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Bethlehem

- 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 on participants and caused the injury of a Palestinian child, identified as Harith Brijiya (10 years). (Maannews 1 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a number of Palestinian houses in several areas in Bethlehem city. (Safa 5 February 2013)
- A Palestinian youth was moderately injured after being hit by an Israeli military jeep in Zatara village in the eastern of Bethlehem city. The young man, identified as Khalifah Mohammad Mahameed (23 years), suffered several fractures and bruises to various parts of his body. (IMEMC 5 February 2013).
- The Israeli Construction and Housing Ministry issued a tender for the construction of 41 housing units and a Shopping Mall in Efrat settlement in Gush Etzion settlement bloc in the southern of Bethlehem city. (Ynetnews 5 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian houses in Al Azza refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hassan Ali Qaraqi, Abd Al-Aziz Kamal Da'jnah, and Noh Ibrahim Da'rh. (Wafa 7 February 2013)
- The Israeli occupation Bulldozers demolished an under construction house (150 meters square) in Al Khas village in the eastern of Bethlehem city, under the claim that the house was built without a license. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Mustafa Sabateen. The house of Mr. Sabateen was demolished despite the fact that he got an

order from the Israeli Civil Administration of Beit Ill to not demolish his house. (ARN & DWG 7 February 2013)

- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village south of Bethlehem city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs and assaulted on a number of Palestinians. (ARN 8 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of houses in Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 9 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Jeeps invaded Al Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 10 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Ras area in Beit Jala town and detained four Palestinians for few hours. (Al-Quds 10 February 2013)

- The Israeli Civil Administration handed out a military order to evacuate a 5 dunums agricultural land in Khallet Al Fahem area in Al-Khader village south of Bethlehem city under the claim that the land is classified as "Public Properties". The targeted land is owned by Ali Abd Al-Hadi. (Al-Quds 10 February 2013)

- The Israeli settlers are to establish a new outpost "Sade Boaz" in Ein Al Qassis area west of Al Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city, despite that the Israeli court ordered settlers to stop building in the area. (ARN 10 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad Doha town in the northern of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 11 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of areas in Bethlehem city, such as: Ayda refugee camp, Ad Doha and Beit Jala cities. (Safa 13 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 February 2013)

- A number of Israeli settlers along with the Israeli Bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Um An Natour area in the eastern of Khirbet Jub Ad Dheib nearby Al Furdeis village east of Bethlehem city and started razing agricultural lands in the area. The settlers also set up 13 mobile homes in the area. The targeted lands are owned by Az-Zawahri and Az-Zir families. (Wafa 13 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 32 dunums of lands in Ein Al Hawiya area in Husan village

west of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Shuosha family. (Wafa 13 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the road which leada to the Segregation wall area, and hindered the Palestinians from reaching the area. (Wafa 15 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 15 February 2013)

- An Israeli settler from Efrat settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered a Palestinian family from working in their 50 dunums land in Wadi Rahhal village in the southern of Bethlehem city under the claim that the settlers will open a new road that will pass through the land. The targeted land is owned by Abdih family. Note that the IOA detained a number of Palestinian journalists and hindered them from taking photos of the land. (Wafa 16 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. (ARN 17 February 2013)

- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian citizen, Majd Manasrah (17 years) from Wadi Fukin village in the western of Bethlehem city. (ARN 17 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails in the southern entrance of Al Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa & PNN 18 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Tequ village in the eastern of Bethlehem city and randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at citizens, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 18 February 2013)

- The Israeli settlers from Gush Etzion settlement bloc pumped wastewater into 350 dunums of agricultural land in Khallet Ad Dalya and Wadi Al Mraba areas in Nahhalin village in the western of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 18 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed two Palestinians from Nahhalin village southwest of Bethlehem city, military warrants

ordering them to leave their own lands as the Israeli army intends to take the lands away under the claim of "military considerations". The Palestinian farmers found military orders placed on their lands in the areas of Ein Fares, Al-Kabbarat, Qornat Ad-Da'mas, Wadi Salem, near Betar Ellit, Neve Daniel and Geva'ot settlements. The military orders instruct the residents that they are not allowed to enter these areas, not allowed to plow or plant them, and also informed them that the army also intends to illegally confiscate another 40-Dunams. The targeted lands are owned by the families of Fannoun, Zayed and Ghayata. (IMEMC 18 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation jeeps invaded Beit Jala and Ad-Doha towns in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 19 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 80 dunums of agricultural lands in Wadi Rahal village in the southern of Bethlehem city, within 45 days. The targeted lands are owned by: Mohammad Aiysh and Ibrahim Abid. (Paltoday 21 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ' village east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 February 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Israeli Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 22 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 24 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizen and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases included children, and the injury of a Palestinian. (ARN 24 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Rachael tomb in the northern of Bethlehem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ' village east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 25 February 2013)

- An Israeli settler set up an iron gate at the entrance of Palestinian lands in Qades area in Husan village west of Bethlehem city. (Raya 25 February 2013)

- More than 50 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the eastern entrance of Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 25 February 2013)

- A Palestinian citizen; Adi Na'il Fathi Ramadan (17 years) was injured in the head during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Rachel's tomb in the northern of Bethlehem city. The IOA arrested Adi Na'il Ramadan after he was injured. (ARN 26 February 2013)

- The Israeli Civil Administration published one building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review[1]. The Regional Plan No. (09/4/1645), Mandate scheme, RJ/5[2], targets Block No. 3, in Al Jaba village in the southwest of Bethlehem governorate. The plan indicates a modification of the use of agricultural land to residential area which will include Buildings, Public Organizations, Industrial area, a cemetery, an area for future development, open spaces, roads and public parks. (Al-Quds 26 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village in the eastern of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 27 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Bethlehem city, and summoned a number of Palestinian citizens to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. One of the targeted houses is owned by Abd Al-Fatah Akhalil. (PNN 27 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village in the eastern of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 28 February 2013)

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[1] It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

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

Jenin

- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuated settlement site of "Tarsellah" nearby Sanur village in the southern of Jenin city, carried out provocative actions, performed Talmudic rituals, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Wattan 1 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Jaba village in the southern of Jenin city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 2 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrance leading to "Kasir Al Qayd" village in Anin village west of Jenin city, and hindered Palestinians from entering and leaving the area. (Safa 2 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several areas, houses and stores in Jenin city. (Wafa 3 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yabad village in the western of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 7 February 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Hafirah area in Arraba village southwest of Jenin city, performed Talmudic rituals, and carried out provocative actions. (Wafa 7 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) nearby Al Jalameh checkpoint north of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 8 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Fahma village in the southern of Jenin city where the IOA randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Jamel Sa'bnih, Ziad Mhammad Nawasri, Mohammad Ahmed Nawasri, Mufid Mohammad Sa'bnih, and Ahmed Jamal Maraba. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases.. (ARN 8 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian houses in Burqin village in the western of Jenin city. (Safa 10 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Amy (IOA) occupied an under construction house in Yabad village in the western of Jenin city and transferred it to a military post. The targeted house is owned by Ayman Mas'oud. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (Raya 12 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Arqa village in the western of Jenin city and randomly fired sound bombs at Palestinian houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. The IOA intensified its presence at the main entrance of the village and hindered Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Safa 13 February 2013)
- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Malol area in the southern of Yabad village west of Jenin city, where the IOA randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al Jalameh checkpoint on the northern of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians and were identified as: Farouq Salama (18 years), Ra'ouf Abu Al-Rustoum (20 years), Ali Atif Abu Al-Fahid, and Said Naseer Hassn Salah (18 years). (PNN & Wafa 15 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a cemetery in Sanur village south of Jenin city. (Wafa 16 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under construction house in Al Malol area in Yabad village in the western of Jenin city, and transferred it into a military post. The targeted house is owned by Naseem Sami Abu Baker.(Wafa 17 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Malol area in Yabad village west of Jenin city. (Raya 18 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Jenin city and toured in its streets. (Wafa 19 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin village southwest of Jenin city, and set up a checkpoint between Burqin and Kafr Qud villages, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them,

and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (Wafa 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house owned by Anwar Murad Jawabrih, in Yabad village west of Jenin city. (Wafa 20 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian stores in Maythaloun village south of Jenin city. (Wafa 20 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian stores in Siris village in the southern of Jenin city, where the IOA questioned the owners. (Wafa 20 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated two agricultural caravans from Barta'a Ash Sharqiya in the western of Jenin city. The targeted caravans are owned by Ashraf Qabha. (PNN 20 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burqin village in the southern of Jenin city, and set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the village, where the IOA detained a number of Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired live bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of citizen identified as Rajeh Said Ali Qabalawi (30 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians, Mohammad Nasser As-Sai'di (24 years) and Samid Abu Al-Hijah (25 years). (Wafa 21 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas in Jenin city. (Wafa 21 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Al Yamoun village northwest of Jenin city, and summoned Abd Al-Ghani Abu Al-Hija (55 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Safa 22 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al Jalameh in the northern of Jenin city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched an under construction Palestinian house in Yabad village in the western of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Adib Ghaleeb Abu Baker. (Wafa 24 February 2013)
- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al Jalameh checkpoint north of Jenin city, where the IOA fired

teargas bombs at Palestinian. The IOA also ran over a Palestinian child, identified as: Adi Hatim Zakarnih (16 years). (Safa 24 February 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers stormed the evacuated settlement site of "Homesh" in the southern of Jenin city, where they performed Talmudic rituals, and carried out provocative actions. (Safa 24 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to demolish artesian water well in Tinnik village northwest of Jenin city. The targeted well is owned by Abid Ar-Rahman Zaoud. (ARN 24 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Hassan Abu Khamis, in Faqqua village in the eastern of Jenin city. (Wafa 26 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Rashed Faris Abu Bakir in Yabad village west of Jenin city. (Wafa 27 February 2013)
- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation, during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al Jalameh checkpoint at the northern of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested eight Palestinian citizens. (PNN & Wattan 27 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and took photos of a number of Palestinian stores in Maythaloun village south of Jenin city. (Wafa 27 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jaba, Sanur and Siria villages in the southern of Jenin city. (Wafa 27 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Rizeq Hamdih in Al Yamoun village northwest of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa & Wafa 27 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the main entrance of Yabad village in the western of Jenin city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. The IOA also demolished the water network which feeds the village. (Wafa 27 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad village in the western of Jenin city, toured in its streets, and closed Dotan checkpoint, where the IOA also, detained tens of Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (ARN & Wafa 28 February 201)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Arraba village southwest of Jenin city and searched a Palestinian house owned by Abdalla Nassar. (Maannews 28 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Jamal in Fahma village southwest of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizen and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 28 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a number of Palestinian houses in the central of Ajja village southwest of Jenin city, and took photos of several areas in the village. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (Maannews 28 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house owned by Muhannad Isma'il Yaqbih in Kafr Ra'i southwest of Jenin city, and took photos of a number of Palestinian houses. The IOA also took photos and surveyed nearly 250 dunums of lands in the village. (Wafa 28 February 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers from "Mevo Dotan" settlement hurled stones and empty bottles at a number of Palestinian vehicles driving on the main road of Yabad village in the western of Jenin city, and carried out provocative actions. The Israeli settlers also closed the road and hindered Palestinian citizens from entering or leaving the village. (ARN 28 February 2013)

Jerusalem

- For the second day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and policemen continued their campaign in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The (IOA) broke into houses and stores, and kidnapped a number of residents. The IOA, policemen, and personnel of the tax department in the city, started their campaign on the 31st of January and installed several roadblocks at the entrances of Beir Ayyoub, Wadi Al Rababah, Ein Al Louza, Al Bustan, Ath Thuri, Al Abbasiya, Wadi Hilweh, and Al Ein neighborhoods. They searched dozens of vehicles causing traffic jams in the area, especially in the morning hours and at noon time. The Police also issued traffic tickets to dozens of Palestinian drivers after searching their cars and inspecting them, while personnel of the revenue department inspected their files. (IMEMC 1 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of checkpoints at several neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and searched them. (Wattan 1 February 2013).

- An Israeli court in Jerusalem city decided to freeze the evacuation of a Palestinian family houses in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in the heart of Jerusalem. The family of Abdul Raziq al-Sabbagh's case has been pending in Israeli courts since 1972. The court's decision will pave the way for other Palestinian families to retrieve their properties in Ash Sheikh Jarrah which Israeli settlers have already occupied or are planning to occupy. The Israeli magistrate court ordered al-Sabbagh family last year to evacuate the buildings. The decision was frozen after an appeal by the family against a committee of "Eastern Jews" which claimed ownership of the houses. The decision is related to five houses owned by five brothers from al-Sabbagh family and are identified as: Muhammad, Rabee, Bassam, Basim and Ghalib al-Sabbagh. About 30 members of al-Sabbagh family live in these houses. (Maannews 1 February 2013)

- The Israeli Settlers who lives in the French Hill settlement demand the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem to establish a shopping mall in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city to prevent Palestinians from accessing the settlement. (Al-Quds 2 February 2013)

- For the fifth day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and policemen continued their campaign in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, where the IOA set up several checkpoints in the town, stopped vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. The IOA stormed and searched a number of houses and stores, and closed dozens of stores. The Police also issued traffic tickets to dozens of Palestinian drivers after searching their cars and inspecting them. The IOA also, summoned a number of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, two of them were identified as: Da'od Rayan and Faris Az-Zier. (Wafa & SilwanIC 3 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and took photos of two Palestinian houses in As Sahel area in At Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses area owned by Tawfiq Issa Al-Ghazawi and A'iyd Al-Ghazawi. (Al-Quds 4 February 2013)

- A number of Israeli settlers destroyed the tires and windows of a number of Palestinian vehicles in Salah Al-Den Street in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 3 February 2013)

- The Israeli Jerusalem Municipality staff along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish a number of houses in Wadi Hilwah, Beir Ayoub and Ein Al Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the houses were built without licenses. The targeted houses are owned by: Siyam, Abu Aram and Al Yattawi families. (SilwanIC 3 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out 20 military orders to demolish 15-17 houses and under construction houses, 3 stores, a number of animal sheds, and a wedding Hall in Anata town northeast of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are located 150 meters away from the Israeli Segregation wall and nearby Pisgat Ze'ev settlement. (Wafa 4 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a building (consists of 16 departments) in As Suwwana neighborhood in the eastern of the Old city of Jerusalem. The targeted building is owned by Awad Abu Queider. (Wafa 4 February 2013)

- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Waqf and Heritage reported that the an Israeli Knesset member "Moshi Faljeen" stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and performed Talmudic rituals at the site. (ARN & Safa 5 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 2 storey house (170 meters square) in Al Ashqariyeh neighborhood in Beit Hanina town in the northern of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Ibrahim AlKaswani and is inhabited by 6 family members. (DWG & Wafa 4 February 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 2 storey building consists of 4 apartments in Waer Abu Salah neighborhood in Beit Hanina town in the northern of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Kastiro family and is inhabited by 30 family members. (DWG & Wafa 5 February 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities ordered more than 150 Palestinians living in Arab Al Kaabna community in Jaba village northwest of Jerusalem city to evacuate the area within three weeks. Arab Al Kaabna community is located nearby Adam settlement. (Al-Quds 5 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to demolish a building consists of 4 apartments in As Sahel area in Shufat town in Jerusalem city under the claim that the building was built without license. The targeted building is owned by Fahmi Hussen Al-Sharawnih. (Al-Quds 5 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish two buildings in Al Ashqariyeh and Wadi Ad Dam areas in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 5 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army and Police invaded a Palestinian house, a Library, and a store in Shufat refugee camp in the northern of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 6 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished the frontage of a number of Islamic buildings located to the north of Al Buraq Wall (the Wailing Wall) and 50 meters away from Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city.(Maannews 6 February 2013)
- More than 110 Israeli Officers and 30 Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque, toured in its court yard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Safa 7 February 2013)
- An Israeli settler sprayed teargas at the face of a Palestinian driver after stopping him in Telpiot area in the southern of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 7 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and eight people were injured. (SilwanIC 8 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation and injuries. (SilwanIC 8 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Anata village in the northern of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 8 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint north of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 8 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town east of Jerusalem city, where the IOA rubber bullets, fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians which caused the injury of five Palestinians, and a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 8 February 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 8 February 2013)

- The Israeli Land Administration issued a tender for the construction of a Shopping Mall in Har Adar settlement in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 9 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched seven Palestinian houses and an office in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses and office are owned by: Raid Siyam, Said Siyam, Imad Siyam, Nihad Siyam, Jawad Siyam, Majd Ghaith, Mohammad An-Natsha, and Da'oud Siyam. (ARN & SilwanIC 10 February 2013)
- For the third days in a row, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (ARN 10 February 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals inside the Mosque. (Safa 10 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a tent in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The tent was set up by a number of Palestinian activists to support Shamisnah family who face the threat of evacuation form their houses on the first of March 2013. (SilwanIC 10 February 2013)
- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Wqaf and Heritage warned of the Israeli plans to establish a Synagogue "Beut Shtraws" which will be located 50 meters away from Al Aqsa Mosque, west of Al Buraq wall (the Wailing Wall). The plan includes the building of a four storey building, Synagogue, a Talmudic school, a Police center, tens of clinics and a reception and will cost a total of NIS 5 Million. (ARN 10 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities started to build wooden bridge that will link between the hilltop of Al Magharbeh gate (Mughrabi Gate) and Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 12 February 2013)
- More than 50 Israeli Army soldiers stormed Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 12 February 2013)
- Ten of Israeli Settlers raided Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (PNN 12 February 2013)
- The Israeli Bulldozers razed 40-60 dunums of lands and uprooted 600 seedlings from Marj Al-Sweidiya in At ur neighborhood in the eastern of the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted land is owned by As-Siyad and Abu Al-Hawa families. (SilwanIC 12 February 2013)
- For the third day in a row, the Israeli Occupation bulldozers continued the construction of the Israeli Segregation wall around Cliff hotel in Abu Dis town east of Jerusalem city and isolated the hotel from its owner. (Al-Quds 12 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) enforced complete blockade on Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA set up a number of checkpoints at the entrances and main streets of the town, where they stopped Palestinians vehicles, searched them, and checked ID cards. The IOA also assaulted on three Palestinian children and summoned Mohammad Abu Al-Humous to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (ARN & SilwanIC 13 February 2013)

- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem along with the Israeli Nature Authority handed out an order to Khalid Az-Zeir to "clean up" his 11 dunums land and evacuated it within the next 24 hours in Beir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the land is classified as "Israeli State land". The issued order also stated that the Israeli Authorities will demolish his house (50 meters square) and evacuate the animal sheds and chicken barns. (Wafa & SilwanIC 13 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers commenced the construction of the bypass road No. "21" which will confiscate around 120 dunums of lands of Beit Hanina and Shufat towns in the northern of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 13 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Ram town in the northern of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 14 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp in the northern of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injured of 10 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 14 February 2013)

- A number of Israeli settlers sprayed anti-Palestinian slogans on 30 graves in "Ma'manalla" cemetery in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 14 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house (40 meters square) in Aqbet Al Saraya in the old city of Jerusalem, under the claim that the house was build without building permit. The targeted house is owned by An-Nablusi family. (Al-Quds 14 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint in the northern of Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 15 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Al Ram town in the northern of Jerusalem city, where the IOA closed the area and fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 15 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Anata town in the northern of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 15 February 2013)

- More than 40 Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the Israeli Bypass road which links between Biddu and Al Jib towns northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at citizens. (Maannews 16 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a 130 meters square house inhabited by 12 family members in Beit Hanina town in the northern of Jerusalem city, under the claim that the house was built without license. The targeted house is owned by Raid and Hassan Abu Al-Safa. The demolition of the house was implemented for the construction of the new Israeli Bypass Road number 21. (SilwanIC 18 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up several checkpoints at the main streets and neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked ID cards. (SilwanIC 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support prisoner Samir Al-Issawiy, who is on hunger strike for 210 days. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 20 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished an under construction house (70 meters square) and a 250 meters poultry farm in Beit Iksa village northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted house and farm are owned by Sharif Musa Laiqyanh. (Wafa 20 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Hazem Gharabli, in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city, and confiscated his vehicle. (Al-Quds 21 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Al Ein area in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA also, destroyed a number of water meters for several houses. (Al-Ayyam 21 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli Nature Authority stormed a Palestinian land owned by Shoqir family in Wadi

Ar Rababah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and hindered the owners from working in their land. (SilwanIC 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases, and the injury of many others. The IOA also arrested Adil As-Silwadi and Jamel Al-Qadamani. (SilwanIC 22 February 2013)

- A Palestinian citizen; Muayyad Nazeh Ghazawnih (34 years) from Ar Ram town in the northern of Jerusalem city was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas bomb inside his vehicle. (Wattan 22 February 2013)

- Israeli settlers of Ramat Shlomo settlement in east Jerusalem rejected the work being implemented on the Israeli Bypass Road no. 20 which links between the Israeli Bypass Road no 21 and the settlement of "Ramat Shlomo". Settlers expressed their fear that the road will link the Ramat Shlomo settlement with the nearby Palestinian communities as well as the road will be accessed by Palestinians once completed. (Al-Quds 23 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a tent which was set up nearby a Palestinian house owned by Ayoub Shamasnih, in Ash-Sheikh Jarah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 24 February 2013)

- Undercover Israeli Army assaulted on Citizen Azmi Abu Mayalah (17 years), while he was at Bab As Sahira neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 24 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main street in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 24 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm Al Jame' Al Qabali at Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and hindered Palestinian citizens aging less than 45 years from entering the Mosque. (Wafa 25 February 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA assaulted on a Palestinian citizen and forced him to leave Al Aqsa Mosque. As a

result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter arrested a number of Palestinian citizens; two of them were identified as: Hazem Al-Qasas and Thair Az-Zaghir. (Wafa & Al-Quds 25 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city, where the IOA randomly fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases and the injury of five Palestinians. (SilwanIC 26 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupations Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate two Palestinian houses in Al Qarmiya neighborhood in the Old city of Jerusalem. The targeted houses are owned by: Ghazee Zaloum and Abd An-Naseer Zuzu. (Al-Quds 26 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers uprooted 50 olive trees and razed vast areas of lands in Ar Ras area in Shufat town in Jerusalem city, to construction the new Israeli bypass road No. 21. (Al-Quds 27 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted ten olive trees in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Paltoday 27 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm a Palestinian school in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and forced the teachers and students to stay out in the school yard. (SilwanIC 27 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian woman while she was waiting at the light rail station in Jerusalem and beat her severely. An ultra-Orthodox Jewish woman passed by the Palestinian woman and punched her all of a sudden. Other women, friends of the assailant, then joined her and together they started to beat the woman forcefully. The victim tried to defend herself, but the number of attackers was big enough to subdue her and continue to beat her. (Maannews 27 February 2013)

- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation, during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar Ram town in the northern of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (ARN 28 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Paltoday 28 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers assaulted on a Palestinian taxi driver, Waleed Shqirat (30 years) from Jerusalem city, while he was driving nearby Hebron Gate in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 February 2013)

Hebron

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (ARN 1 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of As Samu town in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards.(ARN 1 February 2013)
- The Israel's Supreme Court postponed hearing the appeal of a Palestinian village in the southern West Bank against the demolition of their homes. The case of Susiya, a rural community in the south Hebron hills, will be heard on Sunday the 3rd of February 2013. Right-wing settler advocacy group Regavim has petitioned the court on behalf of an Israeli settlement overshadowing the Palestinian village, calling for the authorities to implement demolition orders against most of the village's structures. (Maannews 1 February 2013)
- The Israeli Court gave the Israeli Civil Administration and the State of Israel a period of 90 days to carry out a thorough study of the master plan submitted by citizens of Susiya village and it's Council in the eastern of Yatta town south of Hebron city and respond to it accordingly. The Court also gave Palestinian citizens in Khirbet Wadi Jheish which is adjacent to the village of Susiya 90 days to submit a master plan for their Khirbet to the Israeli Civil Administration. (Wafa 3 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the road which links between Yatta and Samu towns in the southern of Hebron city. (ARN 4 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Mohammad Yousif Da'jna, Ahmed Da'ajna and Omar Da'ajna. (Wafa 5 February 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Hebron city and detained a number of Palestinians for few hours. (Wafa 5 February 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish an under construction building (100 meter square) in Khirbet Tarusa in Dura town west of Hebron city, under the claim that the building was built without license from the Israeli Civil Administration. The targeted building is owned by Sa'di Rasmi Al-Sharha. (Wafa 5 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Khirbet Zaeem located between Al Mayya and Al Karmil villages in the eastern of Yatta town south of Hebron city. (Paltoday 6 February 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers from Havat Gal outpost assaulted on three Palestinian citizens from Jabal Jalis neighborhood in Hebron city. The targeted citizens were identified as: Shakir Hamid At-Tamimi, Naseem Hamid At-Tamimi (3 years), and Islam Radi Az-Zour (4 years). As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli settlers.(Safa 6 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities demolished three agricultural water pools and a number of agricultural rooms in Hadab Al Fawwar village in the southern of Hebron city (Safa 6 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well at the entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Khalil Al-Aiza. (Wafa 6 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished water cisterns in Dura town in the western of Hebron city. (DWG 6 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a number of Palestinian houses in Idhna town west of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Hussen Faraj Alla and Diyab Faraj Alla. (Safa 6 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the headquarter of Beit Ula Municipality in Beit Ula town northwest of Hebron city, destroyed its contents, and detained a number of Municipality staff. (Maannews 7 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction house (200 meter square) and handed out military orders to demolish four water wells at the entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Khalil Ahmed Hassan Al-Aza. (Maannews 7 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 11 Palestinian structures in Beit Einun village north of Hebron city. (Safa 7 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish five structures in Deir Samet and Beit Awwa towns southwest of Hebron city. (Safa 7 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a number of residential structures in the eastern part of Yatta town south of Hebron city. (Safa 7 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the main entrance of Beit Einun town in the northern of Hebron city. (ARN 7 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Sair town in the northern of Hebron city. (ARN 7 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non violent protest to open the road which links between Hebron city and Samu, Ad Dhahriyeh, Dura, and Al Fawwar refugee camp. The protest started from Al Hareqa area in the southern of Hebron city and nearby Beit Hagai settlement. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 8 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses and caused a number of suffocation cases. (ARN 8 February 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian center in Tal Al Rumeida neighborhood in Hebron city and assaulted on a number of its staff. During the operation, the IOA arrested Issa Amro and Jawad Abu Aisha. (Maannews 8 February 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers from Beit Hagai settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ein Al Mai area in Ein Kanar neighborhood in Dura town. (ARN 8 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards.(ARN 8 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Dura town northwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Munir Al-Hrub. (Safa 9 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Safa 9 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered a group of Palestinian farmers from reaching their lands in Susiya village in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA declared the area as "Military closed zone". (Maannews 9 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered a Palestinian farmer from working in his land and forced him to leave the area in Khallet Al Kotla area nearby Karmei Zur settlement in the southern of Beit Ummer towns north of Hebron city. Wafa 9 February 2013).

- Palestinians and International activists began establishing a new village on lands confiscated by Israeli authorities in Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrived on the scene, preparing to dismantle tents and structures in "Canaan," which activists are calling the new village. The IOA demolished the village, declared the area as "Military Closed Zone", and assaulted on a number of activists. (Maannews & PNN 9 February 2013)
- A number of Israeli settlers from Beit Hagai settlement uprooted a number of olive trees in Ar Rihiyeh village south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by At-Tubasi family. (Safa 10 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the main entrance of Beit Kahel town in the northern of Hebron city. (Safa 10 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the main entrance of Beit Awwa town in the western of Hebron city. (Safa 10 February 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers vandalized a Palestinian community center in Hebron city. The assailants uprooted trees and flowers from the backyard of the Center, which is run by a local group known as Youth against Settlements. (Maannews 11 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities along with the Israeli Civil Administration demolished a 40 meters square mobile house in Wadi Al Bireh area west of Idhna town. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Badawi Al-Tmize and is inhabited by 8 family members. (PNN 11 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 250 meters square barracks, two agricultural rooms, and a water well in Beit Awwa town in the western of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Rasim Al-Suweiti. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to the injury of 6 Palestinians, and dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN & Safa 11 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in the northern part of Hebron city. (Wafa 12 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Idhna town in the western of Hebron city. (Wafa 12 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Tarqumiya village in the western of Hebron city. (Wafa 12 February 2013)
- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian child nearby the Ibrahimi Mosque in the Old city of Hebron. The child was identified as Baha Al-Fakhouri (8 years). (Al-Quds 12 February 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at Jabal Jawhar area south of Hebron city, where the IOA assaulted on a number of Palestinians and detained others. The IOA also, stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked ID cards. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, sound and teargas bombs at Palestinians.(ARN 12 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in the Old city of Hebron and detained five Palestinian children for few hours. (Safa 13 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the main entrance of Ad Dhahriyeh town in the southern of Hebron city. (Safa 13 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town in the northern of Hebron city. (Safa 13 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Bani Naim town in the eastern of Hebron city. (Safa 14 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Kahel town northwest of Hebron city. (Safa 14 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest that demands to open a road which links between Hebron city and As Samu, Ad-Dhahriya, Dura towns, and Al-Fawwar refugee camp. The IOA assaulted on a number of participants and fired teargas bombs and wastewater at them. (Wafa 15 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city, and fired teargas and sound bombs at a group of Palestinians demonstrating to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jails. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 15 February 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in the agricultural lands in the western part of Halhul towns in the northern of Hebron city. (ARN 16 February 2013)
- The Israeli settlers from Kiryat Arba settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held a Marathon from the settlement to the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron. (ARN 16 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few hours the main entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city. The IOA detained a number of Palestinian citizens and vehicles. (ARN 16 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses. (Wafa 17 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad Dhahriyeh town in the southern of Hebron city. (ARN 17 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses. (ARN 17 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the main entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city. (Wafa 17 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails, in Al-Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Safa 18 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Halhul town north of Hebron city, after the IOA attacked a non-violent demonstration to support the Palestinians prisoners in the Israeli Jails. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Safa 18 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Hebron city.(PNN 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Tarqumiya town in the western of Hebron city. (PNN 19 February 2013)

- More than 40 Palestinian citizens were injured during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired rudder bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, and arrested Ashraf Abu Rmeila Al-Tamimi after storming his house. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wafa 19 February 2013)

- The IOA fired teargas bombs inside a Palestinian school in Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city; as a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli settlers from Kiryat Arba settlement started to construct an Israeli colonial road to link between Giv'at Kharsina and Khallet Ad-Dabi' area northeast of Hebron city. The IOA claim that the targeted land was previously confiscated from its original owners. (Al-Quds 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to confiscate 120 dunums of agricultural lands in Um Az Zaytuna area in Yatta town south of Hebron city under the claim that the land are classified as "Amiri lands" (State Lands). The targeted land is owned by Hussen Ahmed Ali Hamamdih. (Maannews 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the main entrance of Yatta town south of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked ID cards. (PNN 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city. (Wafa 20 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron 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 Mohammad Ibrahim Mahmoud Sabarnih (21 years). (Wafa 20 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli settlers started to raze tens of dunums around Otenil settlement in Um Al-Amad area west of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The targeted lands are owned by Abu Samra and Al-Harosh families. (ARN 20 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up several checkpoints in different areas in Hebron city, where the IOA detained a number of Palestinians, stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards.(Wafa 20 February 2013)

- A number of Israeli settlers assaulted on a Palestinian shepherd; Na'il Khalid Abu Aram (26 years), from Susiya village in the eastern of Yatta town, while he was nearby Susiya settlement. (Al-Ayyam 21 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to demand the reopening of Ash Shuhada Street in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of three Palestinian journalists, Yousri Al-Jamal, Joseph Handal and Abd Al-Hafid Al-Hashlamon. (Safa 22 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases.(Safa 22 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Safa 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city and randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses. (Safa 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas bomb inside a Palestinian bus while it was at the entrance of Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city; as a result, dozens of Palestinians suffered Gas Inhalation. (ARN 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron owned by Zakariya Al-Amour. (ARN 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated three Palestinian trucks loaded with "Gravel" which is intended for the use of rehabilitating "Be'ir Al-Ad" road in Janba area south of Hebron city, and transferred them to Gush Etzion Settlement bloc. The targeted trucks are owned by Mohammad Khalil Abu Abid, Isma'il Bihas, and Khalid Bihas. (Wafa 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Deir Samit town in the western of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (ARN 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city. During the protest, the IOA arrested Sami Mohammad Ahmed Abu Samra (45 years). (ARN 23 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli Settlers along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on a number of Palestinian farmers, while they were working in their lands in Susiya village east of Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city, and detained for few hours two Palestinians; Mohammad Mahmoud Al-Shamasti (45 years) and Mahmoud Mohammad Al-Shamasti (25 years). (Maannews 23 February 2013)

- A Palestinian detainee held under interrogation at an Israeli detention and interrogation facility, died after being tortured and subjected to harsh conditions. The detainee has been identified as, Arafat Shahin

Jaradat (33 years) from Sair town in the northern of Hebron city. A lawyer working for the Palestinian Ministry Of Detainees visited Jaradat two days ago, and Jaradat complained that he was subject to torture and very harsh detention conditions leading to several health complications. Jaradat was then moved to the Majiddo Israeli prison where he was interrogated again and subjected to the same torture and abuse. Some Israeli sources claimed that the detainee suffered a heart attack and died instantly. Jaradat was arrested a week ago. (IMEMC 24 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 24 February 2013)

- A Palestinian citizen; Mohammad Abu Rmouz (21 years), was injured and tens suffered Gas inhalation during clashes erupted in Bab Az Zawiya area in the central of Hebron city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. The IOA also, fired bullets at a Palestinian Ambulance. (Wafa 24 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 24 February 2013)

- Six Palestinian citizens were injured and dozens suffered Gas inhalation after clashing with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. During the clashes the IOA fired teargas bombs and rubber bullets at a Palestinian school. (Maannews 24 February 2013)

- Dozens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 25 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town north of Hebron city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. As a result, the IOA closed the entrance of the town. (Al-Quds & PNN 25 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted more than 45 olive trees and destroyed tens of Grape trees in Jourit Mish'al area west of Beit Awwa town in the western of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Khalid Mohammad As-Switi. (Wattan 25 February 2013)

- Tens of Palestinian students suffered Gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 26 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city. (Wafa 26 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house owned by Bahjat Hribat in Rabud area south of Hebron city. (PNN 26 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a Palestinian vehicle owned by Jad Taha in Al Fahs area in the southern part of Hebron city. (PNN 26 February 2013)
- The Israeli Civil Administration published one building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. (98/5/1764), Mandate scheme, RJ/5, targets Block No. 2, in Khirbet At Tuwani in Yatta town south of Hebron city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of agricultural land to residential area which will include Buildings, Public Organizations, Industrial area, a cemetery, an area for future development, open spaces, roads and public parks. (Al-Quds 26 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Kharsa town west of Hebron city. (Wafa 26 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the southern entrance of Hebron city. (Wafa 26 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al Askar area in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (RB2000 27 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Ibrahimi Mosque in the Old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 27 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the main entrance of Bani Naim town in the eastern of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 27 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Iron Gate at the main entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city, and stormed the camp, where they fired teargas, sound bombs and wastewater at Palestinian citizens and houses. One vehicle was torched. (RB2000 & Wattan 27 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on two Palestinian citizens from Susiya village in the eastern of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The targeted citizens were identified as: Abd Al-Rahman Abu Khartabil and Ghaleeb Abu Khartabil. (Safa 28 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on Citizen Amin Al-Faghouri from Hebron city while he was walking in Ash Shuhada Street. (Safa 28 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on Citizen Jehad Mohammad Abu Farah (24 years) from Surif town in the northern of Hebron city while he was nearby the Israeli Segregation wall. (Safa 28 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian vehicle owned by Yasir Khalwi Abu Tabigh, in Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city. The IOA also set up a sudden checkpoint at the main entrance of the town, where they stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up sudden checkpoints at the main entrances of Sair, Beit Einun, Halhul towns and Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city. (Safa 28 February 2013)

Qalqilyah

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Firas Nidal Jum'a (25 years) from Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city, after the IOA attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in the village. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, ten of them were identified as: Shraf Ishtiya (25 years), Ali Ishtiya (10 years), Yousif Ishtiya (8 years), Aboud Ishtiya (6 years), Intisar Abd Al-Karim (43 years), Hamadih Samih (5 years), Sama Samih (7 years), Majida Samih (11 years), Muhanned Samih (12 years), and Subhiya Ishtiya (41 years). (ARN 1 February 2013)

- A number of Palestinians suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Kafr Qaddum village east of Qalqilyah city to support Al Manateer village in Burin village south of Nabluscity . The IOA fired rudder bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which caused the injury of Palestinian child identified as: Hakam Mahir Shatawiya (15 years). (PNN 3 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum

village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants, and assaulted on a number of them, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and three Palestinians were injured. (ARN 8 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence at the main entrance of Qalqilyah city, and closed Enav and Jubara checkpoints, where the IOA detained a number of Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked ID cards. (Safa 10 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the eastern neighborhoods in Azzun village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN & Maannews 10 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) enforced blockade around Azzun village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city, where the IOA set up checkpoints at the entrance of the village, stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. The IOA also, hindered Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Maannews 13 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at a Palestinian vehicle driving on the road nearby Karne Shamron settlement in the eastern of Qalqilyah city, which led to the injured of two Palestinians. The IOA transferred the injuries to unknown location, and closed the area. (Maannews 14 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers from Karne Shamron settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles driving on Qalqilyah – Nablus road nearby the settlement and Kafr Laqif village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city, which led to the destruction of a number of vehicles. (Maannews 14 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Izbat At Tabib village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city, where the IOA arrested two Palestinians and closed the main entrance of the village. (Wafa 15 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlement in Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (ARN 15 February 2013)

- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas inhalation, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village in

the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jails, in Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 24 February 2013)

Tubas

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 10 houses and evacuate more than 10 Palestinian families from their houses and lands in Al Hammamat and Ein Al Hilwah areas in the northern Jordan Valley. (Wafa 5 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Hamra checkpoint in the northern Jordan valley. (Maannews 5 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate Ras Al Ahmar area in the northern of Jordan valley on the 5th of March 2013 for 24 hours, under the claim of "Military trainings". (ARN 28 February 2013)

Ramallah

- Tens of Palestinian and international activists suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, gas and sound bombs at activists. (Wafa 1 February 2013)
- Tens of Palestinian and International activists suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bomb at participants. (ARN 1 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases.(ARN 1 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed, for few hours, Qalandyia terminal, which links between Jerusalem City and Ramallah city. (PNN 1 February 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers touched two Palestinian vehicles and sprayed anti Palestinian slogans at Palestinian properties in Deir Jarir

village northeast Ramallah city. The targeted vehicles are owned by Mohammad Khamis Ma'ali. (Wafa 5 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a school in Beit Ur Al Tahta village in the western of Ramallah city, and assaulted on a number of Palestinian students and teachers. (Raya 6 February 2013)

- A number of Palestinian and International activists were injured and suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in An Nabi Saleh village north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants. (Wafa 8 February 2013)

- Tens of Palestinians 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 in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at activists. (ARN 8 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian citizens in Budrus village in the western of Ramallah city, while they were playing football. The IOA also fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 8 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at "Ofra" prison, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 12 February 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers closed the road that leads to Ramallah city nearby Beit Ill Settlement and assaulted on a number of Palestinian vehicles, which led to the destruction of number of them. (Maannews 13 February 2013)

- A Palestinian citizen, Rawan Jalal Al-Tamimi (18 years), was injured in the head after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in An Nabi Saleh village north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 February 2013)

- Tens of Palestinians suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (ARN 15 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at "Ofra" prison, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians which led to tens of suffocation cases and the injury of 18 Palestinians. (PNN & Wafa 15 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Betunia town in the western of Ramallah city. During the operation, the IOA arrested a number of Palestinian citizens. (Paltoday 16 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at "Ofra" prison, west 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. (Paltoday 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mahmoud Abdalla Al-Qaddumi in Birzeit town in the northern of Ramallah city, and confiscated a personal laptop. The IOA also summoned Mohammad Al-Qaddumi (23 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al-Quds 19 February 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main street in Deir Abu Mishal village in the western of Ramallah city and hurled stones at a number of Palestinian vehicles. (ARN 19 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at "Ofra" prison, west of Ramallah city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of seven. As a result, the IOA closed the area and declared it as "Military Closed Zone". (Safa & Wattan 21 February 2013)

- The Israeli Civil Administration published one building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review[3]. The Regional Plan No. (3/6/210), Mandate scheme, RJ/5[4], targets Block No. 2, in areas: Ar-Ras, Khalit Al-Kharab, Khalit Abd Rabo, Baten Al-Abhar, and Janb Al-Risan, in Deir Qiddis village northwest of Ramallah city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of agricultural land near the settlement of Modi'in Illit settlement (Mattityahu Safon "C") to residential area which will include Buildings, Public Organizations,

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[3] It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

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

Industrial area, a cemetery, an area for future development, open spaces, roads and public parks. (Al-Quds 21 February 2013)

- 15 Palestinian citizens were injured, and more than 20 others suffered Gas inhalation, during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at "Ofra" prison in the western of Ramallah city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian citizen and transferred him to unknown location. (ARN 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to tens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian citizen, Qusi Falah Abu Rahma (11 years). (ARN 22 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village in the western of Ramallah 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 child, Waseem Mohammad Sarhan (13 years), in the head, who was detained by the IOA for a few hours despite his injury. (Wafa 22 February 2013)

- Four Palestinian citizens; Mohammad Asfour (21 years), Nijem Abd Al-Majed Al-Barghouthi (30 years), Omar Abd Al-Qader, Ihab Hassan Al-Barghouthi, were injured during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Aboud village in the northern of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians during the clashes. (ARN 24 February 2013)

- More than 26 Palestinian citizens were injured of live bullets and tens suffered Gas inhalation, during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at "Ofra" prison in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews & ARN 24 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at "Ofra" prison in the western of Ramallah city, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases and the injury of three others. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Paltoday & Wafa 25 February 2013)

- Three Palestinian citizens were injured after a group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at a number of Palestinian vehicles driving on Nablus-Ramallah road. (Al-Quds 27 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army forced a young Palestinian boy at gunpoint to walk among them while they confronted Palestinian demonstrators near Ofar prison west of Ramallah on February 17, 2013, Defense for Children International Palestine confirmed today. Around midday, Mustafa Wahdan (9 years) told DCI-Palestine that he was on his way home from his older brother's car wash service, approximately 300 meters (1000 feet) from Ofar checkpoint, when clashes intensified, forcing him to take shelter in a nearby store. The IOA saw him enter the shop and rushed after him. They detained Mustafa, ordering him to raise his hands behind his head, and allegedly used him as a human shield for several hours while they fired teargas canisters and rubber bullets at stone-throwing protesters. Mustafa said that one of the soldiers kept his rifle pointed at his back throughout the experience. He was finally let go when his father arrived at the scene and pleaded with the soldiers for his son's release. Since 2004, DCI-Palestine has documented 20 cases of Palestinian children used as human shields by Israeli forces, 19 of which occurred after the 2005 decision by the Israeli High Court of Justice prohibiting the practice under Israeli domestic law. (DCI-Palestine 27 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at "Ofra" prison in the western 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 15 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA kidnapped a Palestinian after assaulting him. (Al-Quds 28 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Atara checkpoint north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (ARN 28 February 2013)

Jericho

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses and nine animal sheds in Fasayel village in the northern of Jericho city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Musa Abiyat, Ibrahim Mohammad Nawawra, and Ali Salim Abiyat. The targeted sheds are owned by: Ali Salim Abiyat, Daoud Salamah Abiyat, Ibrahim Salamah Abiyat, Yousif Mohammad Musa Nawawra, Jasier Mohammad Ka'bnih, Mahmoud Mohammad Ka'bnih, Mansour Nasser Sawarkh, Suliman Musalam Sawarkh, and Huseen Mahmoud Nawawra. (Wafa 19 February 2013)

Salfit

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed vast areas of lands in Al Jabal Al Azraq area in Rafat village west of Salfit city. (ARN 12 February 2013)
- A number of Israeli settlers from Tekao settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed tires of three Palestinian vehicles and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans in Yasuf village east of Salfit city. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Naseer Abdalla, Mudif Musleh, and Nashat Abd Al-Fatah. (Wafa 18 February 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Kifl Haris village in the eastern of Salfit city, where the settlers carried out provocative actions. (Maannews 18 February 2013)
- The Israeli settlers let go a number of Wild boars into Palestinian lands, which led to destruction of a number of olive seedlings in salfit city. (PNN 25 February 2013)

Tulkarem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli company "Geshouri" in the western of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 22 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli industrial facility "Geshouri" in the western of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 24 February 2013)
- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli industrial facility "Geshouri" in the western of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 25 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Khirbet Jubara in the southern of Tulkarm city, where the IOA hindered Palestinian citizens from entering or leaving As Ras and Kafr Sur villages, and detained a number of Palestinians for several hours. (Maannews 26 February 2013)

Nablus

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Balata refugee camp in the eastern of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Amin Abu Wardi. (Safa 1 February 2013)

- A group of Palestinian activists established a new village "Al Manateer" nearby Burin village in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli settlers, where the latter hurled stones and fired bullets at Palestinians, which led to the injury of a Palestinian child identified as Zakriya Najar (16 years). The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the area and declared it as "Military Closed Zone". The new village is located 300 meters away from an Israeli Military base and the Israeli settlement, Yizhar. (Raya & Maannews 2 February 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of Palestinian houses in Burin village south of Nablus city and hurled stones at Palestinian houses which led to the destruction of windows and doors. (Safa 2 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Urif village in the southern of Nablus city and closed all of its entrances. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter arrested three Palestinians and transferred them to unknown location. Two of the arrestees were identified as: Faiq Sabah (19 years) and Ahmed Abd Al-Hadi As-Safadi (22 years). (Maannews & PNN 3 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Burin village in the southern of Nablus city, and closed all entrances leading to it. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses and citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also arrested two Palestinians from the village, identified as: Ghassan Al-Najar and Mohammad Suhail Al-Najar. (Maannews 3 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement uprooted around 64 olive trees in Burin village south of Nablus city. (PNN 3 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers from Itamar settlement detained six Palestinian citizens from Awarta village in the southern of Nablus city, while they were on their way to Nablus city. (Safa 4 February 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were crossing the road which links between Awarta and Aqraba villages in the southern of Nablus city. The Israeli Occupation Authorities closed this road after the eruption of the second Intifada in September 2000 and it was reopened two days ago. (Wafa 4 February 2013)

- A large number of Israeli settlers from Yetzhar, Bracha, and Shavei Shomron settlements are planning to carry out attacks at a number of Palestinian villages and areas between Nablus, Tulkarm, and Qalqilyah cities. The Israeli settlers also sprayed anti-Palestinian slogans in different places. (Safa 4 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a house, a restaurant, and an under construction hotel in Sebastiya village in the northern of Nablus city. The targeted restaurant is owned by Nail Aqil while the targeted hotel is owned by Nasir Bahlaq. (Raya 4 February 2013)

- A Palestinian teen died after spending eight years in a coma. Qassam Said Mahmud al-Damidi (18 years), was hit by an Israeli settler in Huwwara village south of Nablus city eight years ago and had been in a coma ever since. (Maannews 5 February 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a number of cows in Furush Beit Dajan village in the eastern of Nablus city. The targeted cows are owned by Ayman Ahmed Hamad. During the operation, the IOA assaulted on a group of Palestinian farmers. (Al-Quds 5 February 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Urif village in the southern of Nablus city, and assaulted on a number of Palestinian students. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 5 February 2013)

- More than 500 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Joseph tomb in the eastern of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 7 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers from Havat Jilad outpost physically assaulted on a Palestinian farmer from Immatin village in the western of Nablus city. The targeted citizen was identified as Khalid Mahmoud Biry (42 years). (Maannews 7 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Burin village in the southern of Nablus city and set up a checkpoint in the village, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Safa 8 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Burin village in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (ARN 10 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of houses in Askar refugee camp in the eastern of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 10 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Za'tara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and detained more than 20 Palestinian citizens for few hours. (Safa 10 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beit Furik checkpoint at the eastern of Nablus city. (Wattan 11 February 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on a number of Palestinian farmers, hindered them from working in their lands, and uprooted a number of Olive trees in Urif village in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli settlers and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. The IOA also, arrested a Palestinian citizen and an International activist. The Palestinian arrestee was identified as Jehad Shihada. (Al-Quds & Safa 12 February 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement hurled stones at a number of Palestinian vehicles driving on the Israeli Bypass road in Burin village south of Nablus city. (Maannews 13 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwwara and Awarta checkpoints in the southern of Nablus city and detained a number of Palestinian vehicles. (ARN 13 February 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb in Balata area east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians.   (ARN 14 February 2013).
- A number of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a peaceful protest to support Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jail nearby Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. The IOA also, assaulted on a number of Palestinians and arrested two others. The arrestees were identified as: Samir Al-Taqtq and Islam Adnan. (ARN & Wafa 15 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Az Zawiya village southwest of Nablus city. (Wafa 16 February 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers from Itamar settlement hurled stones at a number of Palestinian vehicles nearby Yanoun village southeast of Nablus city. (PNN 17 February 2013)
- A number of Israeli settlers from Tekao settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed tires of three Palestinian vehicles and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans in Yasuf village east of

Salfit city. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Naseer Abdalla, Mudif Musleh, and Nashat Abd Al-Fatah. (Wafa 18 February 2013)

- The Israeli settlers dumped the contents of more than 30 trucks loaded with unknown waste in a dump site in Qusin village west of Nablus city. Note that the dump site is one kilometers away from the built-up area of the village and is located in an area rich of groundwater resources. (Wafa 19 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 20 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished tens of Electricity poles and a number of artesian wells in Qusra village south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa & Maannews 20 February 2013)

- Tens of Israeli Settlers from Yetzhar settlement assaulted on a number of Palestinian shepherds and hurled stones at a number of Palestinian houses in Burin village in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Maannews 21 February 2013)

- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Joseph tomb in the eastern of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals inside the tomb. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 21 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers raided Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city, and torched six Palestinian vehicles. The targeted vehicles are are owned by: Nash'at Hassan, Raid Musbah, Abd Al-Ghani Tahir, Yousif Odeh, Yasir Abu Ridah, and Nash'at Fouzi. (Wafa & Wattan 21 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli Settlers from Elon Moreh settlement razed 50 dunums of lands in Salem village in the eastern of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 21 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish four Palestinian houses in Beit Dajan village in the eastern of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Abu Jahish, Fadi Ahmed, Nadir Raja Hai Mohammad, and Ahmed Abd Al-Karem. (Wafa 21 February 2013)

- A number of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation during the clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (ARN 22 February 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qusra village in the eastern of Nablus city, uprooted 180 olive trees, and surrounded two Palestinian houses owned by Tawfeeq Abd Al-Majed and Abid Tawfeq. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli settlers. The targeted trees are owned by Jabaliy Aby Ridah. As a result, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of seven others. (Wafa & Al-Quds 23 February 2013)

- A group of armed Israeli settlers installed a new illegal settlement outpost in Ras Hazem Mountain that belongs to citizens of Salem village, east of Nablus city. The Israeli settlers installed more than 10 mobile homes while Israeli bulldozers uprooted olive trees in the area. The mountain is 400 Dunums of land and is owned by the villagers, and that the owners have all needed deeds and documents proving their ownership. The Israeli settlers seem to be planning to expand the Elon Moreh illegal settlement in the area. (IMEMC 23 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas in Nablus city. (ARN 24 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian child. (Wafa 24 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at a Palestinian Ambulance in Qusra village south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 25 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed burin village in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sounds bombs at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian child. (Wafa 25 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the southern part of Nablus city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on a number of Palestinian students from Burin village in the southern of Nablus city,

and arrested Baha Adnan (14 years), while he was leaving the school. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 25 February 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 26 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian citizen, after he was injured. (Safa & ARN 27 February 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Safa 28 February 2013)
- More than 30 Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement assaulted on three Palestinian farmers from Burin village in the southern of Nablus city, while they were working in their lands in Khallet Al Shoura'. The settlers also stole a number of agricultural tools. The targeted farmers were identified as: Jamal Khalifah Qadous (51 years), Isma'il Ibrahim Qadous (40 years) and Mushir Rizeq Qadous (37 years). (Al-Quds 28 February 2013)
- A group of Israel Settlers raided Burin village in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli settlers. (Wafa 28 February 2013)

Gaza

- Two Palestinian children were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at them while they were in their agricultural lands located in Abu Safiya area east of Jabalyia town in the northern of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 1 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian and international activists, while they were working in Al Faraheen area east of Khan Younis town in the southern of Gaza strip. (ARN 10 February 2013)
- Two Palestinian brothers were seriously wounded after an explosion in Gaza City. Younis Abu Qadous (17 years) had his hand amputated and his brother Imad (5 years) suffered serious head wounds following the

incident. The boys found an unexploded device from Israeli attacks. (Maannews 13 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters at the northern part of Beit Lahiya town north of Gaza strip, where they started to raze vast areas of lands, and randomly fired bullets at Palestinian house. (Paltoday 14 February 2013)

- A Palestinian child, Imad Abu Qadus (5 years), died of serious injuries he sustained after an Israeli missile exploded in Ash-Sheikh Radwan neighborhood in Gaza city. (Paltoday 14 February 2013)

- Three Palestinian children were injured after an explosion in the eastern part of Beit Hanuin town in the northern of Gaza strip. The children found unexploded device from Israeli attacks. (Safa 14 February 2013)

- Two Palestinian citizens were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired bullets at them while they were in the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town in the northern of Gaza strip. (ARN 15 February 2013)

- A Palestinian citizen; Othman Al-Abid (35 years) died of serious injuries he sustained after an Israeli missile exploded in Al Qarara area in the eastern of Khan Younis town in the northern part of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 300 meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis town in the southern of Gaza strip, where the Israeli bulldozers started to raze vast areas of land, and randomly fired bullets at Palestinian houses and lands. (PNN 19 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Jabalyia town in the northern of Gaza strip, and started to raze vast areas of lands. (PNN 19 February 2013)

- Two Israeli Occupation gunboats attacked a Palestinian fishing boat boarding 5 fishermen and sailing 3 nautical miles off al Sundaniya shore in the northern Gaza Strip. The Israeli Army fired at the boat from a distance of approximately 10 meters. As a result, two fishermen were wounded, they are: Abdel-Razeq Mahmoud Jarbou' (16 yeras) and Abdallah Mas'oud al-Ghoul (24 years), from Gaza city; their wounds were described as moderate. The shooting also inflicted partial damages to the attacked fishing boat which belongs to Mahmoud Mohammed al-Jarbou', from Gaza. (PCHRGAZA 19 February 2013)

- Six Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged 300 meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis town in the southern of Gaza strip, where they started to razed vast areas of lands, and randomly fired bullets at Palestinian lands and houses. (Safa 21 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fired at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing in Al Sundaniya shore in the northern Gaza Strip. As a result, citizen; Ayman Kabajih (35 years) was injured. (ARN 21 February 2013)
- Three Palestinian citizens, Ali Hussen Khalil (20 years), Amin Rabah Al-Haj Ali (20 years), and Muntafir Masuod (18 years), were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were in the eastern part of Jabalyia town north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 22 February 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) randomly fired live bullets at Palestinian houses and lands in the eastern areas of Rafah town south of Gaza strip. (Al-Ayyam 23 February 2013)
- A Palestinian farmer was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at him while he was working in the eastern part of Jabalyia town north of Gaza strip. (Safa 24 February 2013)

Others

- The General commander in the Israel Occupation Army (IOA) "Nitzan Alon" instructed leaders of hundreds of units operating in the West Bank to freeze orders that state to open fire at Palestinian demonstrators, after international condemnation of the case and prompted an investigation into the use of "Israeli live ammunition" in the killing of 4 Palestinians in less than two weeks. (PNN 2 February 2013)

- In Continuation to the systematic attacks carried out by Israeli settlers against Palestinians in the West Bank, the Israeli Museum in "Kiryat Arba" settlement in Hebron Governorate distributed booklets to foreign tourists in the Museum, bearing the signs of racism and incitement of the Palestinians. The booklet, a two-page spread, which contains in its content and in the first page entitled "demilitarized Palestinian State = Katyusha weapons of nuclear sustainability", where the title came on top of a map of Palestine and its northern border with Lebanon which has not been free of accusations of Israel as a threat. They have included map painted on this brochure, the borders of the West Bank and bedakhha wrote "Palestine-West Bank", and in the West, specifically in the North was a rocket launcher or a tank carrying rockets and missiles targeted on regions within Israel, including the Hadera and Netanya, and a fighter jet flying from the northern West Bank and carry missiles towards Haifa and Northern towns inside Israel, the military machine firing on the city of Tel Aviv. In the Gaza

Strip will complement the tale of racism, inflammatory, where tank in another barrage against Israel launches sector. With such multiple publications that got together on a copy thereof, inciting Israel tourists and foreigners to Palestinians suffering from Israeli occupation and aggression hour by settlers him murder, theft, robbery and assault, inciting the tourists to the State of Palestine "demilitarized" as they say and they have weapons and tanks and endanger the security of Israel. (Maannews 2 February 2013)

- The Israeli Defense Force (IDF) said the site, which is south of Nablus, is 'on the seam between Areas B and C.' Area C is under complete Israeli security and civilian control. Defense Forces demolished an encampment set up by Palestinians near the West Bank village of Burin over the weekend even though the Civil Administration says the army is not authorized to operate there. Before the demolition, the Civil Administration informed the IDF that it was not authorized to take action because the land is in Area B, which is under Palestinian civilian control. The IDF said the site, which is south of Nablus, is "on the seam between Areas B and C." Area C is under complete Israeli security and civilian control. Palestinians set up the encampment on the 2nd of February 2013, bringing tents and a tin structure to a parcel of land that belongs to Burin and has been the site of multiple clashes between Burin residents and settlers from the nearby outpost of Givat Ronen. Clashes began anew shortly after the Burin residents set up the encampment, which they are calling Al-Manatir, and Border Police forces under the command of Lt. Col. Oriya Hetzroni had trouble getting the situation under control. The army also issued an order declaring the area a closed military zone, in an effort to prevent others from arriving to intensify the fighting. An officer from the Civil Administration, which is responsible for enforcing building and planning laws, was present and said that since the structures were erected in Area B, only the Palestinian Authority has the right to enforce civil law such as that governing illegal construction. Hetzroni ordered the encampment demolished anyway and the soldiers began to break up the tents with their hands. Residents of the nearby Jewish outpost made off with the tin structure. (Haaretz 4 February 2013)

- Changes in Jerusalem police brass bring crackdown on Palestinian citizens. Operations included numerous arrests, roadblocks to inspect vehicles, tax collection, house demolitions, shutting off water, various fines, searches and random checks of identification, and more. Changes at the top of the Jerusalem District police are being felt in the eastern

part of the capital. Palestinian residents in East Jerusalem have complained that the police, under new district commander Maj. Gen. Yossi Prienti, have been implementing an almost declared policy of collective punishment against neighborhoods considered too disruptive. Two weeks ago such an enforcement/punishment operation ended in Issawiya in north Jerusalem, and a week ago a new operation started in Silwan. The operations included numerous arrests, roadblocks to inspect vehicles, tax collection, house demolitions, shutting off water, various fines, searches and random checks of identification, and more. (Haaretz 4 February 2013)

- A report issued by the Palestinian and Israeli human rights centres, reveal more than 20,000 children in Jerusalem unable to live with their families in Jerusalem city, the number of Palestinians who have been pulled right of permanent residence in Jerusalem has been raised, and this comes within the framework of the Israeli policy of judaizing the city of Jerusalem. Israel did not hide their concern to return Jerusalem city to reverse within the municipal boundaries of Jerusalem and artificial, contrary to their policy of "ethnic cleansing" in Jerusalem, which resulted in the loss of approximately 20,000 Palestinians their right of residence in the city due to the Israeli Government's requirement of residence within artificial borders. the Israeli occupation authorities are continuing through" the Israeli Ministry of the Interior " the identities of Jerusalemites and the abolition of the right of residence for more than 4,577 Jerusalemite during the last year, stressing that successive Israeli Governments pursued policies of racism against Palestinian Jerusalemites of residency requirements imposed by them, after the Israeli Supreme Court decision in 1988 that the continuity of the right to permanent residence is conditional on actual residence is within the green line or" Jerusalem ", and thus the Palestinian Jerusalemites burden Prove it, and the walls that these conditions do not apply to the inhabitants of Jerusalem from the Jews. the Jerusalemite to double discrimination on the right of abode as Palestinians and women, on the one hand, you lose the right to reside in Jerusalem, when her marriage to non-residents of Jerusalem, inside the green line and Palestinian Jerusalem have transferred their residence to their children, and children of Palestinian residents of Jerusalem to multiple violations of their rights from their identity (article 8 of the International Convention on the rights of the child), and the consequent denial of other rights. This Israeli policy is followed explicitly contradict with a temporary occupation of the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, where the occupying power may not expel indigenous civilian population from

their populations, while allowing Israel to invading housing settlers in occupied Jerusalem and leave and stay abroad and return to them at any time they please, without losing their right to citizenship, the Palestinian Jerusalemites who leave vulnerable to drag their identities and citizenship for them at the time determined by the Israeli Ministry of the Interior. (PNN 4 February 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Jeeps and bulldozers staged a few meters into Palestinian lands in Juhr Ad Deik area in the eastern Gaza Strip, and in the eastern of Rafah city, where the IOA started razing land and randomly fired bullets at Palestinian citizens and houses. (Al-Quds 5 February 2013)

- Israel orders West Bank settlement to stop polluting nearby Palestinian village. Farmers from the Palestinian village of Wadi Fukin asked the staff of the field school in the West Bank settlement of Kfar Etzion for their help in stopping the sewage flow from Betar Illit settlement. The Environmental Protection Ministry has instructed the Betar Illit municipality in the West Bank to stop the repeated sewage contamination of a nearby Palestinian village's fields, after a group of settlers interceded on the villagers' behalf. Last week, farmers from the Palestinian village of Wadi Fukin asked the staff of the field school in the West Bank settlement of Kfar Etzion for their help in stopping the sewage flow from Betar Illit, which had flooded their fields and contaminated them. Members of the school's staff came to the village and photographed the sewage flooding the cultivated fields. (Haaretz 5 February 2013)

- Israel is causing grave injustice to dozens of old, poverty-stricken communities that make a living from herding and farming. The campaign of destruction in the northern Jordan Valley continued for a week. The campaign started in January 17 at 6:30 in the morning, when bulldozers and Jeeps with soldiers and representatives of the IDF's Civil Administration in the West Bank removed 60 Palestinians, including 36 children, and destroyed 46 tents and improvised structures. Thirty-two emergency tents from the Red Cross and other humanitarian organizations given to the residents after the destruction were confiscated two days later. The soldiers checked every vehicle at the site to make sure none were carrying humanitarian goods, and the water in the tanks was poured out. The declared reason for the destruction is usually "military exercises." In 2012, eight times the IDF ordered the 17 communities of shepherds and farmers to temporarily leave their tents for that reason. But despite the fact that firing ranges

already make up 45.7 percent of the area of the Jordan Valley, this is not enough for Israel: 20 percent of the area was declared a nature reserve; hundreds of thousands of mines were laid in the area; 2,500 dunums (about 625 acres) that were farmed by Palestinians were confiscated for the separation barrier. In total, out of an area of 1.6 million dunums in the Jordan Valley, Israel has seized 1.25 million − some 77.5 percent − where Palestinians are forbidden to enter. All this comes at the same time that Israeli settlements in the very same region live in peace and quiet, and are not required to evacuate. The IDF and Civil Administration's brutal activities, which in addition to the destruction of the camps also includes cruelty in everything connected with access to water, is part of the consistent implementation of a nationalist policy based on the desire to uproot entire Palestinian populations from Area C and transfer them to Area A. In its desire to cleanse strategic centers of the West Bank (South Hebron Hills, the Khan al-Ahmar area and northern Jordan Valley) of Palestinian residents, Israel is causing grave injustice to dozens of old, poverty-stricken communities that make a living from herding and farming. Except for the fact that this is a cruel and inhuman policy that stands in opposition to every democratic and civilized principle, this behavior prove that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's call to Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas to renew peace negotiations is nothing but a ploy. (Haaretz 5 February 2013)

- The Israel Defense Forces broke a pledge to the High Court of Justice, and has not removed two illegal fences around settlements, which prevent Palestinian farmers from reaching their land. The IDF had pledged to remove the fences by the end of 2012, but work has not yet begun and no forecast has been made as to when it might start. The IDF told the court it would take down the fences in response to two petitions filed in 2009 by Palestinians from the villages of Jaba and Silwad, who were represented by the human rights group Yesh Din and attorneys Michael Sfard and Shlomi Zacharia. According to the petitions, unauthorized fences had been built around the settlements of Adam and Ofra in the northern West Bank, which closed off access by Palestinian farmers to their land. The state did not extensively dispute the petitioners' claim. However, the state requested that new fences be built before the existing ones were taken down. In May 2011, the state presented the following statement to the court: "As part of the background work to map the illegal fencing in the Binyamin area and after examining their legality, a draft has been prepared of a comprehensive operational demand with regard to the security of the

settlements, intended to regulate the establishment of alternative security components in the hope of limiting damage to private property as much as possible." Regarding a timetable, the state said that according to its assessment, "the establishment of the alternative security components would be carried out at the end of 2012, subject to completion of preparatory work, authorization and budget." The state told the court it had placed the work on the fences on high priority in a comprehensive plan prepared by the IDF's Judea and Samaria Division. Taking the declarations at face value, the High Court canceled the petitions. In the matter of Silwad, Justice Elyakim Rubinstein wrote in September 2011: "In light of the progress in the work and its expected duration until the end of 2012, the solution proposed...seems sufficient." In October 2011, Justice Eliezer Rivlin rejected the petition of residents of Jaba, noting that there was "no reason for the court to intervene," but that "it would be proper to consider the possibility of speeding up the completion of the work in a shorter period than has been proposed. I have learned that as of now the work has not begun due to the process of issuing a tender. These administrative processes can certainly be expedited." Haaretz has learned that the IDF completed its preparatory work and passed the project on to the Defense Ministry for approval of funding, and the request has not gone through. However, the IDF never informed the High Court that it would be unable to meet the timetable. (Haaretz 7 February 2013)

- Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has not changed his position on settlements; Israel Radio quoted an official in his office. The comment comes in the wake of a report that Netanyahu's senior security adviser said settlements impede Western support of Israel. According to *Haaretz*, National Security Council head Yaakov Amidror recently told closed-door meetings at the Prime Minister's Bureau that Israel's insistence on continuing settlement construction is costing it international support even among its most stalwart friends. "It's impossible to explain the issue of settlement construction anyplace in the world," Amidror was quoted as saying. "It's impossible to explain this matter to German Chancellor Angela Merkel or even to Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper. Construction in the settlements has become a diplomatic problem and is causing Israel to lose support even among its friends in the West," *Haaretz* quoted Amidror as saying at a closed discussion. Amidror, a religious former head of research in Military Intelligence, has long been associated with the right. He recently told Israeli ambassadors serving abroad after who expressed concern about Israeli settlement construction in E1 that they should

either represent Israel's position, resign or go into politics. (JPOST 8 February 2013)

- Former foreign minister Avigdor Liberman said that an agreement with the Palestinians was not currently possible, weeks before US President Barack Obama's upcoming trip to Israel. Liberman said it was not realistic to think it possible in this environment to reach a comprehensive peace accord with the Palestinians. "Anyone who thinks that in the center of the diplomatic, political and social tsunami that is shaking the Arab world it is possible to get a magical solution of comprehensive peace with the Palestinians does not understand," he said. "I am saying clearly that it is impossible to reach a comprehensive agreement with the Palestinians," said Liberman, who has not hidden his desire to return to the helm at the Foreign Ministry after his upcoming trial. "It is impossible to solve the conflict, it needs to be managed." … Liberman said he was in favor of negotiations with the Palestinians "at any time and in any place in the world, without preconditions." However, he said those negotiations should be over "a long term interim agreement."Whether or not negotiations will be held, he said, rested with the Palestinians. (JPOST 10 February 2013)

- Permits to be issued for new units as part of compensation plan for the evacuation of the Ulpana outpost. The building of 90 new housing units in the Beit El settlement is underway. The Israeli Civil Administration in the West Bank removed the final obstacle and issued a statement of validation for the construction. Within a few weeks, permits were set to be issued for the 90 new units, <u>as part of a compensation plan</u> for the evacuation of the Ulpana outpost agreed upon eight months ago. The Yesha Council responded to the move, saying that they welcome any development in the West Bank. Conversely, Peace Now Secretary-General Yariv Oppenheimer said that the development is likely to cast a shadow over US President Barack Obama's upcoming visit. He described it as a "mistaken and ill-timed decision." (JPOST 11 February 2013)

- At the request of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem, the Israeli central court in Jerusalem held a meeting to issue an order to commence the demolition of the 88 houses comprising Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and to cancel the grace period given to Palestinians which postpones the demolition of the houses until June 2013. This meeting was held to advance the

implementation of the biblical garden plan. The final order of the case will be issued in 10 days. (Al-Quds 12 February 2013).

- The Israeli local committee for planning and building will hold a meeting on the 13th of February 2013 to discuss the issuance of nine military orders that will target 81 dunums of Palestinian lands in Beit Hanina town for the construction of one segment of the Israeli bypass road No. 21, along the Israeli Industrial settlement, Atarot. It's worth mentioning that the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem and the Israeli company 'Moriah' have started to construct the road on al Sahel lands in Shu'fat town adjacent to Beit Hanina town. This road will mainly serve Ramat Shlomo settlement which Israel plans to expand it through the building of 1500 new housing units. (PNN 12 February 2013)

- The Israeli District Court in Jerusalem, rejected the petition of residents of Beit Safafa town against the road crossing the village. Unlike the Jewish neighborhoods road passes near them, the Beit Safafa is a cross of two and is very burden on the lives of residents. Two months ago, some residents filed an administrative petition against the city, claiming that the road building permits were issued illegally. According to the residents, represented friend Mr. Keyes was arrested, the road construction program, approved in 1990, does not include the detailed design of the road and were not given an opportunity to object or to receive compensation for the harm their quality of life. The judge rejected all the claims of the residents and determined the permits were legally and residents had to resist the original program 23 years ago. The judge also rejected Nasser's comparison between the plans submitted to the road near Jewish neighborhoods plan submitted section of the road in Safafa. By comparison, the program section of the Safafa is the only one that does not include appendices and conditions. "Every program and circumstances, any program on the date approved. As the program meets the requirements of the law, the fact that other programs include instructions and appendices are not included in the present program does not, by itself, negate the validity and legality," the judge wrote. (Haaretz 12 February 2013)

- West Bank settlement outpost's newest attraction: an airstrip. So far at least, the dubious legality of the makeshift runway near the settlement of Itamar doesn't seem to be bothering residents or law enforcement authorities. The West Bank settlement outposts are not necessarily the barebones trailer-scattered hilltops many may envision. Some of them boast bed and breakfasts, vineyards – and now, for the first time, an airstrip. So far at least, the dubious legality of the makeshift runway doesn't seem to be bothering either the residents or the law

enforcement authorities. The airstrip, located on the Alumot outpost near the settlement of Itamar, is the brainchild of Yedidya Meshulami, who helped found it after moving to the area in 1996. Meshulami, who comes from a well-known family in religious Zionist circles, served in the Israel Air Force and is a trained military helicopter pilot. Alumot, which is also known as Givat Hatayas (meaning "The Pilot's Hill"), was built partly on state land allocated to the World Zionist Organization and partly on Palestinian land, according to a government report on the settlements. Meshulami has a herd of goats on the outpost, which he uses to make hard cheeses for sale. A few months ago he decided to make a "connection between the heavens and the earth," as he put it, and prepare a runway on his own, with the help of a tractor. Last week he started working on the hangar where he plans to store the secondhand ultra-light plane he bought for NIS 80,000, which he already uses periodically to fly around the West Bank. The problem is that ultra-light planes are banned in the West Bank, since IAF regulations state that planes must fly at an altitude of at least 8,000 feet in the area – too high for the ultra-lights. So far, though, the IAF has been silent on the matter. Within the Green Line, Israelis need a permit to build an airstrip, but the Israel Airports Authority doesn't operate in the West Bank. It's not surprising that the hilltops surrounding Itamar would be the source of the action, since over the last few years they have become what some call the Wild West of the settlements. Unlike on many other outposts, there is no organized leadership to speak of there, and the Civil Administration has all but given up efforts to enforce the law. Asked for its response to the airstrip, the Civil Administration would say only: "The issue is being handled. (Haaretz 12 February 2013)

- 'No place in Israel for Palestine,' says Naftali Bennett in maiden Knesset speech Bennett also refers to his commitment to making Israel's defense burden more equitable. In his first address to the Knesset, Habayit Hayehudi leader Naftali Bennett rejected any possibility of an agreement that would lead to the creation of a Palestinian state alongside Israel. "There's no place in our small and stunning piece of God's country for another state," he said. "It won't happen. But friends, before any debate about territory, it must be said: The Land of Israel belongs to the people of Israel. Now let's argue." Bennett also referred to his commitment to making the defense burden more equitable. "My Haredi brothers, army service is also a mitzvah, no less than that," he said. "It cannot be that they [the Haredim] won't

serve in the army. It cannot be that they won't bear the economic burden. This is clear to the Haredim as well." Bennett called on the new MKs to band together to advance their common goals. "For the first time there are 47 new MKs, a record number, creating a special mix of elected officials who are not tied to a long list of obligations to vote contractors, tycoons, or unions or to any conceptual fixations. We can create partnerships that were thought in the past to be impossible, so we can bring the Jewish people achievements that until now seemed impossible." (Haaretz 13 February 2013)

- The number of Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank grew by 4.7% in 2012, according to figures obtained by Yesha settlement council, the largest organization of West Bank settlers. The settler population stood at 360,000 at beginning of January 2013 compared to 343,000 in January 2012. The council indicated that since Israel pulled its settlers out of the Gaza Strip in 2005, population growth in the West Bank settlements averaged five percent annually, about three times that of the overall Israeli population. The council attributed the growth spurt to the fact that more people are moving to existing settlements and to a high birth rate among religious settlers. "We are pleased with these figures and expect the Israeli government to understand the need to develop settlements throughout "Judaea and Samaria" (the Biblical name for the West Bank)," council chairman Avi Roeh said. The two largest settlements are Modi'in Ilit, a community of ultra-Orthodox Jews west of the West Bank city of Ramallah, with 58,000 inhabitants, and Betar Ilit, an ultra-Orthodox settlement west of Bethlehem, with 44,000. Ma'ale Adumim, east of Jerusalem, is in third position with 39,000 inhabitants. These figures do not include some 200,000 Israelis in a dozen settlements of east Jerusalem, annexed by Israel in the 1967. Settlers represent 4.4 percent of the total population of Israel, which stands at 7.9 million people. Yesha Council (February 14, 2013)

- Change in the law allowed Israel to stop 14 released from Shalit deal on minor offenses Detainees might want the rest of the original sentences of decades because of offenses such as illegal gathering on the basis of secret evidence collection. Since the signing of the deal to release Gilad Shalit in October 2011 IDF arrested 14 prisoners released in the deal. Five of them were sentenced to heavy prison terms in their time ranging from 24 to 38 years, and now they can go back and want the rest of the sentence - between 16 to 28 years. This is because in 2009, while negotiations for Shalit's release, changes were made in military legislation concerning the release of prisoners before after serving sentence (Order No. 1677 regarding Security). Changes and the interpretation given today Order allow IDF and Shin Bet back and

stop any loose by the end of the original sentence because of offenses that do not constitute terrorist activity relying on secret evidence. The five detainees are Samer Issawi Issawi, now it's 210 days on the water, salts and food additives only, Ayman Brown Dura, fasting with short breaks is 140 days, and Ibrahim Abu Hajleh, Iyad Abu Fanon and Ayman Abu Daoud. Other detainees, including a minor and a woman, were sentenced to short prison terms in the first place and they care less attention Palestinian public opinion. Issawi and Brown with a hunger strike two other administrative detainees, Tarek Jafar Kaadan Iz a - law. The four successful these days stir among Palestinians more than any other friction generated under Israeli control. Concern for the fate and angry families that are not allowed to visit them pushed aside the substantive discussion of the Shalit deal. (Haaretz 17 February 2013)

- Israeli Cabinet secretary Hauser announces plan to invest NIS 700 million into developing Jewish, Zionist historical sites**.** Three years after a cabinet decision to invest hundreds of millions of shekels to preserve and upgrade significant Jewish and Zionist historical sites sparked angry protest from the Palestinian Authority because a number of the sites were over the Green Line, some 296 projects are being developed, cabinet secretary Zvi Hauser said. Of the 296 projects in the NIS 700 million program, 13 percent deal with the biblical period; 16% with the Second Temple and Talmudic times; 12% with the Old Yishuv period, 18% with early waves of immigration; 15% with later waves of immigration; and 26% with the beginning of the state. Nine of 80 major projects are located in Judea and Samaria, and 16 others are in Jerusalem. Among those projects that drew Palestinian ire three years ago were initiatives in the capital's City of David, the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron, Tel Shilo, Sussiya and the Herodian archeological site near Bethlehem. Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas warned at the time that the program would spark a "religious war" and "third intifada." Hauser said another project is in the works as part of the program – using a separate budget – that will involve an Einstein Museum on Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus, to house the writings Albert Einstein bequeathed to the university. In addition to large projects like the upgrade of Independence Hall in Tel Aviv and the restoration of the Montefiore Windmill in Jerusalem, the program is giving money to some 100 smaller projects around the country to upgrade them and make them more accessible to the public. These projects include Ben-Gurion's hut in Sde Boker, Haifa's city museum, the aliya museum in Zichron

Ya'acov and the old Turkish train station at Elroi, near Yokne'am. (JPOST 17 February 2013)

- Palestinians reject Israel's compromise for West Bank fence: Stop rail traffic instead of building on our land. Batir village residents reject state suggestion to build chain-link fence instead of wall on ancient terraces. Palestinian residents in the West Bank village of Batir have rejected a compromise proposed by Israel's defense establishment on the construction of a particularly controversial section of the separation barrier that crosses over the ancient terraces in their community. In response to the villagers' petition filed with the High Court of Justice, defense officials had suggested building a fence, rather than a wall, in that specific section. The Israeli officials say the compromise would minimize environmental damage to the area, but still provide the necessary security for an Israel Railway passenger line that passes through Batir. But the Palestinian petitioners in turn rejected the compromise, suggesting that the state consider temporarily suspending service on the Israel Railway passenger train to and from Jerusalem. In their rejection of the compromise last week, the Palestinian petitioners quoted landscape conservation experts who said that a fence would cause as much damage as a wall - both through direct damage to the terraces on which it would be built and by interrupting the contiguity of cultivated land. The conservation experts also pointed out that a barrier would curtail the villagers' access to their fields on the Israeli side, even if security checks were rapid and passage convenient. The original High Court petition was filed by Batir residents with support from Friends of the Earth Middle East and a number of Israeli citizens, after it emerged that the defense establishment was planning to build a high stone wall, 500 meters in length, near the village. The state responded to the High Court petition by offering its compromise, claiming a chain-link fence would balance Israeli security needs with landscape conservation. "The change involves taking a security risk because a chain-link fence is less effective than a wall, mainly in [protecting against] gunfire or the placement of explosive devices," the state told the High Court. But a fence would minimize ecological damage while increasing a sense of contiguity between the village and its fields, some of which will be on the other side of it, the state added. Defense officials have said that neither a fence nor a wall would impair the ability of Batir's villagers to irrigate their cultivated terraces in the traditional way. The state also said in its response to the petition that convenient passage would be created through a gated checkpoint under the fence to enable Batir's

farmers to work their fields. Under these circumstances, the villagers would have "eye and voice contact that would significantly contribute to the sense of contiguity" between the two sides of the fence, the state said. The defense establishment stressed to the court that the barrier was necessary for security. The railway tracks are just eight meters from Batir's school, the state pointed out. However, it emphasized to the court, "the threat from this close proximity is not necessarily from the residents of Batir, but from anyone who would take advantage of the proximity to the railroad." Noting that the state considers security of the railway line a key reason for building the barrier, the petitioners suggested suspending its operation in the area, especially, they wrote, "as this line is not used as a means of mass transit but as a tourist train." Since a new Jerusalem-Tel Aviv rail route is scheduled to begin operation within four or five years, the petitioners said, some compromise on train travel would still be needed to protect the site from ecological damage. (Haaretz 17 February 2013)

- Israel to return West Bank farmland to Palestinian owners after wrongly allocating land to kibbutz. Over the years, Israel, under various pretexts, has seized control of around 20,000 dunums of privately owned Palestinian land and transferred it to settlements for agricultural use. Israel is slated to return some 1,200 dunums 300) acres) of farmland in the northern Jordan Valley to its Palestinian owners, following the Israel Lands Administration's admission it had mistakenly assigned the land to Kibbutz Merav, which is within the Green Line. The ILA admitted the 30-year-old error last week in a letter to attorney Tawfiq Jabarin, who is representing the landowners. But it turns out that already in January 2012, the ILA had informed the kibbutz of the problem and told kibbutz officials that the land was no longer theirs. Nevertheless, the kibbutz is still cultivating the land. The ILA has no authority in the areas captured in 1967, and certainly had no right to transfer privately owned Palestinian land – which was actually registered as such with the Israeli authorities – to a community in Israel proper. This is the only known case of such a mistake being made. Over the years, Israel, under various pretexts, has seized control of around 20,000 dunums of privately owned Palestinian land and transferred it to settlements for agricultural use. But in October 2011, Dror Etkes, who researches Israeli land takeover in the West Bank, discovered that this plot of land, located in what is called the Ka'oun plain, was being cultivated by a kibbutz within the Green Line, although its legal owners live in Bardala and Tubas, just south of the Green Line in what is legally the West Bank. Only in November 2011,

after Akiva Eldar of Haaretz reported on the apparent error, did the ILA begin investigating the issue. Jabarin tried several times during 2012 to find out the results of the probe, but only received an answer from the ILA last week. "Kibbutz Merav was mistakenly allocated land that lies across the Green Line and whose ownership appears in our records under the status of 'arrangement,'" the ILA wrote. "When the error was clarified ... kibbutz representatives were invited to a meeting in the district office and they were informed that the land was being taken from them. The land was removed from their alloted slot soon after the meeting, which took place in 2012." Although a year has since passed, the kibbutz is still working the land. Ortal Tzabar, the ILA spokeswoman, confirmed that the kibbutz, which had been informed it should return the land to its owner, has yet to evacuate it. The ILA, she said, in coordination with the Agriculture Ministry, is looking for alternative land for the kibbutz. Tzabar had no idea why it took a year for Jabarin to be told what had transpired. "The ILA is going to make a concerted effort to wrap up this case in the near future," she said. Upon contacting the kibbutz, Haaretz was referred to Ron Ben-Nun, who declined to say what his official position was. Neither did he confirm that the ILA had informed the kibbutz a year ago that it was farming Palestinian land. Later in the conversation, however, he admitted that "it was brought to our attention that others have claims to the land, if I may put it delicately. They aren't claims against us. "The ILA allocated this land to us and if the ILA wants to take land away, it knows how to do it," Ben-Nun continued. "All these years we've been using this land that was allocated to us, including now. We are cultivating it as usual, why not?" Asked if the kibbutz was waiting to be allocated alternative land, he replied, "I don't know what will be in the future." He added that the kibbutz was not the address for clarifying the matter. "If there are complaints about anyone, they're not about us. We'll be happy if it's written that Kibbutz Merav is not the problematic party here." (Haaretz 18 February 2013)

- State harassing us because we're protesting new road, say Palestinian villagers. Tax raids, fines and arrests are just some of the means by which the state hopes to quell the swell against the road bisecting Beit Safafa; police city denies collective punishment. Since they began protesting against a main traffic artery being built smack through their neighborhood, say the inhabitants of Beit Safafa, police and other authorities have been abusing them. They suspect the authorities of trying to break them using means they would never apply in a Jewish neighborhood. Beit Safafa is a neighborhood in Jerusalem, partially

located inside the Green Line (the 1948 armistice line). It is more like a village than a neighborhood per se, and is considered to be the Palestinian area most open to Jews in all of Jerusalem. But the road under construction is splitting the neighborhood into two, in some cases mere meters from homes. The alleged harassment is multi-pronged. Beit Sefafa business owners say the income tax authorities have suddenly stepped up raids, for instance. "Three tax squads have been going around the village, accompanied by police. They reached us at 9:00 the evening and they didn't find anything. One told us, 'We will keep coming and getting in your way until the demonstrations stop,'" relates Ahmad Al'ayan, who works at a Beit Safafa grocery. On Tuesday Jerusalem municipality inspectors also showed up. They handed out fines for "construction without permits" – for edifices, including a canopy for instance, that had been there for ten or 15 years. Last week three Beit Safafa residents were arrested. Abdelakrim Lafi, 55, chairman of the village parents' committee, was detained and taken for questioning at 2:00 A.M. on suspicion of helping to organize a strike at the school in protest against the road. The police confiscated the computers and mobile telephones in his home, and released him after 15 hours. The police explain that Lafi's conduct "could disturb the public order." "I told the investigators that according to an Education Ministry bulletin, it is permissible to organize a strike at a school over things that interfere with studies," says Lafi. "In this case we went on strike because this is something that affects the students' lives, not just their studies." Two days Lafi's arrest, two other inhabitants were arrested and spent a night in jail. They were arrested by policemen in civilian dress (though the Jerusalem Police deny they were so-called "mista'aravim" – undercover police disguised as Arabs) who infiltrated a demonstration by inhabitants with the participation of Ahmed Tibi (United Arab List-Ta'al). There are conflicting versions as to who attacked whom during the demonstration. The inhabitants say they believed the undercover policemen were contract workers who were carrying out the works in the village and had been sent to bust up the demonstration. They police, however, say the policemen were attacked by residents. (Haaretz 20 February 2013)

- IDF preventing building or development on almost 4,700 dunams of land on the Palestinian side of the barrier for security reasons. Israel is preventing development in Palestinian lands adjacent to the separation barrier, despite these areas being under Palestinian civilian control according to the Oslo Accords. Although the peace process based on these accords is in a stalemate, Israel is using several clauses in the accords to issue decrees preventing development as well as seizure

decrees affecting thousands of dunums, according to Dror Etkes, who researches Israeli takeover of land in the West Bank. Israel claims that the Palestinian Authority enjoys almost complete control of its affairs - the PA has civilian and military control over 18 percent of the West Bank (Area A), and civilian control in 22 percent of the West Bank (Area B), but exploits the clauses in the accords that state that when necessary it can apply security measures in these areas. In addition to urgent cases - such as arresting wanted Palestinians in Areas A and B - the Defense Ministry uses its authority in these areas in other ways as well. A striking example is Israel's policy towards the lands bordering the separation barrier. The IDF is preventing building or development in almost 4,700 dunums of land on the Palestinian side of the barrier (in Areas A and B), for security reasons. On the one hand, Israel maintains that the Palestinian enjoy semi-independence in the areas under their civilian control, but at the same time it issues military decrees in these areas. In addition, there are also 1,870 dunums in Areas A and B that are subject to confiscation for the construction of roads following the erection of the separation barrier. The result of these two moves is a significant limitation on the use that Palestinians can make of areas received in the Oslo Accord. The Defense Ministry says, in response, that the decrees issued concerning these lands are legal and have been approved by the High Court of Justice. Construction bans were issued on areas on the eastern, Palestinian, side of the separation barrier, preventing building between 100 and 250 meters from the fence. In 2011, 71 such bans were renewed in Area B, and four more in Area A, in all, comprising 3,950 dunums. The decrees also limit building in several Palestinian towns and neighborhoods in Area A, such as Anata, Dahiat Al-Barid in north Jerusalem, Abu Dis south of Jerusalem, and Beit Sahour in the Bethlehem area. In Anata, the Civil Administration issued a demolition order this month against several houses built near the fence. Regarding bans on building near the separation barrier, a security source told Haaretz that the High Court of Justice has approved such decrees in two rulings in the mid-2000's. The source explained that the IDF prevents building on both sides of the fence in the 500-kilometer route of the fence, except in places where the fence was built in already constructed areas. The source said that the bans were meant to prevent effective use of light weapons against IDF patrols near the fence, to make it harder to plant explosives or to place observation posts. Most of the second forms of decrees, the confiscation decrees, were issued after the Oslo Accord, and concern land in Areas A and B. In all, some 115 confiscation decrees were issued, 99 concerning Area B and 16 concerning land in Area A. Most of the

decrees address lands adjacent to the fence and are used for the road system built around the fence. Some of these roads are alternative roads, paved for use by the Palestinians, after the fence made the use of other roads impossible. A Defense Ministry spokesperson said that most of the confiscation decrees were issued in Area C and in Israel, and only a minority of the decrees affected Area B, and that the High Court of Justice approved such actions. Etkes, who gathered the information concerning the decrees responded by saying that "Israel insists that the PA is semi-independent, and says it hopes to negotiate with it. But when this sweet story conflicts with other interests, Israel is well aware that in fact this is occupied area which can be directly controlled by military decrees, without the mediation of the PA leadership in Ramallah." (Haaretz 25 February 2013)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – **February 2013**

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition
Bethlehem	157	50	0	1	0	0