Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Firiyal Abu Haikal. (Safa 20 April 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Beit Ayn settlement attacked a Palestinian farmer identified as Hamad Al-Salibi (78 years) and forced him to leave his land in Wadi Al Reish area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 20 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Nuba and Ad Dhahriyeh towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 21 April 2013)
- More than 50 Israeli settlers gathered in Khirbet Qalqas nearby Beit Hagai settlement, south of Hebron city. (Safa 21 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted around 15 almond trees in Tal Al Rumeida neighborhood in Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Firiyal Abu Haikal. (Wafa 21 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Sair and Halhul towns, north of Hebron city. The IOA also set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town. (ARN 23 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Karmi Zur settlement uprooted 30 olive trees in the eastern part of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Said Midiya. (Maannews 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two Palestinian houses, one of them is owned by Al-Jabour family in Khirbet Um Nir nearby Susiya settlement, south of Hebron city. During the operation, the Israeli bulldozers uprooted 1300 olive and almond trees. (ARN & Maannews 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint in the central of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (ARN 23 April 2013)
- The Israel Antiquities Authority escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started an archaeological exploration in Khallet Al Adra area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Safa 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps invaded and searched Tafuh, Sair, and Dura towns and Al Fawwar refugee camp and Al Koum village in Hebron governorate. In Al Koum village, the IOA set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (Safa 24 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two under-construction houses owned by Yacoub Abu Al-Nawa, and a room and

a retaining fence owned by Hazem Abd Al-Fatah Sweilim and Omar Muhseen, in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military order to demolish a water tank in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (ARN 24 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities along with the Israeli civil administration handed out a military order to stop the construction in a medical clinic in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out four military order to demolish houses and tents in Aqawawis area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Talib Ahmed Numan and Jobrail Mohammad Ahmed Noman. (Maannews 25 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and lands which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of four Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and occupied a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Ahmed Mustafa Awad, and transferred it into military base. (Safa 26 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 26 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses. (Safa 26 April 2013)

- Dozens of Palestinians and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to open the road which links Hebron city with villages in the south. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 26 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers put toxic substance in a water well owned by Shahada Salamah Shahada Makhamrih, in Kherbit Maghayer Al Abed area in the east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 26 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers living in Karmi Zur settlement chanted anti-Islamic slogans while Palestinians were demonstrating against settlements in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 26 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers set fire into Palestinian flags and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans during the celebration of Al Hanukah Jewish holiday, in Hebron city. (Wafa 28 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in the old city of Hebron. (Safa 29 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers assaulted two Palestinian children in Hebron city. The targeted children were identified as: Mawiya Mohammad Abu Hikal (11 years) and Ahmed Mohammad Abu Hikal (12 years). (Safa 29 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement occupied one hill to the northwest of the settlement and razed it, in a step to establish a new Israeli outpost in the area. (Wafa 29 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural water cistern in Al Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Said Abd Al-Qadir Al-Azza. (DWG 29 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Dura, Ad Dhahriyeh, Halhul, Tarqumiya, and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 30 April 2013)
- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian child identified as Yousif Al-Muhtaseb while he was in the old city of Hebron. (Safa 30 April 2013)

Qalqilyah

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian child (15 years) while he was at the entrance of Azzun Atma village, south of Qalqilyah city. (Al-Quds 1 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 5 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 12 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA stopped and detained Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. The IOA also, declared the village as a "Close military zone". (PNN 17 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 19 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities declared Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city, as a "closed military zone". The Israeli Occupation jeeps stormed and toured in the village, and set up a checkpoint at the entrance of the village.   (Wafa 20 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA fired sound bombs at an olive field, which led to the burning of a number of trees. (PNN 26 April 2013)

Tubas

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Ibzeq, north of Tubas city, and set up a checkpoint. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Maannews 8 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish eight residential tents in Ein Al Hilwa area, north of the Jordan Valley. (Wafa 9 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 25 Palestinian structures, including residential tents, in Al-Maleh area in the northern of the Jordan Valley, under the claim that the structures are located nearby an Israeli military training area. (ARN 11 April 2013)
- The Israeli authorities demolished **6** Palestinian structures, including 4 residential structures, 1 animal shelter and 1 animal pen, displacing 3 Palestinian families, comprising 14 people, including 8 children, in Hamamat al Maleh, in the northern of Jordan Valley the families in Hamamat al Malaeh have suffered a series of displacement-related incidents in recent months, due both to repeated demolitions as well as military training by the Israeli authorities. At least 3 of the structures demolished were provided as part of an emergency response by humanitarian actors following a recent demolition. (DWG 23 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three agricultural structures and a residential structure in Khirbet Yerza in the northern Jordan Valley. (PNN 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 1 commercial structure (120m2) used for the cutting and selling of stone and granite, in Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city. (DWG 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli authorities demolished a livelihood-related structure (240m2), used to store and pack vegetables, in Bardala area in the northern Jordan Valley. (DWG 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli authorities demolished 5 Palestinian structures, including 3 residential structures, 1 animal pen and 1 storage shed, displacing a family of 12 people, including 10 children, in Ein al Hilwa, area in the northern Jordan Valley, close to the Israeli settlement of Maskiyyot. (DWG 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli authorities demolished an animal shelter (30 meter square) belonging to a Palestinian family, in Al Baqa'a, area, east of Hebron city, close to the Israeli settlements of Kharsina and Kiryat Arba'. (DWG 23 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities ordered 100 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses in several areas of the northern Jordan Valley, starting from Monday the 29th of April 2013. The families are forced to evacuate area under the claim that the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) will hold military training in the area. (Wafa 24 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Palestinian students from Khirbet Wadi Ibziq in the northern of Jordan valley, to reach their school under the claim that the IOA will hold a military training in the area. (Wafa 28 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) evacuated more than 100 Palestinian families living in Al Maleh, Al Mayta, Um Al Jamal, Ein Al Hilwa, Wadi Al Faw, Khirbet Samra, and Al Ras Al Ahmar areas in the northern of Jordan valley under the claim of conducting military training using live bullets in these areas. (Maannews 30 April 2013)

Ramallah

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ofra prison, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wattan 3 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers started to raze lands and uprooted trees in Halamish settlement, in An Nabi Saleh village, north of

Ramallah city to add new mobile homes for Israeli settlers. (PNN 3 April 2013)

- 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 metal bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 5 April 2013)

- A Palestinian child was injured in the head and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The injured Palestinian was identified as Ahmed Jamel Safi (16 years). (Wafa 5 April 2013)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, and assaulted a Palestinian journalist. (Wafa 5 April 2013).

- The Israeli settlers living in Beit El settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles driving nearby the settlements, which led to the injury of a Palestinian identified as Bassam Jasir Mohammad. (Al-Ayyam 7 April 2013)

- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants. (Maannews 12 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Maannews 12 April 2013)

- Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 12 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers living in Ofra settlement assaulted Ahmed Az-Zair (58 years) from Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Wafa 12 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired

teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 17 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian journalist, Mazen Awwad, after stopping him at (DCO) checkpoint, east of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 18 April 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Halamish settlement uprooted 150 olive trees and 40 fig trees in Deir Nidham village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Said Sabri Al-Khateeb. (ARN 18 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli settlers attacked a non-violent protest in Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 19 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs, and sprayed wastewater at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA assaulted three journalists and other activists. (Wafa 19 April 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 Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants. (Wafa 19 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an old Palestinian woman. During the clashes, the IOA arrested seven Palestinians and transferred them to unknown location. Four of them were identified as: Rami Al-Anid, Mohammad Jaralla, Said Abu Zianh and Imad Abu Zainh. (Al-Quds 19 April 2013)
- Three Palestinian children were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians and were identified as: Mustafah Suliman Samdiah (17 years) and Saleh Huseen Al-Tayih (18 years). (Al-Quds 19 April 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers nearby Ofra settlement, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 19 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers set up five tents and raised Israel flags at a Palestinian church in Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Al-Quds 19 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed, with cement blocs, Nablus-Ramallah road, which passes by Beit Ill settlement, and the Israeli bypass road near Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Wattan 20 April 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers stormed Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city, and torched ten Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 23 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 26 April 2013)

- More than 21 Palestinians suffered teargas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wattan 26 April 2013)

- 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 wastewater, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases.(PNN 26 April 2013)

- A Palestinian identified as Tayil Mohammad Darwish (50 years) was injured in the head after a group of Israeli settlers attacked him in Beitin village, northeast of Ramallah city. (ARN 30 April 2013)

Salfit

- Dozens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army gathered at some Palestinian agricultural lands in Kafr Ad Deik village and the nearby bypass road, west of Salfit city. (Paltoday 11 April 2013)

- The Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian lands in Wadi Qana area, northwest of Salfit city,(Wafa 28 April 2013)

Tulkarem

- Two Palestinians were killed when the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at them during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Anabta village, east of Tulkarm city. The killed Palestinians were identified as Amir Nasar (17 years) and Naje Abd Al-

Salam Balbees (16 years). During the clashes, the IOA also arrested three Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 4 April 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Kafr Sur and Kafr Jamal villages, south of Tulkarm city. The IOA set up sudden checkpoints at the entrances of the two aforementioned villages, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Dahyat Shweikah in Tulkarm city. (Wafa 30 April 2013)

Nablus

- The Israeli settlers living in Bracha "B" settlement established a fishing pool in Ein Makhih area located between Burin and Kafr Qaleel villages, south of Nablus city. (Al-Ayyam 1 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the eastern neighborhood of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (PNN 2 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Salem, Deir Al Hatab and Azmut villages, east of Nablus city. The IOA stopped Palestinians vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (PNN 2 April 2013)

- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 3 April 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 4 April 2013)

- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Nablus city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 5 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) obstructed the vehicular and pedestrian movement at Huwwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 6 April 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a number of Palestinian vehicles at Huwwara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 7 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers started to raze tens of dunums of agricultural lands in Deir Al-Hatab village, east of Nablus city. The lands are located nearby Elon Moreh settlement. (Al-Quds 8 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at two Palestinian workers in Madama village, south of Nablus city. The IOA injured one and arrested him. (Maannews 9 April 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement uprooted 50 olive trees in the eastern part of Urif village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Issam As-Safadi and Raid Sabah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Maannews 12 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian store in Huwwara village, south of Nablus city, and fired a sound bomb inside the store. (Maannews 14 April 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement destroyed a water spring in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 16 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted hundreds of olive and almond trees in Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city (PNN 22 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 23 April 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb in the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed religious rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 24 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its producers at Zatara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wattan 24 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers occupied 400 dunums of Palestinians lands in Azmut village, east of Nablus city, and planted it with fruitful trees. (Wafa 29 April 2013)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at him while he was at Zatara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 30 April 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement stormed two Palestinian houses and assaulted two Palestinians in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted Palestinians were identified as: Fawzi Nasasrh (60 years) and Abd Al-Rahman Khatabh (50 years). (Maannews 30 April 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement detained and destroyed two Palestinian school buses and assaulted a number of Palestinian students. Five Palestinian students were reportedly injured. The Israeli settlers also hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles. (Maannews 30 April 2013)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers set fire in tens of olive trees in Huwwara, Asira Al Qibliya, Madama and Urif villages in Nablus governorate. (Maannews 30 April 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked Al Ribat mosque and destroyed its contents in Urif village, south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Wafa 30 April 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers set fire in Palestinian trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 30 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Zatara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 30 April 2013)

Gaza

- The Israeli Occupation warplanes launched two airstrikes at a tile factory in Ash Shujaiyah neighborhood, east of Gaza City, and at a farm land in Beit Lahyia, north of Gaza. (Maannews 3 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fired at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in the Gaza shores. (Al-Quds 4 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at Palestinians while they were nearby the border fence, east of Jabalyia town, north of Gaza strip. One Palestinian was reportedly injured. (Wafa 5 April 2013)
- The Israeli military jeeps stationed at Kesufim military site east of Al Qarara town, south of the Gaza Strip, opened fire at a number of Palestinian farmers and lands. No injuries were reported. (Safa 6 April 2013)
- Israeli military jeeps stationed at Al Kamera and Bawabet An Nisir areas, east of Juhor Ad Deik, south of the Gaza Strip, opened fire at Palestinians in the area to prevent them from accessing the area. (Safa 6 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers and jeeps staged 200 meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis town, south of Gaza strip and started razing large tracts of lands.(Maannews 9 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Jeeps staged few meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis town, south of Gaza strip, and razed lands. (Al-Quds 10 April 2013).

- The Israeli military jeeps staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and started to raze Palestinian lands. (Maannews 11 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fired at Palestinian fishing boats in Sundaniya shore, north of Gaza strip. (Safa 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at Palestinian offices in Beit Hanoun terminal, north of the Gaza strip. (Maannews 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at Palestinian farmers, while they were working northeast of Al Bureij refugee camp in the central of the Gaza strip. (Maannews 15 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at Mohammad Abu Asied (34 years) while he was nearby the border fence east of Al Bureij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews 17 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented more than 26 Palestinians from the Gaza Strip.Israel has barred 21 Palestinian male runners and a female runner from making the one-hour drive from the besieged Gaza Strip to Bethlehem to participate Palestine marathon. (Al-monitor & Al-Quds 19 April 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town, north of the Gaza strip, and razed tracts of agricultural lands (Maannews 22 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 300 meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town, north of the Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands. (Paltoday 24 April 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in the Gaza shores. (Safa 24 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis town, south of the Gaza strip. (Maannews 25 April 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched several missiles at the northwestern part of Beit Lahyia town in the central of the Gaza strip. (Wafa 26 April 2013)
- A Palestinian, Jamil Hiyash (17 years) was injured in the leg after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was nearby the fence border in Jabalyia refugee camp, north of the Gaza strip. (Maannews 26 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in An Nusseirat refugee camp shore, north the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 27 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation warplanes launched two missiles at the western part of Khan Younis town and at an agricultural land, west of Rafah town in the Gaza strip. (Wafa 28 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) transferred prisoner Samer Al-Issawiy; who was on hunger strike for more than 280 days in the Israeli jail , to unknown location. (ARN 28 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Shujaiya neighborhood, east of Gaza city, and razed Palestinian lands. (Paltoday 29 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in Al Sundaniya shore in the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 April 2013)
- A Palestinian, Haitham al-Mishal (29 years) from Ash Shati refugee camp, north of Gaza strip, was killed and another was injured in an Israeli airstrike on the Gaza Strip. The Israeli warplanes fired at a motorcycle driving west of Gaza City. (Maannews & Safa 30 April 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Juhor Ad-Deik area, southeast of Gaza city. (Wafa 30 April 2013)

Others

- IDF troops provide security for all West Bank outposts - regardless of legal status. 25 unauthorized outposts are guarded by a special force tasked with 'community protection, 'whose soldiers typically spend a full week at a time guarding and protecting the outpost where they are stationed. One quarter of all illegal West Bank outposts are regularly guarded by Israel Defense Forces soldiers. These 25 unauthorized outposts are guarded by a special force tasked with "community protection." Soldiers from the force typically spend a full week at a time guarding and protecting the outpost where they are stationed. Every professional army officer who does not serve in a front-line unit must spend one week a year protecting these settlements. They must do a regular tour of duty in the West Bank, the Jordan Valley or the Kerem Shalom region near the border of Gaza and Egypt. Protection duty is assigned to both regular and reserve officers. In 2010 and 2011, for example, numerous reserve officers were assigned to guard the unauthorized Givat Assaf outpost, where some 30 families live. The High Court of Justice heard a case involving Givat Assaf in 2007 and later ruled that the homes must be evacuated because they were built on privately owned Palestinian land. Yet to date evacuation has repeatedly been postponed. Other illegal outposts where reserve

officers are stationed include Givat Dagan, which according to the NGO Peace Now has some 30 residents; Eshtemoa in the south Hebron Hills, which has some 40 residents; and Mitzpe Yair, where eight families live. The IDF has also added troops to larger illegal outposts such as Mevo'ot Jericho, which has 100 residents; and outposts far from army bases. According to a Central Command officer, the IDF provides some form of security for all settlements, regardless of their legal status. He said evacuation orders come from the political echelon, and that the IDF will continue to provide security until it receives orders indicating otherwise. "The army provides security for illegal outposts too, since this is a military issue only. ... Every community can be protected, and it is irrelevant whether it is legal or illegal," said an officer who previously served in the West Bank. Some illegal outposts – because they are located near other, large settlements, or are satellite outposts of those settlements – are guarded by regular army units who are on operational duty in the area. Some are guarded by units stationed in the settlements to provide security. Many settlements have switched in recent years to hiring private security companies to provide civilian guards. Over the Passover holiday, 12 reserve soldiers were assigned to guard the illegal Booster outpost next to Negohot, where 10 of the mobile homes were empty as the settlers celebrated the holiday elsewhere. Local security coordinators are in charge of the guards on duty in their communities. These coordinators are usually employed by the local authorities or the nearby settlements. The commander of the regional brigade decides which settlements and illegal outposts receive soldiers for guard duty. These brigades also have an officer who works with the security coordinators and various other bodies. (Haaretz 3 April 2013)

- Israeli court orders settlers to return land to Palestinian owners. Judge deems sale of 100 dunums of land within the settlement of Alfei Menashe as fraudulent; key ruling further invalidates land laundering schemes that have grown prevalent in the West Bank. The Tel Aviv District Court ordered 100 dunums of land within the settlement of Alfei Menashe returned to their Palestinian owners after ruling that the contracts purportedly documenting the sale of the land were forged. The key ruling further invalidates a series of transactions made following the fraudulent sale. The land in question originally belonged to Palestinians who fled to Jordan when the Israel Defense Forces entered the West Bank in 1967. The territory was categorized as abandoned, meaning the Civil Administration was given responsibility for the land until the owners returned. Fraud involving abandoned land is common, since the owners have difficulty tracking their

property from abroad. In 2001, a company named G.R.A. ostensibly bought land from a Palestinian from Qalqilyah for $150,000. Then, in 2006, the deed to the land was transferred from G.R.A. to another company, Harei Bracha, which specialized in construction for the Haredi sector. That year, the heirs of the land's original owners found out that it had been sold, and petitioned the Tel Aviv District Court, alleging fraud. The ruling in the case was handed down this past Wednesday by judge Yehoshua Gaifman. The judge sided with the Palestinian petitioners, ruling that the land should be re-registered under their names. He cited two reasons. First, the transactions were not cleared by the Civil Administration, as required under a 1967 order mandating that all West Bank land transactions be approved in order to prevent fraud. Secondly, the judge cast doubt upon the authenticity of the transaction that facilitated the transfer of the land to Harei Bracha; he suggested that the supposed sale was a cover up that was meant allows the purchasing company to claim it had no knowledge of the original fraud. Both companies denied any wrongdoing. Gaifman's decision carries implications for all real estate deals made in the West Bank over the past two years. The real estate division of the Yesha Council, which oversees the settlements, is working toward purchasing land on which illegal outposts are built, including <u>Amona</u>, <u>Givat Assaf</u> and <u>Migron</u>. None of these transactions have received Civil Administration approval. Furthermore, the ruling asserts that individuals or groups who have not received approval for a land purchase will not be able to claim they were unaware that the transaction was forged, thus curbing the laundering schemes that have grown prevalent in recent years. (<u>Haaretz</u> 7 April 2013)

- Israel refusing to give in to demands for gestures of goodwill, believes Palestinians making demands for preconditions in bid to sabotage peace talks 'We are ready to discuss everything - in direct talks'. Talks yes, gestures of goodwill no. Senior officials in Jerusalem who were present during talks between US Secretary of State John Kerry and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu claimed Wednesday that Israel does not intend to present any confidence building measures towards the Palestinians. The sources claim that the "preliminary demands presented by the Palestinians attest to the fact that they are peace refusenik. We on the other hand are not presenting any pre-conditions, not even recognition of Israel as the national home of the Jewish nation." US Secretary of State John Kerry is attempting to renew talks between the two sides but it is not going to be simple. Possible gestures like releasing prisoners or withdrawal from Area C in order to enable the Palestinian Authority to carry out projects were rejected outright.

"There will be no response to any demand where the purpose (of the demand) is to supply appease the Palestinians and make them come to the table," an Israeli source noted. "Ministers are unanimous over the decision of not giving in to any pre-condition. They present conditions in order to make the process of renewing direct talks difficult. There will be no gestures, especially not land withdrawals." Netanyahu has extensive government and cabinet backing. This is why it was decided that no pre-conditions be made on the Israeli side. That said, even before Kerry's arrival, the prime minister refused to allow Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas to present the US secretary of state with maps that include the borders he hopes will be included in the permanent agreement."We don't have any pre-conditions but the Palestinians prepared a list with (demands) like a building freeze, releasing prisoners, and border deliberations before everything (begins). We are ready to discuss everything, but only within the framework of direct talks where we will demand recognition of the Jewish State and declaration of the end of the conflict." The source speaks of Israeli inflexibility, while Netanyahu and Kerry have already discussed economic measures that Israel will offer to the Palestinian Authority, even in Area C. "You want cellular antennas? No problem. You want a sewage treatment facility? Can do. It's possible that in a month 10 prisoners might be released, but that's small change," the source added. With regards to the Palestinian demands for gestures – that is n't going to happen unless it's around the negotiation table. The Palestinians will continue to pressure (us) for gestures and Israel will not accede to gestures as a pre-condition to negotiation. ([Ynetnews](#) 11 April 2013)

- The politics of water: Palestinians bracing for another dry summer. On average, West Bank Palestinians have access to about 70 liters of water a day per person; inside the Green Line, communities use about 300 liters per person. Deep beneath the Israeli coastline and the West Bank mountains, groundwater flows back and forth in ancient, natural stone basins, without impediment from the borders, barriers or checkpoints that separate Israelis from Palestinians. Aboveground, trans-boundary water, primarily controlled by Israel, streams into Israeli faucets year-round, but into West Bank Palestinian faucets only sometimes. Water shortages in Palestinian towns and villages are expected to begin in the next weeks, as the weather warms up. Who owns and can benefit from the shared waters of the three sub-basins of the Mountain Aquifer system and the upper Jordan River basin? Is it the entry or exit point, or direction of the flow of the water, or is it the precedent of pre-1967 use that determines ownership? ... On average, West Bank Palestinians

have access to about 70 liters a day per person, although in some areas availability is as low as 15 liters, depending on the season. In contrast, Israeli citizens inside the Green Line or in West Bank communities utilize around 280-300 liters per person a day year-round, according to rights organizations; water NGOs and the Palestinian Water Authority. ([Haaretz](#) 13 April 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities will impose a general closure of the West Bank during the Jewish holiday. The West Bank will be closed from midnight Sunday, the 14th of April 2013 until midnight Tuesday the 16th of April 2013. (Maannews 14 April 2013)

- Israeli population exceeds 8 million on eve of Independence Day. Jewish-Israelis make up about 75 percent of the population; 70 percent of them are native-born. In the past year, approximately 19,500 immigrants arrived and the country's birthrate came in at 1.8 percent. On the eve of Independence Day, Israel's population has reached 8,018,000 residents, the Central Bureau of Statistic announced on Sunday. When the country was established in 1948, the entire population numbered just 806,000 people. Israel's current Jewish population is 6.042 million people, which amounts to 75.3 percent of the population. Israel's Arab population is 1.658 million people, or 20.7 percent of the population. There are also 318,000 residents, or 4 percent of the population, categorized as "other," according to the census. Since Independence Day last year, the Israeli population grew by 138,000 people, a growth rate of 1.8 percent. During this period, 163,000 Israelis were born and 41,000 died. The number of immigrants who arrived in Israel in the past year was approximately 19,500. By the end of 2011, more than 70 percent of Israel's Jewish population was comprised of native-born Israelis, compared to 35 percent of Jewish Israelis in 1948. That year, Israel only had one city with more than 100,000 residents: Tel Aviv-Jaffa. Today, 14 cities in Israel boast a population greater than 100,000, and six of them have more than 200,000 residents: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Haifa, Rishon Letzion, Ashdod and Petah Tikva. ([Haaretz](#) 14 April 2013)

- IDF legal authority: No criminal probe needed over Gaza operation. The IDF Military Advocate General has decided not to investigate any of the 80 complaints and incidents of possible crimes or violations during the Israel Defense Forces' Gaza offensive in November, Operation Pillar of Defense. The decision was made after 65 of the 80 complaints were individually examined. Among the incidents reviewed was the Nov. 18 attack on the three storey home of the Dalu family in which 12 Palestinian civilians were killed on the bloodiest of the eight days of fighting between Israel and Gaza's Islamist Hamas-

led armed factions. When the investigation was launched earlier this year, the IDF stressed that it was under no legal obligation to investigate the incidents, most of which were not accompanied by any kind of complaints. According to Palestinian reports, 163 Gazans were killed during the operation, and more than 1,200 were wounded. A large portion of the Palestinian casualties were members of terror organizations. ([Israel Hayom](#) 14 April 2013)

- The Israeli government decided to extend the ban on Palestinian family unification requests for an additional year. The ban affects families in which one of the parents is a Palestinian while the second carries an Israeli ID card, and is based on what Israel alleges to be "security considerations". As part of the law, Palestinians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, or residents who entered Israel from "hostile countries" are not allowed to enter and live in Israel despite the fact that they are married to Arab citizens of Israel. The ban was initially instated in 2003, and the Israeli Supreme court criticized it; consecutive Israeli governments kept reinstating it. The law does not apply to family reunification for Israeli Jews married to foreign spouses, and Israeli Arabs married to citizens of foreign countries, excluding Arab states. (IMEMC 15 April 2013)

- Netanyahu deputy minister of religion "must not release terrorists". Eli Ben-Dahan, who is minister of religious practice, called Memorial Day ceremony not to release terrorists and added that the Jewish Home Party opposes any gesture toward the Palestinians. The religious affairs minister said Eli Ben Dahan that forbids Israel to release terrorists. During his remarks Ben Dahan said that "soldiers risking their lives in order not to hurt the old man or an innocent child, to the point of risking their lives, while opposing the terrorist savages willing to hurt children, women and old people without mercy." Ben Dahan implicitly criticized and said that IDF risking too often "even against the theory." Deputy Minister recalled the story of Adele Bitton, mortally wounded by stones thrown at her car along with her mother and three sisters and called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu "stand proudly and not to release terrorists, whether terrorists with blood on your hand or without blood on their hands. Well as those they supposedly without blood on their hands, their intention was to kill, but failed God's help. " Ben Dahan added that: "The Jewish Home oppose unequivocally gestures. Ended the period of giving and giving. Has negotiated". The Deputy Minister also noted the case breakout session "Netivot Yosef" Mitzpeh Jericho, which occurred a few weeks ago and said that "entered terrorists Netivot Yosef yeshiva, students

were" persistent "came to learn even during vacation" between the times. "One of the guys wanted to sleep in the Beit Midrash but did so at the end it was a great miracle. Terrorists came with axes and wire cutters and wanted to hurt the cradle of civilization, the holy books, the foundations of faith and confidence of the Jewish people. (Ma'ariv 16 April 2013)

- Israel will allow construction companies to build new homes between Maleh Adumim and Jerusalem despite international opposition, Housing Minister Uri Ariel has declared. Ariel took part Tuesday in an event in the area Plans to build housing for Israelis in the area, known as E1, have been met with opposition from the Palestinian Authority and the international community. "We will fulfill our right and our obligation to build here. In another year and a half apartments will be built in E1," Ariel said on Tuesday, during an event in honor of Independence Day. Ariel was accompanied by Deputy Minister of Religious Services Eli Ben-Dahan, a fellow member of the Bayit Yehudi (Jewish Home) Knesset faction. Ben-Dahan said, "On Independence Day, we saw the strength and heroism of the people of Israel and its leaders in standing up to opposition from within and without to announce the establishment of the state, against all the odds. "I call on the Prime Minister to continue in the path of David Ben-Gurion, to demonstrate courage and strength of will in the face of opposition to construction in E1, and to act toward the successful implementation of the building plans he announced," he concluded. (Israel National News 17 April 2013)

- Ofra fence was dismantled, security has been beefed up. Following the Supreme Court decision dismantled Fkm"z the security fence surrounding the settlement. And now, there is no barrier between the houses in the community and the nearby Palestinian villages After the High Court ordered to dismantle the fence of the settlement of Ofra, the army undertook to establish other measures in place to prevent penetration into the community - but yesterday (Wednesday) was dissolved fence without established new measures, and the community spent the night exposed without protection. In September 2010, Palestinians petitioned the village of Ein Yabrud High Court to order the state to dismantle the fences that surround the settlement of Ofra, claiming that the fence was built on land owned and fence prevents them from reaching their fields. Command Center delayed its response, and a few months ago the Court IDF to dismantle the fence by the end of 2012. Upon learning that the judges Ofra residents ordered to dismantle the fence, petitioned the Supreme Court

demanding their court to order the army to build a fence along a different locality, and to provide additional safeguards. After the petition was turned Central Command Secretariat ore, and after discussions between the parties agreed that the residents of ore will appeal petition, and at the same time rejected the settlement provided safeguards and security. Among other things that dismantled the fence instead be deployed Many guard dogs, smart cameras and other means. Yesterday came the Command's Logistics Center to the fence and began to dismantle it, without the safeguards provided agreed. Watchdogs have not yet reached Ofra, and the cameras are placed that can provide the kind of warning. Ofra fence that surrounded the fence so far is "stupid" - iron fence and barbed wire, with no means of defense and electronic identification, and now there is no absence in the southern parts of the ore every obstacle that prevents penetration into the community. Binyamin Regional Council head Avi sees to Ma'ariv said last night: "I suddenly remembered that an order of the Supreme Court orders to dismantle the fence until two months ago. This is a serious failure and shame that things are not done properly. Must finish putting safeguards, and only then dismantle the fence. " IDF spokesman: "In accordance with the decision of the High Court ordered the Central Command commander Gen. Nitzan Alon on removing the fence and providing alternative security elements Ofra. Instead placed security cameras and reinforced protection forces settlement activity. Similarly, planned construction of additional security measures." (Ma'ariv 18 April 2013)

- Israel to Annex Arabs Living inside Security Fence. Attorney-Genral Yehuda Weinstein has decided to instruct the government to provide all PA Arabs living on the Israeli side of the Security Fence with full social security and state-supported health insurance. The decision comes as a result of multiple lawsuits demanding state acknowledgement of human rights for Arabs whose homes were established before the construction of the fence, finding themselves now with no choice but residence in Israel. (Israel National News 18 April 2013)

- Israeli plan to rebuild Herod's tomb scrapped due to experts' criticism. The reconstruction of the West Bank monument, which would have set a precedent as the world's first archaeological structure to be fully restored, was championed by a local politician but slammed by archaeologists and academics as ostentatious and populist. A plan to restore the original structure that held King Herod's tomb at Herodion in the Judean Desert has been scrapped after it came under fire from archaeologists, tour guides and other experts. The tomb of King Herod was located in 2007 by archaeologist Ehud Netzer, who found its remains on the slopes of the mountain fortress south of

Jerusalem. Netzer used the archaeological findings to create a model of how the magnificent three-story structure may have looked. He also suggested trying to rebuild the mausoleum at the site. After Shaul Goldstein, the former head of the Gush Etzion Regional Council was named director of the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, the plan was expedited and preparations to restore the tomb began. The new structure was to be 25 meters high (as high as an eight-story building) and made from lightweight materials. The project would have set an international precedent; while partial restorations are common, it is not customary to restore entire structures at archaeological sites (Haaretz 18 April 2013)

- Israel's AG issues new directive on rights of Palestinians living outside Jerusalem, inside separation fence. Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein's order safeguards rights of Jerusalem Palestinians to social benefits, also effectively strengthens the status of the barrier as city's de facto border. Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein has ordered an end to the revocation of social welfare rights of Jerusalem Palestinians who moved outside the city's municipal borders but on the Israeli side of the West Bank separation barrier. The decision remedies a long-standing grievance of tens of thousands of Palestinians. It also strengthens the barrier's status as Jerusalem's de facto border, not the city's actual municipal boundaries. According to existing law, Jerusalem Palestinians who move beyond the municipal border lose their Israeli residential status as well as their eligibility to National Insurance Institute benefits. Following Weinstein's directive, however, those who move to areas between the city limits and the separation barrier will keep their NII benefits. In many past cases, the NII halted payment of benefits to Palestinians who had moved only several meters beyond Jerusalem's official borders. Following several cases in which Palestinians with Israeli ID cards demanded their NII benefits since they reside on the Israeli side of the fence, though not within Jerusalem's city limits, the attorney general was obliged to deal with the matter. A statement submitted yesterday to the Jerusalem District Labor Court by the NII following Weinstein's directive asserts that Palestinians with blue ID cards making them residents of Jerusalem even if they now live between the border and barrier should not have their rights harmed. Weinstein made it clear, however, that the liberalization will not apply to Palestinians who moved into the area after the construction of the security barrier, but only those who were living there when the barrier was constructed. After the Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem following the 1967 Six-Day War, East Jerusalem Palestinians were given the right to Israeli citizenship, but few opted for it. Nonetheless they carry Israeli identity cards and unlike West Bank Palestinians are entitled to Israeli social welfare

benefits. Most sections of the separation barrier follow Jerusalem's municipal borders as drawn after the city was unified in 1967. However in some areas the lines do not coincide, leaving tens of thousands of Palestinians living in Jerusalem but on the eastern side of the barrier, which has seriously impacted their lives and the municipal services they receive. ([Haaretz](#) 19 April 2013)

- MK Miri Regev to tour Jerusalem's Temple Mount to examine resumption of Jewish prayer. 'I do not understand why a Jew is not allowed to pray in the most sacred place for him,' says the Likud MK, who will visit the volatile spot to see if Jews can gain access for prayer there. MK Miri Regev, the newly elected chair of the Knesset Interior and Environment Committee, wasted no time after her appointment on Wednesday to make an inflammatory announcement: She will visit the Temple Mount in Jerusalem and examine the possibility of securing the return of Jewish prayer at the red-hot site. Regev, who was officially selected as committee head on Wednesday morning, said just after the appointment, "I don't understand why a Jew is not allowed to pray in the most sacred place for him - the Temple Mount." The Jerusalem site is one of the most contested in the world and the historical home of both Islam's third-holiest shrine and both ancient Jewish temples. Currently, visitors to the site who are recognized as religious Jews and seen to be visibly praying are expelled. Regev added that she intends to make the issue of prayer arrangements at the Western Wall one of the aims of the committee and considers the topic to be one of her new responsibilities. In response, MK Moshe Feiglin (Likud-Yisrael Beiteinu) said, "We definitely should be allowed to visit the Temple Mount." He expressed great indignation that even today as an MK, he is prohibited from entering the Temple Mount. Deputy Finance Minister Mickey Levy, who served as commander of the Jerusalem District in the Israel Police, waged heavy criticism against Regev's plans. Levy is the only coalition representative to publicly condemn her initiative. "This is a provocative and unnecessary move that could inflame the area and lead to grave consequences. I hope that after she got the headline she was after, she will drop this dangerous and irresponsible idea and go back to running committee meetings where they belong – in the Knesset," Levy said. A visit from an Israeli politician to the Temple Mount is regarded as an inflammatory act. The visit by opposition head Ariel Sharon on September 28, 2000 is generally seen as one of the sparks that ignited the second intifada. The following day, riots broke out in Jerusalem and throughout the West Bank, and seven Palestinians were killed by police fire. But tourists and

Jewish travelers began trickling back to the Temple Mount in 2003, and since then MKs and ministers have visited the Temple Mount several times without provoking any riots. Visitors in recent years included MK Uri Ariel, Deputy Defense Minister Danny Danon and former MKs Arieh Eldad and Yoel Hasson. MK Moshe Feiglin tried to visit the Temple Mount several times over the past year. His last attempt was following his appointment to the position of MK at the beginning of March. ([Haaretz](#) 19 April 2013)

- The Israeli High Court approves another postponement of Amona eviction. Eviction of illegal outpost set for April 30 deferred again to July 15; residents insist that motions to evict are meant to 'harm everything Zionist, Jewish in this country'. The High Court of Justice approved the postponement of the eviction of the illegal outpost Amona, setting July 15 as the new eviction date. In March, the State motioned the High Court of Justice for postponement of the eviction, which was scheduled to take place Tuesday. The High Court justices who approved the deferment Sunday noted they were granting postponement in the case of the Amona outpost for the last time. The State was initially supposed to evict Amona, which was built on privately owned land, by the end of 2012, but in November 2012, Justices Asher Grunis, Esther Hayut and Hanan Melcer granted the request and gave a new deadline for the eviction – April 30, 2013. In response to the decision, the Yesh Din human rights group stated "the court's ruling today… reinforces the call that the illegal outpost should be evicted, as it was built illegally on stolen private land. We hope that the State honors the court's ruling without delay." The human rights group added that the Palestinian petitioners they were representing were "eager to return to their lands." Amona residents nonetheless insisted that "Over the recent months, dozens of dunams were acquired and are presently owned by Jewish proprietors. Let us not forget that the Arab petitioners are claiming only parts of the lands of Amona… and have not proved ownership of the lands." The outpost residents added that the petitioners' goal, as is the goal of their "lawyers and the radical left is to harm everything Zionist and Jewish in this country. In light of that, we are certain that the new cabinet, led by Likud and Habayit Hayehudi ministers will work to inform the court that the State had changed its position and is not about to harm Zionism by evicting a settlement in the land of Israel." The outpost was formed in 1995, and was developed gradually with the addition of structures over the years. In 2008, a legal proceeding into the legality of the outpost was initiated,

resulting in the State acknowledging that the outpost was in fact illegal, leading to a decision to evict it in its entirety. (Ynetnews 30 April 2013)

Monthly Violations Statistics – April 2013

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition
Bethlehem	23	0	120	0	7	2
Jerusalem	0	0	0	12	4	5
Jenin	150	0	700	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	190	0	0	0
Nablus	400	110	70	0	1	0
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	0	5	412	4	8	7
Tubas	0	0	0	9	9	33
Total	**573**	**115**	**1492**	**25**	**29**	**47**

Note: The areas in the northern of Jordan valley, the Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate more than 200 Palestinians families.