

## Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

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#### Bethlehem

- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and performed Talmudic rituals in Solomon pools area which is located between Al-Khader and Artas villages in the southern of Bethlehem city. NBPRS (January 1, 2013)
- A group of Israeli Settlers from Efrat settlement desecrated Al-Ahmadiya Mosque in Faghour area in Al-Khader village south of Bethlehem city. RB2000 (January 2, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish an agricultural room in Al-Thaghra area in Al-Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city. The targeted room is owned by Ghneim family. NBPRS (January 2, 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in the new outpost in Ein Al Qassis area torched an agricultural room in Thahr Ar Riyah area in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city. The room is owned Citizen Ibrahim Gharib. It is worth mentioning that all roads leading to the land of Mr. Gharid are closed by settlers and the IOA, and land owners can't access their lands with their own vehicles as usual. Wafa (January 3, 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Force invaded the central of Bethlehem city, and toured in its street; The IOA also stormed Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. No arrestees were reported. PNN (January 4, 2013)
- A number of Undercover Israeli Army confiscated a Palestinian vehicle in Al-Ras area in Beit Jala city, and detained the driver. The army used the vehicle to tour in the city, especially in Rachel's tomb area. PNN (January 4, 2013)

- A number of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation and injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly peaceful protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Al-Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted on Mahmoud Ala' Al-Diyn, and fired teargas and sound bombs at the participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases among the participants. PNN (January 4, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city, and toured in its street. Safa (January 5, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar village in the southern of Bethlehem city. No arrestees were reported. Wafa (January 6, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed A'yda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber bullets at the citizens. Al-Quds (January 7, 2013).
- A group of Israeli settlers destroyed a Palestinian vehicle and wrote anti- Palestinian slogans on it, in Al-Manshiya village in the southern of Bethlehem city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Bassim Abu Da'ya. Wafa (January 4, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several areas in Bethlehem city, and toured in its streets. Al-Quds (January 9, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA hindered the participants from reaching to the wall area. As a result, clashes erupted between the participants and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at the participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases among the participants. ARN & Maannews (January 11, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian houses in several areas in Bethlehem city and the Israeli military jeeps toured in the city. Raya (January 12, 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at the citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases among the citizens. ARN (January 13, 2013)
- The Israeli occupation authorities intend to establish a rotary at um Rukba neighborhood junction in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city. Around 20 Israeli workers and engineers arrived in Um Rukba

area and started planning for establishing the rotary. The road rotary is planned to be connected with the Israeli bypass road number 60 which leads to the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. Al Khader Municipality states that the implementation of the rotary will deny Palestinian citizens in Um Rukba area access to their homes and citizens will have to search for alternatives to be able to reach their houses in the neighborhood. NBPRS (January 14, 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ayda refugee camp north of Bethlehem city, broke into and searched several houses after forcing owners to leave the house and stay in the cold weather, while they were searching the houses. The IOA inspected the ID cards of several Palestinians in the area and checked their names with a list of names they had for "wanted Palestinians"; no arrests were reported. The invasion was carried out following clashes between the IOA and Palestinian citizens near the Rachel Tomb area, north of Bethlehem city. (IMEMC 15 January 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) train Israeli settlers on the use of weapons in areas close to Palestinian houses, near Herodion Mountain, in the eastern part of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinian lands owners from accessing their lands under the pretext that it is a "closed military zone" and also prevented them from harvesting their crops near Herodion Mountain. Palestinians living in the area reported that the IOA, bring settlers to the same area to train them on the use of weapons. (RAYA 15 January 2013).
- The Israeli settlers transferred a number of mobile homes and animal barracks to Palestinian lands nearby Nekodim settlement in the eastern part of Tequ' village east of Bethlehem city. It's worth mentioning that during the operation, the Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on a number of Palestinian farmers while they were working in their lands in the area and fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian farmers, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (Wafa 15 January 2013).
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Tequ' village in the eastern of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber bullets at Palestinian citizens. (Maannews 16 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. The IOA randomly fired live and rubber bullets and teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 16 January 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers accompanied by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed the main electricity network in Al-Makhroun area in Beit Jala town. It's worth mentioning that the IOA closed the area and hindered Palestinian farmers from accessing to their lands. (ARN 16 January 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 95 olive trees in Shu'ab An Najjar area in Al-Khadir village west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are located in the vicinity of Sde Boaz outpost and are owned by Mahmoud Ali Sabateen and Ahmed Musa Sabateen. It is worth mentioning that on the 7<sup>th</sup> of January 2013, the Israeli Supreme court issued on the 7<sup>th</sup> of January 2013 a temporary injunction that bars anyone from inhabiting the structures in the outpost of Sde Boaz due to unlicensing building. (Wafa 17 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation forces shot a Palestinian teenager; Salih al-Amarin (15 years) in the head leaving him in critical condition, during clashes erupted in Ayda refugee camp north of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 18 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent demonstration against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA hindered the participants from accessing the wall area and fired teargas and sound bombs at the participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 18 January 2013).
- The Israeli settlers from Sde Boaz outpost north of Neve Daniel settlement uprooted 20 seedlings (trees) in Ein Al Qassis area in Al-Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees owned by Mohammad Ahmed Jom'a Ghinem. (Wafa 18 January 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted 100 seedlings in Wadi Al Ghaweeh area in Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. The targeted seedlings are owned by Mohammad Yousif Al-Karnaz. Two days ago, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 20 dunums of agricultural lands and set up a fence around the land in the village. (Safa 20 January 2013)
- The Israeli settlers uprooted more than 50 seedlings and opened a new road in an agricultural land (35 dunums area) in Khallet Al Fahem area in Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. The targeted land and trees are owned by Khalid Salih Abd Al-Salam Saleh. (ARN & NBPRS 22 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a number of areas in Bethlehem city and toured in the streets and alleys. (ARN 23 January 2013)

- A Palestinian child, Salih Al A'marin (15 years) died of serious injuries he sustained after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at his head during clashes erupted few days ago between Palestinian citizens and the IOA in Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. (PNN 23 January 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) nearby Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. (ARN 24 January 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 assaulted on a number of participants and hindered them from accessing the wall area. (PNN 25 January 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started to plant the lands of Khamlet Al Fahem area in Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. The targeted lands are located between Eliazer settlement and Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (PNN 25 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Container checkpoint in the eastern of Bethlehem city and hindered hundreds of Palestinian vehicles from crossing it. (PNN 25 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad Duha town in the northern of Bethlehem city. (ARN 26 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a number of Palestinian houses in Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. The IOA forced the citizens to stay outside their houses during the search operation and fired teargas bombs at the house, which led to a number of suffocation cases.(ARN 28 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city. (Safa 31 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Iskan area in Beit Jala town in the western of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 31 January 2013)
- Process of planning and building 200 housing units in the Tekoa and 146 more in Nokedim in the eastern part of the Gush Etzion settlement bloc. Building permits will be brought before the defense minister for approval at the end of the process. The approval joins December's approval by Barak of 523 dwelling units in the central Gush Etzion community of Geva'ot as part of the first phase of turning the community into a city. (Israel National News 31 January 2013)

## **Jenin**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Misliya village in the southern of Jenin city. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Zababda village in the southern of Jenin city, and set up a checkpoint nearby the Arab-American University. No arrestees were reported. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-'Araqa village in the western of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired randomly teargas and sound bombs and rubber bullets at Palestinian citizens and houses. Wafa (January 2, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Wadi Hassan area in Al Yamoun village in the western of Jenin city. Wafa (January 2, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Jaba' village in the southern of Jenin Governorate. Wafa (January 2, 2013)
- Several Palestinians have been injured by Israeli military fire during clashes that took place after the army invaded the city of Jenin and surrounded a building apparently in an attempt to assassinate a Palestinian. At least ten Palestinians were suffered mild injuries, while another Palestinian suffered moderate injuries. Dozens of Israeli soldiers driving armored jeeps surrounded a residential building before breaking into it and searching several homes. The army tried to assassinate a Palestinian who managed to escape from the building before the army even reached it. The soldiers sealed the entire area and prevented the residents from entering or leaving it. IMEMC (January 3, 2013).
- Many Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Jenin-Nazereth road near Al Jalameh checkpoint east of Jenin city and fired teargas bombs at Palestinians who were present in the area. Wafa (January 3, 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army moved into Jenin Industrial zone amidst heavy fire and searched the houses in the vicinity of Hitteen bakery using sniffer dogs. One of the dogs attacked Amna Mahmoud Mohammed Hethnawi, 84, while searching her house. Hethnawi was transported by an Israeli military ambulance to Israel. Moreover, Fadi Ala' Abdul Latif Ejjawi, 24, a car mechanic near the bakery, was wounded by a bullet to the leg. PCHRGAZA (January 3, 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinian youths have been injured during clashes with Israeli Occupation soldiers stationed at Al Jalameh checkpoint, north of Jenin city, in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. The clashes extended for several hours as further confrontations took place in Al-

Jalameh village after the army invaded it. The Israeli soldiers broke into several stores and shops in Al Jalameh, while dozens of soldiers were deployed in Palestinian lands in the area and chased several local residents. IMEMC (January 4, 2013)

- Clashes were reported in the Industrial Area in Jenin city, after the army invaded the area, interrogated several residents and broke into several stores. The soldiers also kidnapped one resident and wounded several others. IMEMC (January 4, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jaba' village in the southern of Jenin city, where they randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses and citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases among the citizens. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (January 4, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Majdi Khadir Aghbariya (30 years) in Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. Wafa (January 13, 2013)
- Three Israeli military jeeps stationed at the main entrance of Fahma refugee camp in the southern of Jenin city. Maannews (January 14, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Rummana village northwest of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired sound bombs at the citizens. (Wafa 16 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Arqa village in the western of Jenin city and randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses. (Raya 17 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Arraba village southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked Palestinians' ID cards. (Safa 17 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Khirbet Yanoun near Aqraba village, took photos of several houses and of the village's ancient mosque, and broke into the mosque. (IMEMC 18 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Arqa village in the western of Jenin city, and randomly fired sound bombs at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 18 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Zabuba village northwest of Jenin city, and randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (Safa 20 January 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Jenin city, and set up a sudden checkpoint at Jenin- Nazareth road, at the entrance of Sabah Al Khair neighborhood in Jenin city; the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked ID cards. (ARN 20 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Arqa village west of Jenin city, and randomly fired sound bombs at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 21 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad village in the western of Jenin city, where the IOA detained around 70 Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked ID cards. (Paltoday 22 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Al Yamoun village west of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Abd Al-Ghani Abu Al-Hia'ja'. The IOA also summoned his son, Samid, to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 23 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Tayba checkpoint west of Jenin city. The IOA hindered Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint and fired teargas and sound bombs them which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 23 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Arraba village southwest of Jenin city and questioned a number of Palestinians, three of them were identified as: Salim Lahlouh (24 years), Suliman Lahlouh (29 years), and Jamel Lahlouh (14 years). (PNN 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Qabatiya village in the southern of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by Yahiya Ahmed Abu Al-Rob, and Salih Amin Abu Zied. (PNN 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Bilal Diyab in Kafr Rai village in the southern of Jenin city, and forced citizens to stay outside the house during the search operation. (Wattan 25 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Hisham Amed Al Mahir in Tinnik village northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 25 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Fahma village southwest of Jenin 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. (Al-Ayyam 25 January 2013)



- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence at Palestinian lands in Anin village northwest of Jenin city. (Paltoday 26 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al Yamoun village in the western of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Abd Al-Ghani Salim Abu Al-Hija'. (PNN 26 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up checkpoints at the entrances of Tinnik, At Tayba, Anin and Al-Yamoun villages northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 26 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Yamoun village in the northern of Jenin city. (Safa 28 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched an under-construction house in Al Arqa village in the western of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Amir Mahmoud Abd Al- Diyn. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses in the village. (Safa 28 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided, searched and took photos of 14 Palestinian houses in Al Mughayer village southeast of Jenin city. During the search operation, the IOA forced Palestinians to stay outside their houses, and checked their ID cards. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Amir Bzour, Abd Al-Salam Faiz Bzour, Muyyed Fawzi Bzour, Abd Al-Basit Mohammad Bzour, Amir Younis Bzour, Nafiz Khalid Abu Shousha, Samir Abu Muis, Hisham Tahir Abu Musa, Issam Abu Musa, Hussam Abu Musa, Abd Al-Basit Mohammad Abu Musa, and Amar Mohammad Abu Musa.(ARN 29 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under construction house, raised the Israeli flags on its roof, and transformed it into a military post. The house is located in Yabad village in the western of Jenin city and is owned by Nassem Sami Abu Baker. (Wafa 30 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under-construction house and transformed it into a military post. The house is located in Al Araqa village in the western of Jenin city and is owned by Abd Al-Karim Salamh. (ARN 31 January 2013)

## Jerusalem

- A group of Israeli settlers stormed the court yard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. Safa (January 1, 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers accompanied by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 145 square meters under construction house in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, owned by Ra'fat Al-Issawy, the brother of prisoner, Samer Al Issawi who is on hunger strike since 158 days. SilwanIC (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 15 dunums of lands in Al-Za'frana area in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, and uprooted more than 50 fruitful trees owned by Dari and Abid families. SilwanIC (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed a vast area of lands, and demolished 2 rooms (20 meter square), and confiscated tools from a blacksmith shop in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, owned by Azam Al-Rasheq and Nadir Al-Rasheq. It's worth mentioning that this attack cost the owner more than NIS one million. SilwanIC (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers razed 10 dunums of lands and demolished a number of barracks in M'ala area in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. SilwanIC (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish a number of Caravans and barracks in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks are owned by Farouq Salih Mustafa. SilwanIC (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli committee for building and Planning at the Municipality of Jerusalem issued plans to build 17 housing units in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. Wattan (January 1, 2013)
- The Jerusalem municipality is continuing to name roads in the city's Arab neighborhoods, but is maintaining its policy of keeping politics off the streets. The Municipal Names Committee approved 43 street names for Arab areas, but the names are devoid of any symbolism or historical significance. In Beit Safafa, for example, streets will be given Arabic names meaning apartments, granary, sickle, pitchfork, mirror, flood, ladder, bridge, unity and faith. In the Old City, streets were named "Plaza" and "Hotel." In Umm Tuba, the approved Arabic names mean quarries, fountain, painting, western wadi and low place. Beit Hanina will be getting "Flowers" and "Teachers' Housing" streets. While West Jerusalem has its share of streets named for flowers, spices, foods or geographic features (for example, Hapisga, or "Summit," Street in Bayit Vegan is one of the highest streets in the city), most roads in Jewish neighborhoods commemorate famous Jews - historical and religious figures, or people who played a role in the city's development - or major events in the Israeli history. [Haaretz](#) (January 2, 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation authorities continue to assault the family of prisoner Samer al-Issawi who is on hunger strike since 160 days to force him to break the strike. In this context, the Israeli water company 'Gihon' has asked the family to pay off debts of 155 thousand shekels as 'debt owed by the family to the company' to restore water. Wafa (January 3, 2013).
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the central neighborhoods of Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber bullets at the citizens, which led to the injury of ten Palestinian citizens by the rubber bullets. SilwanIC (January 4, 2013)
- Four Palestinian youths have been wounded in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in the city after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded it. The clashes started after Israeli soldiers and policemen assaulted non-violent protesters who marched in solidarity with prisoner Samer Al-Iesawy who conducted a 176 hunger strike and recently suspended it for 10 days due to a sharp deterioration in his health condition. The IOA fired gas bombs and rubber-coated bullets at the residents leading to four mild-to-moderate injuries. IMEMC (January 4, 2013)
- A number of Israeli settlers destroyed the ceramic of an ancient Islamic site in David Tomb in the old city of Jerusalem. The site was completely destroyed. It's worth mentioning that the Israeli settlers are trying to bury and destroy the Arab and Islamic history of the city. IMEMC & NBPRS (January 4, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the houses of prisoners Adi Fathi Abu Shafi' (17 years), and Mahmoud Jamal Sarhan (17 years) in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Wafa (January 7, 2013).
- A group of Israeli settlers raided and destroyed three walls made of ceramic in Al-Nabi Da'oud Mosque in Al-Dajani neighborhood southwest of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, NBPRS (January 8, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an under construction building consists of 3 floors and a parking-lot in Al-Sawiyh area in Ras Al-Amud neighborhood in Silwan town. During the operation, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted a number of olive trees and razed a vast area of lands. SilwanIC (January 8, 2013)
- The Islamic-Christian Committee for the Support of Jerusalem and Holy Sites warned of the occupation authorities' decision to approve building 1100 hotel rooms on the road to al-Khalil in Jerusalem city, beyond the Green Line. Secretary General of the Committee, Dr. Hanna

Issa, said in a press statement issued by the Committee: "Israel is working day and night to make Jerusalem its eternal capital." He pointed out that the Israeli occupation's accelerated construction of the settlements and separation wall around East Jerusalem aims to strengthen Israel's control over the Old City and the majority of the neighborhoods in East Jerusalem. Palestine-Info (January 8, 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities forbidden a Palestinian family from rebuilding the roof of their house after the Israeli Occupation Army demolished it. The targeted house is owned by; Fatima Ziyad Salim (60 years), and located in Ash-Shiekh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem City. Al-Quds (January 9, 2013)
- A large landslide took place at the main entrance of Silwan town in Jerusalem city as a result of Israeli excavations in the area. It's worth mentioning that the Israeli Occupation Authorities started to build a tunnel under the ground to link between the Israeli outpost "David City" and the yard of Wadi Hilwa neighborhood "Gev'ati parking", this tunnel will be used by Israeli settlers and tourists only. Al-Quds (January 9, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out Palestinians military orders to evacuate E1 area within the next 24 hours. It's worth mentioning that a group of Palestinian activists set up a number of residential tents in E1 area, in a step to establish Bab Al-Shams village on previously confiscated Palestinian lands. PNN (January 11, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered the Palestinians citizens in Bab Al-Shams village in the "E1" area to evacuate it immediately after they declared it as closed military area. Safa (January 12, 2013)
- The Israeli security forces removed over 100 Palestinian protesters from Bab al-Shams village, an impromptu tented community settled in an area of the occupied West Bank that Israel has earmarked for a controversial new settlement. Israel's Supreme Court ruled that the Palestinian protest village, built in the geographically sensitive area known as E1, could remain for six days while the issue of the removal of the tents was being discussed. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, in the meantime, ordered those gathered there to be evacuated. The Israeli court allowed for the removal of the protesters even if the tents, for now, will stay. Israeli police and border guard officers entered the compound and told a crowd of around 100 to leave the 20 large, steel-framed tents that were erected a day earlier in an effort to preserve the land for a future Palestinian state. Those protesters who refused to leave were carried down the hill by Israeli officers and detained. Israeli police vans took them to the West Bank town of Ramallah. It's worth mentioning that six Palestinians having

- been injured during the evacuation. Palestinian National initiative MP Mustafa Barghouti and eight other community activists were among those detained at the scene. Maannews (January 13, 2013)
- A Palestinian child was moderately injured after being hit by a car driven by an Israeli settler near the Kedar illegal settlement, in occupied East Jerusalem; the settler fled the scene .The Child has been identified as Ali Mousa Al-Jahaleen (7 years), a student at a local school in Arab Al-Jahaleen Bedouin village, in Abu Dis town. IMEMC (January 13, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Az-Za'im village in the eastern of Jerusalem city, and hindered the Palestinian vehicles from entering and exiting from the village. SilwanIC (January 13, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) evacuated Raghdan Motel in Al-Musrara area nearby Damascus Gate in Jerusalem city. (Paltoday 15 January 2013).
  - A group of Israeli settlers sprayed Pepper gas at Citizen Yazan Diyab (14 years) from the Old city of Jerusalem, while he was crossing Bidoun Street in Silwan city. (SilwanIC 15 January 2013).
  - For two days in row, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Paltoday 15 January 2013).
  - The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 60 square meters Palestinian house inhabited by 8 family members under the claim it was built without license in Al-Ashqariya neighborhood in Beit Hanina town in the northern of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Nasser Awad Al-Rajabi (42 years). (Wafa 15 January 2013).
  - The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 2-floors house (100 square meters area) inhabited by 7 family members in Sur Baher town in the eastern of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by 'Aref Huseen Amirah. (NBPRS & DWG 15 January 2013)
  - At least 11 nonviolent peace activists, and 7 reporters, have been injured when the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a group of activists trying to reach Bab Al-Shams village in the eastern of Jerusalem city, in the Ma'ale Adumim area. The new village project meant to counter the illegal Israeli E1 settlement plan in the east of Jerusalem city. Several activists have been kidnapped. Several activists were injured in their legs and arms, while one was injured in the chest and another was injured in the head. The army prevented dozens of Palestinian citizens from reaching Bab Al-Shams village but several youths managed to reach it, and the army started firing gas bombs and rubber-coated metal bullets at them, and chased dozens of citizens in

the surrounding hills. The IOA also prevented Palestinian ambulances from reaching the area to provide the urgently needed care for wounded citizens, and also prevented dozens of reporters from performing their duties. Two of the wounded reporters have been identified as Nasser Ash Shyukhy and Mahmoud Oleyyan. 22 of the arrested activists have been released at the Hizma roadblock, and more activists are still detained. Dozens of activists managed to reach Bab Al-Shams by staging a fake wedding convoy, and after they were allowed through a military roadblock, they went to the village and started their nonviolent protest. It is worth mentioning that more nonviolent activists are heading to the area determined to enter and rebuilt Bab Al-Shams. Bab Al-Shams activists said that they are determined to return to the Palestinian lands, adding “nothing can stop us”, sending a message to the occupation that this is Palestine and that Palestinians have the right to build and inhabit it. Bab Al-Shams was established in response to the illegitimate Israeli decision to build thousands of Housing units for Jewish settlers in the “E1” area in occupied East Jerusalem, by illegally confiscating thousands of dunums of Palestinian lands. (IMEMC 16 January 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished Al-Issawiya tent in support of Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails. (PNN 16 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by military bulldozers, attacked and demolished Bab Al Shams Palestinian village established by nonviolent activists on Palestinian lands in East Jerusalem, between the Ma'ale Adumim settlement and Jerusalem city. The location of the village is threatened of annexation as Israel considers building a Jewish settlement in the area under the name of "E1 Plan". The IOA removed the tents after sealing the area and declaring it a closed military zone. The army demolished the village after the Israeli High Court cancelled an injunction that prevented the army from demolishing and removing the tents installed by the Palestinians, and issued a decision that granted the army a green light to act against the village and remove it instead of just removing the activists. (IMEMC 17 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-A'umari Mosque in Sur Baher town south of Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at the citizens. Moreover, the IOA summoned 15 Palestinian citizens from the town to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (SilwanIC 18 January 2013).

- The Israeli Jerusalem Municipality accompanied by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of stores in Bab Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and ordered owners to evacuate their stalls set in front of their stores within a week. (SilwanIC 18 January 2013)
- A group of Palestinian activists established a new tented protest village northwest of Jerusalem, the second such initiative against Israeli settlement building in as many weeks. Activists set up three tents and a small building in the area near Beit Iksa, naming the village al-Karamah (Dignity). Around 400 Palestinians performed Friday prayers in the open area. Activists from across the political spectrum, mainly from nearby villages, have gathered and will sleep in the tents overnight. Beit Iksa, surrounded by Israeli settlements, is set to be entirely encircled by Israel's separation wall, cutting it off from Jerusalem. Israeli authorities ordered the confiscation of 500 dunums of the village's land three weeks ago, and do not permit any new building in the town. The Israeli Occupation forces immediately shut down the military checkpoint at the entrance to Beit Iksa to prevent more activists and supporters from accessing the protest site. (Maannews 18 January 2013)
- An Israeli committee has advanced a controversial plan to build a military college on the Mount of Olives in east of Jerusalem city. The local committee recommended approving the plan; Right now it's in the process of gathering the objections. The local committee recommends and then the actual decision is taken by the district committee. Israel's interior ministry has already approved construction of the military academy, which will reportedly cover 42,000 square meters. (France24 18 January 2013)
- For the second day in row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bab Al Karama village nearby Beit Iksa village in northwest Jerusalem. (Wafa 19 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent demonstration to support Al Karama village, at the entrance of Beit Iksa village northwest of Jerusalem city, where the IOA set up a checkpoint. The IOA also stormed Al Karama village and handed out a military order to evacuate the village. (Wafa 20 January 2013)
- The Israeli bulldozers affiliated to the Israeli Antiques Authority razed 80 dunums of lands and uprooted 50 olive trees in Shufat town northeast of Jerusalem city to lay the infrastructure for the new Israeli road to be constructed on lands of the town, Road 21, which will link between Ramat Shlomo (Reches Shu'fat) settlement and the center of Jerusalem city. The targeted lands are owned by: Abu Nee', Issa, Abdel

Al, Abu Khdier, Jabir and Abu Jaber families. The two lanes road will extend a length of 6.3 kilometers (3 km to extend on Shufat Town Lands), and is expected to cost NIS 112 million and be completed by January 2015. (SilwanIC 20 January 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Bab Al Karama Palestinian village, installed by Palestinian activists on lands Israel intends to confiscate in Beit Ikhsa village northwest of Jerusalem city, and removed all tents and structures. Palestinian activists in Bab Al-Karama (Gate of Dignity) stated that the IOA removed and demolished everything the activists installed, and started forcing them away from the entire area. A large number of Israeli Army, accompanied by military vehicles and bulldozers, invaded the area and removed the structures. The army also continued its siege on the area preventing the residents from reaching Bab Al Karama. The new Palestinian 'village' was installed on privately-owned Palestinian lands that belong to citizens of Beit Ikhsa; the lands are on the area Israeli dubs as E1 where the Netanyahu government intends to build thousands of units for Jewish settlers. (IMEMC 21 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a residential barracks (150 square meters) inhabited by 15 family members and handed out military orders to demolish four other barracks in Beit Safafa town in the southern of Jerusalem city under the claim of building without license. The targeted barracks are owned by Salah Ali Salah (48 years). During the demolition operation, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mohammad Khalid Abu Daiya (25 years), and assaulted on Aiyah Mahmoud Salah (19 years). (Wafa 21 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a number of Palestinian houses in Anata village north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 21 January 2013)
- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Wqaf and Heritage announced that the Israeli Occupation bulldozers are digging and razing vast areas of land of Ma'man Allah cemetery at a depth of about 15 meters, to build a Museum, a Cafe and a store on 25 dunums. The Israeli bulldozers are razing these areas, leading to the construction of the so-called ' Museum of tolerance ', at the initiative of the Israeli organization in collaboration with the ' Simon vizental ', based in the United States. (Wafa 21 January 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 22 January 2013)
- Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Buraq wall (the Wailing Wall) at



the western part of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. As a result, the IOA closed An Nabi Daoud Street (David Street) and occupied the rooftops of three Palestinian houses in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted houses are owned by Al-Khaldiy, Sub Laban and Al-Tawil families. (Wattan 22 January 2013)

- Al Aqsa Foundation for Wqaf and Heritage announced that the Israeli occupation Authorities intensified excavation works in the Old city of Jerusalem. This included the destruction of the road leading to Al Mughrabi Gate road adjacent to Al Aqsa Mosque from its western side. The Israeli Authorities also intend to expand Al Buraq yard for Jewish prayers, so that it includes a synagogue for women in the empty spaces of Al Mughrabi Gate road where the Israeli occupation already completed preparations for the opening of the synagogue. (Al-Ayyam 22 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent demonstration against the opening of road No. “-50” which will cut through the lands of Beit Safafa and Sharafat towns. The demonstration took place at the Israeli court site in Salah Al Din Street in the central of Jerusalem city. (ARN 23 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered a group of international activists and Palestinian journalists from touring in Beit Iksa and Bab Al Karama villages northwest of Jerusalem city; The IOA also hindered them from accessing a Palestinian house owned by Amjad Hamil which is which located near the Israeli settlement, Ramot. (PNN 23 January 2013)
- A Jewish company set up a wedding stage nearby the Wailing Wall (Al Buraq wall) in the western part of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) enforced blockade at Beit Iksa village northwest of Jerusalem city and hindered tens of Palestinians from entering to the village. (Wafa 26 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Al Murabteen Mosque in Al Ezariyeh town in the eastern of Jerusalem city and hindered Palestinians from entering and leaving the mosque. (Paltoday 27 January 2013)
- An Israeli court ordered to demolish a Palestinian house owned by Fakhri Abu Diyab in Silwan town in Jerusalem city by the end of May 2013. The order claims that the house is located in lands that are considered of high importance to the Jewish history. (ARN 27 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a house, a room, a parking and a barracks, and razed agricultural lands planted with

Olive trees in Wadi Al Rababah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Shweiki and Shqeir families. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 28 January 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers uprooted a number of Olive trees and razed vast areas of Palestinian lands in Wadi Al Rababah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted lands are owned by Samreen family. (SilwanIC 28 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Ikse village northwest of Jerusalem city and took photos of some lands and structures in the village. The targeted structures are owned by Sharif Musa Khalil. (PNN 29 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) denied the transport of construction materials and saplings into Beit Ikse village northwest of Jerusalem city under the claim that villagers of Beit Ikse use the construction materials during the non-violent protests against the Segregation wall, settlements and the occupation. (IMEMC 29 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities along with the Civil Administration handed out military orders to demolish all the Palestinian houses, animal sheds and fadders in Arab Al Fheidat neighborhood in the eastern of Anata town northeast of Jerusalem city under the claim that the houses and structures were built without building permits. The targeted neighborhood is located near an Israeli military base. Arab Al Fheidat neighborhood (sets on 57 dunums of lands) consists of 13 houses and 10 animal barns, and is inhabited by nearly 60 Palestinians. (SilwanIC & ARN 30 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in the Old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by Bassam Al-Ramlawi. (Al-Quds 31 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish and evacuate a number of residential structures by the 3<sup>rd</sup> of February 2013, in Arab Al Saraya committee nearby Jaba village east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are located near Adam settlement. (Al-Quds 31 January 2013)
- The Israeli Authorities in the West Bank settlement of Kfar Adumim, together with the regional council, are planning construction of an educational complex about a kilometer outside the settlement's built-up area. Meanwhile, Kfar Adumim officials have been pressing the Civil Administration to demolish a school built without a permit by Bedouin from tires and tents at an encampment about a mile from the

proposed education complex. Settlement officials have also sought to have other structures in the Bedouin encampment demolished that have been on the site since before the Jewish settlement was built there in 1979. The Civil Administration has refused to issue a master plan for construction in the area in which the Bedouin have settled, making it impossible to obtain permits for construction at the Bedouin site. The new plans purport to provide regional facilities for citizens of the area, such facilities already exist across the highway at the much larger settlement of Maaleh Adumim. The plans to expand the Jewish settlement are consistent with efforts by the Civil Administration to relocate the Bedouin against their will to other areas, while refusing to allow them to develop in the area where they are currently settled. Over the years, the municipal boundaries of Kfar Adumim have been extended to include about 7,400 dunums. Plans call for construction of the education complex on a 218-duman site, on land registered to the West Bank Palestinian village of Anata. The plans for the education complex were commissioned by the local planning department of the Mateh Binyamin region, and have received the approval of the Civil Administration of the Israel Defense Forces, which has overall jurisdiction in the area. The proposal calls for construction of a hall for public gatherings, sports center, community center, field school, museum and galleries. It also provides for sports equipment for a future regional park. The plans were advertised in the Palestinian media in early December, allowing the public, as required by law, to object to the proposal. In October of last year, the High Court of Justice rejected a petition by Kfar Adumim to have a Bedouin school and other structures in the encampment demolished, but the Civil Administration is continuing to proceed with plans that would call for the demolition of the encampment, including the school built of tires. The plans call for the relocation against their will of the Bedouin of the area, together with other Bedouin in two existing Palestinian villages near the West Bank city of Jericho. The High Court rejected the Bedouin's claims that they were being unjustly discriminated against in favor of the needs of the Jewish settlers in the area. The court agreed with the state's position that the Bedouin should be relocated, albeit with their consent if possible. (Haaretz 31 January 2013)

## **Hebron**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in A'sida area in Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs

- and rubber bullets at Palestinian citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases among the citizens. Maannews (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli settlers from Gush Etzion settlement bloc torched a Palestinian vehicle and an agricultural tractor and sprayed anti-Palestinian slogans such as; “Death to Arab” in Tha’ghr Al-Al-Shabak area in the northern of Beit Ummer town north Hebron city. The targeted vehicle and tractor are owned by Citizen Suhail Mohammad Breigheth. NBPRS (January 1, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up two sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Halhul and Sai’r towns in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinian citizens’ ID cards. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna town in the western of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinian citizens’ ID cards. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinian citizens’ ID cards. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up two checkpoints at the entrance of Yatta and Dura towns in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinian citizens’ ID cards. Wafa (January 2, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up two checkpoints at the entrance of Halhul and Sa’ir towns in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinian citizens’ ID cards. Wafa (January 2, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence at the entrance of Beit ‘Awwa town in the western of Hebron city. The IOA confiscated a Palestinian vehicle and detained two Palestinian citizens for few hours. It’s worth mentioning that the IOA set up a checkpoint at the entrance of the town, where they stopped Palestinian vehicles, and checked Palestinian citizens’ ID cards. PNN (January 5, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly peaceful protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city. As a result clashes erupted between Palestinian participants and the IOA, where the latter fired sound bombs at the participants and hindered them from reaching to their lands located between KHALLET AL-KOTLA area and KARMEI ZUR settlement. It’ worth mentioning that the IOA assaulted on a number of Palestinian journalists and participants. Wafa (January 5, 2013)

- A group of Israeli settlers from Hagai settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Wadi Ma'een area in the eastern of Yatta town, and hindered Palestinian farmers from working in their lands (150 dunums ) Wafa (January 5, 2013).
- Tens of Israeli armed Settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city. Wafa (January 6, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Rahma area in Hebron city, and forced Palestinian citizens to stay outside in the cold while they were searching their houses. It's worth mentioning that during the House search operation, the IOA randomly fired teargas and sounds bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses in the area. NBPRS (January 7, 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Jabal Abu Ruman, Jabal Al-Rahma, Al-Hawwouz, and Wadi Al-Huriya neighborhoods in Hebron city. Wafa (January 7, 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Samu' town in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinian citizens' ID cards. Wafa (January 7, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinian citizens' ID cards. Wafa (January 7, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinian citizens' ID cards. Wafa (January 7, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a home in Hebron city and forced the family to wait outside in the cold weather in the Tel Rumeida area of Hebron's old city while inspecting the home. Maannews (January 8, 2012)
- A Palestinian citizen; 'Adi Kamil Mohammad Al-Darawish (21 years) from Dura town in the western of Hebron city was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on him and fired live bullets at him while he was in Al-Ramdeen village southwest of Hebron city. NBPRS (January 13, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several neighborhoods in Hebron city. Wafa (January 13, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out two military orders to demolish a kindergarten and a residential room in Susiya village in Yatta town south of Hebron city. The residential room is owned by

Ehsan Shinran and the room is inhabited by 8 family members. ARN (January 13, 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ula village northwest of Hebron city. Safa (January 13, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town in the northern of Hebron city. Safa (January 13, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Al-'Arrub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city. Safa (January 13, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city. Safa (January 14, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Idhna town in the western of Hebron city. Safa (January 14, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses in Al-'Arrub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city, and nearby Al-'Arrub College. Safa (January 14, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers accompanied by the Israeli civil administration demolished a Palestinian house (2 rooms inhabited by 8 family members) and an animal barracks in Khirbet Al-Hathileen nearby Karm'iel settlement in the eastern of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Sh'ib Al-Hathileen. Wafa & ARN (January 14, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished two residential structures in the eastern of Ad-Deirat village south of Hebron city. DWG (January 14, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential room, an agricultural room; 150 meters square residential brux inhabited by 12 family members, and razed tens of dunums of agricultural lands in Huwwara area in the eastern of Yatta town. The targeted structures area owned by; Ziead Younis Abu A'ram Al-Maghmrih, Waleed Ahemd Za'al Al-Jabur, and Mohammad Ali Issa Atiya, and the targeted land is owned by; Jabour and Abu Swileh families. Wafa (January 14, 2013)
- Avigdor Lieberman escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army visited the old city of Hebron and the Ibrahimi Mosque. PNN (January 14, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Wadi Al-Hariya area in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA detained a number of Palestinian citizens. Wafa (January 15, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a peaceful demonstration to open the road between Al-Jab'a and Surif communities northwest of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted on a number of Palestinian

- participants, which led to the injury of a number of participants. (Al-Ayyam 16 January 2013)
- The Israeli Housing Ministry issued tenders for building 198 new settler homes less than week before elections. The Israeli Housing Ministry invites developers to bid on settlement construction projects. The announcement invited developers to bid on two projects seeking to add 114 housing units in Efrat settlement south West of Bethlehem city and 84 units in Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron. (Ynetnews 16 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Dura town in the western of Hebron city, and toured in its streets and alleys. (Safa 17 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Safa 17 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the mourners of a Palestinian citizen funeral in Aseeda area east of Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 17 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of As Samu' village in the southern of Hebron city. (Safa 17 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up checkpoints at the entrances of Sa'ir and Halhul towns in the northern of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked Palestinians' ID cards. (Wafa 17 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up checkpoints at the entrances of Yatta town and Muthallath Al-Fawwar area in the southern of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and checked Palestinians' ID cards. (Wafa 17 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Dura town in the western of Hebron city. (Safa 18 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad Dhahriyeh town in the southern of Hebron city. (Safa 18 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dispersed a non-violent demonstration against land confiscation in Susiya village in the southern of Hebron city, and detained three Palestinian citizens. Around 200 demonstrators marched towards the lands recently confiscated by the Israeli Occupation authorities for the settlement of Susiya. The IOA stopped the demonstration and detained a Palestinian woman, Huriyya Shamisti, her son Raafat and Muhammad Shamisti. (Maannews 18 January 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of An Nabi Younis village north of Hebron city. (Safa 18 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city. (Safa 18 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in the eastern of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted on a number of participants and hindered them from reaching to Um Al –Arayes area. Nine Palestinian participants were arrested and identified as: Sa’ed A’liayn Awad (32 years), Bushra Mohammad Al-Jabareen (22 years), Shrouq Mohammad Al-Jabareen (25 years), Jamel Ahmed A’liyan Awad (45 years), Bassam Yousif Al-Jabareen (45 years), Khalil Awwad Awad Zein (65 years), Yousif Mohammad Awwad Awad (50 years), Isma’il A’liyan Awad (55 years), and his wife. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Wafa 19 January 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 teargas, sound bombs and live bullets at the citizens which led to a number of suffocation cases. (ARN 20 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities accompanied by the Israeli civil Administration handed out military orders to demolish four houses and four sheds in Idhna town west of Hebron city. Six of the targeted structures are owned by: Mahmoud Farajalla and his brother (a house and a shed), Ma’moun Farajalla (an under construction house), Abd Al-Hafid Abu Zalta (a house and two sheds). (ARN 20 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) accompanied by the Israeli civil administration demolished a 2 floors house, a water well and an agricultural room in Huwwara area near Ad Deirat village in the eastern of Yatta town south Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Hamad Mohammad Jabir Al-Amouri and the house is inhabited by 16 family members; the room and the well are owned by Musa Mohammad Makhamri. (ARN & Maannews 21 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished five Palestinian structures including four residential in Al Rahwa area in Ad Dhahriyeh town southwest Hebron city. (DWG 21 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed a road that connects Al Karmil village to the Israeli bypass road No “317” in the southern of Hebron city. (DWG 21 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 3 houses and a Barracks in Khirbet Al Ras and Wadi Al Naqa



areas in Idhna town in the western of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Hussien Mohammad Salim Faraj Alla, Abdalla Mahmoud Isma'il Faraj alla, and Abd al-Hafid Mahmoud Radwan Abu Zalta. (Maannews 22 January 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several houses in Halhul town in the northern of Hebron city. (ARN 23 January 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. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at citizens which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (MEMC 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Ad Dhahriyeh town in the southern of Hebron city. (PNN 24 January 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers fired live bullets at a group of Palestinian citizens at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp at the northern of Hebron city, killing one Palestinian identified as: Lubna Munir Hannaf (21 years), a student from Bethlehem city and studying at Al Arroub Technical College, and injuring two others. (Safa 23 January 2013)
- A number of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked mourners at a funeral of a Palestinian at the entrance of Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city. (ARN 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city. (PNN 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Kurza village southwest of Hebron city. (ARN 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Kahel town in the northern of Hebron city. (PNN 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered a number of Palestinian farmers from reaching to their lands which are located nearby the Israeli settlement "Susiya" in Susiya village east of Yatta town and declared the area as "Military closed zone". As a result, the IOA detained two Palestinian citizens for few hours and were identified as: Fadi and Shadi Al Shamisti. (Maannews 25 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city and randomly fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses. (Safa 25 January 2013)

- A Palestinian citizen was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired a gas bomb at him while he was nearby Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. (ARN 25 January 2013)
- An Israeli settler sprayed teargas at the face of Mohamad Ishaq Abu Hitah (17 years) in Wadi Al Hussein area in the eastern of Hebron city. (Maannews 25 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Yatta town south of Hebron city. The IOA hindered participants from accessing and working in the lands of Qawaqis area under the claim that the area is declared as a “military closed zone” (Wafa 26 January 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. The IOA fired teargas and sound bomb at Palestinians to disperse them. (ARN 26 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden 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. (Safa 27 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered a number of Palestinian farmers from reaching and working in their lands in Susiya village southeast of Yatta town. The targeted lands are located nearby Susiya settlement. (ARN 29 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city and randomly fired gas bombs at Palestinian houses where part of a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Al Alami was burnt. (Al-Quds 30 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Dura town in the western of Hebron city. (Wattan 30 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to halt the construction in 8 residential structures in Al Tabban area east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 30 January 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ras Al Jouz neighborhood in the northern entrance of Hebron city. (Safa 31 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Sair town north of Hebron city. (Safa 31 January 2013)

## **Qalqilyah**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a peaceful demonstration in Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired

- teargas and sound bombs at the participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases among the citizens. PNN (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a peaceful protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village and fired teargas and sound bombs at the citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases among the citizens Wattan (January 4, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly peaceful 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 the participants. Maannews (January 11, 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas, sound bombs and rubber bullets at Palestinian citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 18 January 2013).
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on Ibrahim Adnan Hassan (17 years) from Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city while crossing Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. (Al-Ayyam 24 January 2013).
  - A number of Israeli settlers installed a new illegal outpost near Al Yobik area west of Jayyus village northeast of Qalqilyah city. The area, where the settlers installed their outpost, was previously occupied by the settlers but, in 2008, the Israeli Supreme Court ordered the settlers out of the land after Israel altered the route of the Segregation Wall in the area. Ten days ago, Israel completed the construction of the wall in the area, but a few days ago, the settlers brought mobile homes on privately-owned Palestinian lands to install their outpost. (Maannews 27 January 2013)

## **Tubas**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Tammun village in the southern of Tubas city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber and live bullets at the citizens, which led to more than 30 injuries by rubber bullets and hundreds of suffocation cases among the citizens. Wafa (January 1, 2013)

- Around 1000 Palestinians living in Bedouin communes and residents of Al-Maleh area in the northern Plains of the occupied Palestine started leaving their homes and tents after receiving military orders from the Israeli army some days ago informing them that the soldiers will be conducting drills using live ammunition. The families left the area in order to avoid harm, and to avoid clashes with the soldiers who intend to remove them by force if they do not leave. It is worth mentioning that the Israeli military training will cause destruction of their lands and properties, and the soldiers would probably prevent them from returning to their lands and homes. The grazing area, inhabited by the shepherds, includes Wadi Al-Maleh, Ein Al-Hilwa, Al-Faw Valley, Al-Mayta, Al-Burj, and other villages. IMEMC (January 3, 2013)
- The Israeli government published plans for the construction of additional 170 units, and 84 “guestrooms”, for Jewish settlers in [Rotem](#) illegal settlement, in the Jordan valley, Hagit Ofran of Israel’s Peace Now movement said. Ofran stated that the constructions have been previously authorized by Israel, and that what has been declared recently is the construction plan. Construction maps were submitted last week for review; they include 200 homes (30 have already been built), in addition to construction plans for 84 “guestrooms”. Ofran further stated that the Israeli public has 60 days for file objections, and that after all objections, if any, have been reviewed, the Construction and Planning Committee will be deciding whether to approve or reject the plan (although a rejection is a rare occurrence). The Rotem settlement in the Jordan village is located in “Area C”. IMEMC (January 14, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several Palestinian houses in Tammun village in the southern of Tubas city. (Safa 17 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian houses in Tayaseer village in the northern of Tubas city. (Safa 17 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers accompanied by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished around 70 structures including residential, animal sheds, and others barracks in Hammamat Al Maleh and Al Mayta areas in the northern of the Jordan Valley. (Wafa 17 January 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished and confiscated emergency aid including 18 ICRC tents provided to displace families in Hammamat Al Maleh community in the Jordan Valley and again ordered Palestinian families to evacuate the area. On the 17<sup>th</sup> of January

- 2013, the IOA bulldozers demolished more than 70 structures in the area. (Wafa 18 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained an aid convey and hindered a group of Palestinian and international activists from visiting and supporting Palestinian citizens which the IOA demolished their houses, in the northern of Jordan valley, and declared the area as ‘Military closed area’. (Paltoday 19 January 2013)
  - For the second day on row, the Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished and confiscated a number of residential tents in Hammamat Al Maleh and Al Mayta areas in the northern of the Jordan valley. The IOA closed the area and hindered Palestinian citizens from entering to or existing from the area.(Wafa 19 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) enforced complete blockade at the areas in the northern of Jordan Valley, closed Al-Hamra and Tayasir checkpoints, and set up a number of checkpoints around the areas and hindered the Palestinian citizens from entering and existing from these areas. (Raya 19 January 2013)
  - For the third time in 2013, the Israeli Occupation Authorities ordered 14 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses immediately in Al Mayta area in the northern Jordan Valley. (Al-Quds & PNN 22 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four structures in Hammamat Al Maleh area in the northern of Jordan Valley. (DWG 24 January 2013)
  - An Israeli Occupation jeep ran over a Palestinian citizen, Mohammad Salah Aliyan, in Al Faraa refugee camp in the southern of Tubas city.
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Jordan Valley area and hindered Palestinians from entering or exiting the area. The IOA also closed Tayaseer checkpoint which links between the Jordan Valley area and Tubas city. (Wafa 26 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Authorities hindered food and building materials from being sent to the northern Jordan valley area. (Wafa 27 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to halt the construction in two Aquaponics fish systems in Bardala area in the northern of the Jordan Valley. This project is implemented by the URWC and in cooperation with “Fandsou” organization, and is funded by the Spanish Agency for International & Development Cooperation. (Al-Quds 30 January 2013)

**Ramallah**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and sound bombs more than 40 of Palestinian children in Al-Mghair village in the eastern of Ramallah city, while they were in a picnic with their school. As a result a dozens of suffocation cases were reported. Al-Ayyam (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli settlers from Beit El settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle affiliated to the Ministry of Agriculture Walid 'Asaf, while he was driving nearby the settlement, which led to the injury of his son Ala'. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian vehicles with stones in Turmusayya village north of Ramallah city and closed several roads in the village with blocks. PNN (January 2, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army moved into Beit Leqia village, southwest of Ramallah. They patrolled in the streets and stationed at the main entrance. They withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrests were reported. PCHRGAZA (January 3, 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers from Shilo settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian Ambulance car affiliated to the military medical services and works with Turmsayya military hospital. Maannews (January 3, 2013).
- Two Palestinian citizens were injured and tens suffered gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly peaceful protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements in Bili'n village in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber bullets at the participants, and assaulted on a number of them, which led to the injury of two, Ahmed Ribhi Abu Rahma (18 years), and Syhaib Da'oud (16 years). Maannews (January 4, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and Settlements Al-Nabi Salih village northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber bullets at the participants, which led to the injury of five Palestinians by rubber bullets. The IOA arrested three of the Participants, one of them was identified as; Othman Khara (24 years); it's worth mentioning that the IOA assaulted on him before they arrested him. Wafa (January 4, 2013)
- A Palestinian citizen, Yasir Mohammad Shritih (20 years) was injured in his right leg after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired bullets at him while he was nearby an Israeli settlement in Al-Mazra'a Al-Qibliya village north of Ramallah city. Al-Ayyam (January 5, 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Um Al-Sharayet neighborhood in Al-Bireh city, as a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. Wafa (January 6, 2013)
- The Israeli Ofer Court rejected the appeal submitted by seven administrative prisoners; including two MPs. The occupation court has rejected the appeals submitted by the two Palestinian MPs Yasser Daoud Mansour and Fathi Mohammed Qraawi. The court decided to extend the detention of MP Mansour, from the city of Nablus, for six more months and the detention of MP Qraawi, from the city of Tulkarm, for three additional months. The Israeli occupations Army have arrested the two MPs on the 24th of November 2012 after breaking into their houses. They had been then transferred to the administrative detention. The Ofer court had also refused the appeal presented by five other prisoners and decided to renew their detention. Palestine – Info (January 8, 2013)
- Despite the rain and extreme weather conditions, undercover Army of the Israeli Prison Administration broke into section 15 of the Ofer Israel Prison, and attacked several detainees. Dozens of soldiers broke into section 15, and forced the prisoners to stand under the rain for an extended period, before violently kicking several detainees and hitting them with batons. Four of the attacked and wounded detainees have been identified as Khalil Al-Kharouf, Ibrahim Abu Al-Asal, Mohammad Ibrewish, and Shaher Al-Heeh. Furthermore, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) transferred several detainees from Ofer to the Hadarim prison. IMEMC (January 11, 2013)
- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly peaceful protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in village in the western of Ramallah city, where the IOA fired teargas and sounds bombs and rubber bullets at the participants. Maannews (January 11, 2013)
- A Palestinian child, Samir Ahmed Abd Al-Rahim Awad (16 years), was killed in Budrus village in the western of Ramallah city after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed nearby the Segregation wall fired live bullets at a group of Palestinian students, which led to the killing of Samir Awad and a number of injuries among the students. (ARN 15January 2013).
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Nabi Saleh and Deir Nidham villages northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sounds bombs and rubber bullets at the citizens, while led to dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 16 January 2013)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted two building schemes In Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review<sup>1</sup>. The first one is Regional Plan No. (6/221), Mandate scheme, RJ/5<sup>2</sup>, and Regional Plan No. (6/901), basin number 6 (parcels: 170, 164, 163, 144-148, 126, 124, and 107), and parts of parcels' numbers (163, 162, 121-123, 106, 104, 103); Basin number 2 (parcels: 95-98, 117-119, 102) of Yabrud village lands in Ramallah Governorate; and Basin number 17 (Parcel number: 145, 144, 141, 127, 122, 158-164) and Basin number 20 (parcel number 31-33) of Silwad Village lands. The two plans indicate a modification of the use of agricultural land near the settlement of Ofra 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 16 January 2013)
- A Palestinian citizen; Narmeen Al-Tamimi, was injured by teargas bomb after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly peaceful protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at the participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 18 January 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinian citizens and international activists suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the non-violent demonstration against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas, sound bombs and rubber bullets at the activists. (NBPRS 18 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Budurs village in the western of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sounds bombs at Palestinian citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 22 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities expanded Halamish settlement by adding more than 50 mobile homes and caravans. The settlement was built on lands of An Nabi Saleh village in the northern of Ramallah city. (Maannews 22 January 2013)
- Three Palestinian citizens and an international activist were injured and dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly nonviolent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas

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<sup>1</sup> It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

<sup>2</sup> The regional plan for Jerusalem and the south of the West Bank



and sound bombs at the participants, and hindered them from reaching to Abu Laimon area near the Segregation wall. The injured Palestinians were identified as: Ratib Abu Rahma (47 years), Hamdi Abu Rahma (26 years), and Mohammad Huseen Hamad (15 years). (ARN 25 January 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a peaceful protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Budrus village in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 January 2013)
- A Palestinian child was injured in the head by a gas bomb and dozens of participants suffered Gas Inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly nonviolent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 25 January 2013)

## Jericho

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a number of barracks and animals sheds in Al-Zur and Dier Hajla areas in the eastern of Jericho city. (DWG & Wafa 16 January 2013)
- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian from Marj Al Ghazal area in Jericho city. (Al-Quds 22 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses and a number of agricultural structures in Az Zubeidat village in the northern of Jericho governorate. (Wafa 23 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished four houses in Abu Al Ajaj area in Al Jiftlek village in the northern of Jericho governorate. The IOA claimed that the houses were built in "Area C" without permission of the Israeli government. (DWG 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities ordered a number of Palestinian citizens to evacuate their houses and lands in Az Zubeidat village in the northern of Jericho city by the 10<sup>th</sup> of February 2013 and handed out military orders to demolish and raze their houses and lands. Eight of targeted citizens were identified as: Farouq Abd Al-Karim Zubeidat,

Yousif Salamah Abu Dabus, Mohammad Yousif Abun, Ibrahim Salamah Abu Dabus, Farhan Mohammad Suliman, Hamad Ibrahim Zubeidat, Salah Zubeidat, and Hamad Mohammad Zubeidat. (Wafa 27 January 2013)

## **Salfit**

- Palestinian citizens in Yasuf village foiled an Israeli settlers attack in the eastern part of the Village. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) later intervened to protect settlers and fired Gas bombs at Palestinian citizens to disperse them. Many Palestinians suffered Gas Inhalation. Maannews (January 3, 2013)

## **Nablus**

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber bullets at the citizens, which led to the injury of three Palestinian citizens by rubber bullets, and dozens of suffocation cases among the citizens. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Urif village in the southern of Nablus city, where the IOA fired live bullets at the citizens, which led to the injury of a Palestinian citizen identified as; Jihad Al-Safadi. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
- A group of Israeli Settlers assaulted on a Palestinian citizen; Abid Al-Latif Hassan Yousif, from Qaryut village in the southern of Nablus city. Safa (January 1, 2013)
- The Israeli settlers raided and destroyed the furniture of Abid Al-Majed Hassan' house in Qusra village southeast Nablus city and uprooted 200 olive trees. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli settlers. Wafa (January 1, 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in an area located between Qusra and Jalud villages in the southern of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at the citizens, which led to dozens of suffocation cases among the citizens. Wafa (January 2, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the eastern neighborhoods of Nablus city, and stationed nearby Balata refugee camp to provide protection to Israeli settlers who were gathering at Huwwara and Za'tara checkpoints in an attempt to storm Joseph

- Tomb and perform Talmudic rituals inside the tomb. NBPRS (January 2, 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs and rubber bullets at the citizens, which led to a number of suffocation cases among the citizens. Safa (January 2, 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers carried out provocative actions and hindered a number of Palestinian farmers from working in their lands in Jalud village in the southern of Nablus city. Wafa (January 2, 2013)
  - Three Palestinians, including a child, have been injured after a number of Israeli settlers invaded Jal'ud village, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The settlers hurled stones at two Palestinian cars causing excessive damage, and hurled stones and empty bottles at four homes; one child identified as Farah Naseem Abbad, 2, was injured in the head, his father Naseem and his uncle Na'im were injured. The attacked homes are located in the eastern area of the village. The settlers also carried out several attacks targeted farmers in Jaloud, and invaded several Palestinian orchards. The settlers tried to prevent local villages from entering their lands to plow them, despite the fact that the residents obtained permits from the Israeli District Coordination Office allowing them to enter their lands that became isolated behind the Wall.
  - A group of Israeli Settlers attacked a Palestinian owned car in Qabalan village in Nablus Governorate and wrote racist slogans in the area. Wafa (January 3, 2013).
  - A group of Israeli settlers opened fire at Palestinian farmers in Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city, and uprooted a number of trees. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli settlers. Safa & Maannews (January 5, 2013).
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Yetzhar road near Huwwara village in the southern of Nablus city, under the claim it's a Military closed area. Wafa (January 6, 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers raided 'Urif village in the southern of Nablus city, and opened fire at a group of Palestinian citizens, which led to the injury of a Palestinian citizen in his leg and was identified as; Tariq Al-Safadi. ARN (January 10, 2013)
  - A group of Israeli Settlers raided Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city, and randomly fired live bullets at a group of Palestinian citizens, which led to the injury of a Palestinian citizen identified as ; Amar Samir. ARN (January 10, 2013)

- Israeli settlers from Esh Kodesh outpost in Nablus Governorate uprooted 210 olive trees in Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by; Jamal Abid Al-Aziz, Abd Al-Majed Hassn, Abid Al-Adem Ahmed, N'man Abu Ridah. ARN (January 11, 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli Settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Awarta village in the southern of Nablus city under the claim to visit the Tomb of Al-Nabi Eliazer in the village. (Safa 16 January 2013)
- The Israeli settlers commenced the expansion of two settlements in the West Bank: Maskiyot settlement in the northern Valleys, and 'Elon Moreh settlement northeast of Nablus city. Settlers started razing the lands surrounding the settlements. (Wafa 16 January 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers opened fired at a number of Palestinian farmers in An Nussariyah village lands northeast of Nablus city, while they were working in their lands. No injuries were reported. (PNN 17 January 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at a number of Palestinian vehicles near Huwwara village in the southern of Nablus city, and closed the Israeli bypass road near Nablus city. (Safa 20 January 2013)
- For the fourth day in a row, the Israeli Occupation bulldozers continue razing vast areas of agricultural lands and uprooting a number of trees in Khallet in Al Jaghoub area nearby Elon Moreh settlement near Deir Al Hatab village in the eastern of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 20 January 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted 25 olive trees in Huwwara village in the southern of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Abu Salim Al-Badawi. (ARN 22 January 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb in the eastern of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. The IOA closed the area and set up a number of checkpoints around Balata refugee camp. (ARN 24 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Zuwata village in the northern of Nablus city, and ordered Palestinians to stop working at an agricultural road which is being constructed to link between the village and Nablus city. (Safa 27 January 2013).

## Gaza

- The Israeli Occupation Navy opened fired dozens of live ammunition at a number of Palestinian fishing boats at the shores of Khan Younis and Rafah cities in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, and forced the fishermen to return to the shores. The Israeli Navy chased the fishermen despite the fact that they were in the allotted area allowed for Palestinian fishermen. IMEMC (January 2, 2013)
- Several armored Israeli military vehicles and military bulldozers invaded central Gaza and bulldozed large areas of Palestinian lands. The army also fired rounds of live ammunition during the invasion, while military helicopter flew overhead. IMEMC (January 3, 2013).
- The Israeli forces moved 200 meters into Wadi Gaza village (Johr al-Deek) to the west of the border fence. They leveled lands along the border fence and withdrew 4 hours later. PCHRGAZA (January 3, 2013)
- Four Israeli bulldozers staged 1000 meters into Palestinian lands in Johor Sad Deik area in the central Gaza Strip and started razing lands. Paltoday (January 3, 2013).
- The Israeli Military base randomly opened fire at Palestinian houses and citizens in the eastern of Khan-Younis governorate in Gaza strip. Wattan TV (January 4, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Navy fired live bullets at Palestinian fishing boats in the shore of Rafah and Khan-Younis governorate. No injuries were reported. Watta (January 4, 2013)
- A Palestinian citizen; Abdalla Al-Za'aneen (32 years), was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at him while he was nearby an Israeli Military base located in the eastern border of Beit Hanun town in the northern of Gaza strip. Maannews (January 5, 2013)
- Six Israeli military vehicles including two bulldozers crossed two hundred meters inside Beit Lahiya agricultural lands in the northern Gaza Strip, leveling an area called Bouret Abu Samra. Maannews (January 10, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at a group of Palestinian citizens while they were in Ash-Shuhada' cemetery area in the eastern of Jabalyia town in the northern of Gaza strip. As a result, a Palestinian citizen, Anwar Mohammad Elian Al-Mamluki (22 years) was died, and another was injured. ARN (January 11, 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation military jeeps staged for few meters into the Palestinian lands nearby Al-Faraheen area east of Khan-Younis city in the southern of Gaza strip. Paltoday (January 14, 2013)
- A Palestinian citizen was injured in his head after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullet at a group of Palestinian

- farmers while they were nearby the border fence in the northern of Beit Lahya town north of Gaza strip. Safa (January 14, 2013)
- A Palestinian farmer; Mustafa Abu Jarad (21 years), died of serious injuries he sustained after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was working in his land in Beit Lahia town in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 15 January 2013)
  - The Israeli military jeeps staged tens of meters into Bu'rit Abu Samrah area in the northern of Beit Lahia town in the northern part of the Gaza strip. (Safa 15 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several artillery shells at Palestinian lands in the eastern of Al-Maghazi and Al-Bureij refugee camps in the central of Gaza strip. (Raya 16 January 2013)
  - Two Palestinian farmers were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired bullets at a group of Palestinian farmers while they were working in their lands located nearby the border fence north of Beit Lahya town in the north part of Gaza strip. (Safa 18 January 2013)
  - A Palestinian child was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets and teargas bombs at a group of Palestinian children while they were nearby the fence border north Beit Lahya town. (Wafa 18 January 2013)
  - A Palestinian farmer was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at him while he was working in his land nearby the border fence in Beit Hanoun town at the northern part of the Gaza strip. (Raya 21 January 2013)
  - Three Palestinian citizens were injured after an Israeli bomb exploded in the eastern of Al-Bureij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Paltoday 22 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian lands and razed them in the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town in the northern of the Gaza strip. (PNN 23 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets and missiles at Palestinian lands in the eastern of Rafah town in the southern of Gaza strip. (Al-Ayyam 23 January 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 100 meters into Al Fukhariya area in the eastern of Khan Younis city, and razed vast areas of Palestinian lands. (ARN 24 January 2013)
  - Five Palestinian citizens were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at a group of Palestinian citizens in the eastern of Jabalyia town in the northern part of Gaza strip. (Safa 25 January 2013)

- Three Palestinian citizens were injured after an explosive device detonated near them in Az Zawayda area in central Gaza strip. One of the wounded citizens suffered serious injuries in the face while the remaining two suffered moderate injuries to various parts of their bodies. (IMEMC 25 January 2013)
- Citizen Jehad Yousif Ahed Al Suos (23 years) died of serious injuries he sustained after an Israeli missile exploded in Az Zawayda area in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 26 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at Palestinian lands and citizens in the eastern of Khan Younis city south of the Gaza strip. (Safa 27 January 2013)
- A Palestinian citizen was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at a group of Palestinian workers while they were working in their lands north of Beit Hanoun town north of the Gaza strip. (Maannews 29 January 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at Absan Municipality staff while they were working in the eastern of Khan Younis town south of the Gaza strip. (Paltoday 29 January 2013)
- A Palestinian citizen was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was working in his land northeast of Beit Hanoun town in the northern of Gaza strip. (Wattan 30 January 2013)

## Others

- Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu criticized President Shimon Peres after the latter called him to move forward with Israeli-Palestinian peace negotiations. "Contrary to voices I'm hearing over the last few days, urging me to rush forward, to give up, to withdraw, I think that in a political process one should act responsibly and not in a rush, with a realistic approach and not a hasty one," Netanyahu said. Netanyahu added that it is clear to everyone that " Hamas can take over the Palestinian Authority, that could happen after a settlement and it could happen after a settlement, as it did in Gaza." Netanyahu also stressed that a withdrawal from the West Bank could lead to a third Iranian base in the heart of Israel. "Peace is only achieved once security is guaranteed," Netanyahu said. Though the prime minister did not mention Peres by name, his statements were an apparent response to the presidents' call to renew negotiations with PA President Mahmoud Abbas on Sunday, while speaking in front of one hundred Israeli ambassadors serving around the world, and said that Abbas is a partner for peace. Later on Sunday the Likud-Beiteinu, the joint

Knnesset list run by Netanyahu and Lieberman, hit back at Peres by releasing an official statement voicing disappointment with the president's comments and declaring Peres' political opinion to be "disconnected" from the Israeli public when it comes to negotiations with the Palestinians. "It is very disappointing that the president chooses to express a personal political opinion that is disconnected from the Israeli public's stance regarding Abu Mazen [Abbas], the peace refusenik." Likud-Beiteinu said in its statement. "It is even more disappointing that the president chose to present before foreign diplomats a political stance that encourages condemnations of Israel in the international community." [Haaretz](#) (January 1, 2013)

- Edelstein, Elkin say lack of annexation strengthens international community's demand for withdrawal to the pre-1967 lines. Israeli annexation of the West Bank's Area C – where all settlements are located – received public support from two high-ranking Likud politicians, Public Diplomacy Minister Yuli Edelstein and MK Ze'ev Elkin. "Lack of Israeli sovereignty over Area C means the continuation of the status quo," said Edelstein, as he spoke about an area of the country that is now under Israeli military control. "It strengthens the international community's demand for a withdrawal to the pre-1967 lines." But Edelstein and Elkin cautioned that annexation was a process that should happen slowly, not immediately. [IPOST](#) (January 2, 2013)
- Likud's most far-right figure proposes paying each Palestinian family in West Bank \$500,000 to move from the West bank .Several Likud officials called for the annexation of the West Bank, in contradiction with the party's official policy. Despite being instructed by the Likud campaign not to give interviews, Moshe Feiglin made controversial statements during a conference in Jerusalem. The Women in Green conference was attended by several Likud officials who discussed operative ways to impose Israeli sovereignty beyond the Green Line. Feiglin proposed paying Palestinians to leave West Bank. "The State of Israel is paying 10% of its GNP every year for the two-state solution and the Oslo Accords. It's paying for separation fences, Iron Domes and a guard at every café. Soon we'll have to place Iron Domes in every school in Tel Aviv. "With this budget we can give every Arab family in Judea and Samaria (West Bank) \$500,000 to encourage it to immigrate to a place with a better future." . Ynetnews (January 2, 2013)
- According to the Ir Amim association, last year was a record year with regard to construction in the Jerusalem neighborhoods over the Green



Line, with tenders for 2,386 apartments issued in 2012 compared to only 726 in 2011. Publication of a tender by the Housing and Construction Ministry or the Israel Lands Administration to solicit bids from contractors is the last stage before earthwork at a site begins, so these numbers reflect actual construction expected in the near to medium term. The government made its medium-to-long term intentions equally clear last year, with a sharp increase in the number of housing units approved by government planning committees, .. According to Ir Amim, 6,932 units were approved for future construction in 2012, compared to 1,772 homes in 2011 and 569 in 2010. The largest building plans were approved for Gilo, Har Homa and Giv'at Hamatos in southern Jerusalem, and Pisgat Ze'ev and Ramat Shlomo in northern Jerusalem. These figures do not include the decision to build in the E-1 area between Jerusalem and Ma'aleh Adumim. The data show that the previous record year for East Jerusalem construction was 2008, under the Olmert government, when 970 units were approved by planning committees and tenders were published for 1,931 homes. The following year, the Netanyahu government's first, tenders were published for 1,021 homes. The two following years, 2010 and 2011, however, saw a marked slowdown. In 2010, only 506 homes were approved by planning committees for Jerusalem, and in 2011 there were even fewer, 312. Ir Amim (January 3, 2013).

- Israeli Settlers in the Jordan Valley are farming more than 5,000 dunums (1,250 acres) of private Palestinian land located between the border fence and the actual border with Jordan. They received the land from the World Zionist Organization in the 1980s. The original owners, some of whom fled in 1967 and returned to the West Bank after the signing of the 1993 Oslo Accords and the 1994 peace treaty with Jordan, are still not allowed to access the land because of a military order preventing them from entering the border area. After the Israel Defense Forces entered the West Bank in 1967, it issued Order 151, which defined the area near the Jordanian border as a closed military area. Later, the border fence was erected, which in some places is up to two kilometers from the Jordan River, the natural border of the Jordanian kingdom. Until 1994, the area was completely abandoned, including the ancient churches in the area, because of a large number of minefields in the region. At the beginning of the 1980s, the government decided to encourage farmers to work the fields in the area to create a buffer zone along the border and prevent infiltration from Jordan. The WZO was given the private Palestinian land and leased it to the settlers. In July 1987 then-general in charge of Central

Command, Amram Mitzna, instructed the brigade commander in the sector to prevent Palestinians from entering the area. A document from then that Haaretz has obtained states: "There is no doubt that from a security standpoint, it is unthinkable to let someone who is not part of the security forces or an armed veteran enters the area." The situation was never reexamined or changed, even after Oslo and the peace treaty with Jordan, said IDF sources. Today, Thai workers from the Israeli settlements are allowed across the border fence into the area, while the Palestinians are not. The amount of land farmed has increased 110 percent in recent years. Based on aerial photographs from the IDF, the amount of land farmed in 1997 was 2,380 dunums, while in 2012 this reached 5,064 dunums. Most of the land is planted with date orchards, a particularly profitable business. The WZO said that only state land or that defined as "absentee property" is being farmed. Absentee property is the legal term for land belonging to Palestinians who fled the region in 1967 and did not return. A source in the IDF Central Command said that much of the land being farmed is privately owned by Palestinians. While many Palestinians returned to the region after 1994, the WZO and IDF have made no efforts to determine if any of the absentee property owners are among those who returned, and there are no maps showing which land in the area belongs to whom. The IDF spokesman said the matter would be checked. The head of the Jordan Valley Regional Council, David Alhayani, said all the land was being farmed with the permission of the WZO. [Haaretz](#) (January 3, 2013).

- Israel recently renewed restrictions on the freedom of movement of foreign nationals who live and work in the West Bank that prohibit them from entering East Jerusalem or Israel. The changes were discovered when foreigners learned, after renewing their tourist visas that the words "Judea and Samaria" only had been stamped inside. Citizens from these countries who come to live in Israel or Jewish settlements in the West Bank are not subjected to these restrictions. Some of these individuals are Palestinians who were born in the West Bank and whose residency status was rescinded by Israel prior to 1994 due to their prolonged residence abroad. Others are married to Palestinians, while still others work in the West Bank, often as university teachers. The renewed restriction in its new version ("Judea and Samaria only") was instituted on November 1, 2012. On that date it was applied to all foreign nationals of Palestinian origin, and subsequently to non-Palestinians. For example, in the case of one American couple, the woman's visa was extended before November 1 and was not stamped with "Judea and Samaria only." The man's visa was extended after November 1 and did bear that stamp. The new

stamps also appear to be employed only when passports are brought in for visa renewal. [Haaretz](#) (January 3, 2013)

- The Israeli Supreme Court has ordered the state to evacuate the largest unauthorized outpost in the West Bank, Amona, by the end of April. The justices did not give reasons for their decision but ordered the state to provide a situation update by March and ordered the residents to submit a position paper outlining their stance. The order for the state to brief the court in March appears to be an effort to learn whether the state and outpost residents will come to an agreement on a peaceful evacuation and how many structures would be demolished. The decision was made by a three-judge panel led by Supreme Court President Asher Grunis. The court had initially required that the outpost be evacuated by the end of 2012, but in November the state requested a six-month deferral. In its ruling on Sunday, the court consented to a four-month extension. Amona, which is in the northern West Bank between Jerusalem and Nablus, was established in 1995 on a hill overlooking the settlement of Ofra. It is largely built on land owned by Palestinians. Over the years, trailers and other light structures have been set up there, although courts have issued demolition orders. In 2006, in response to a petition by Peace Now, the state demolished nine houses at the outpost. Hundreds of people trying to stop the demolitions were injured in clashes with police. Currently about 50 homes remain there, in addition to a religious boys' school, a winery and other buildings. [Haaretz](#) (January 3, 2013).
- A Palestinian prisoner being held in an Israeli jail has suffered irreparable damage to his vocal cords as a result of medical negligence, losing the ability to speak. Mahmud Hamdi Shabaneh, 40, from Hebron is being held under administrative detention in Israel's Negev prison. Israeli prison authorities repeatedly ignored his medical condition, thought to be an infection in his vocal chords, leading Shabaneh to lose the ability to speak. Maannews (January 5, 2013)
- Netanyahu delays E1 construction plans. Despite statements asserting building in contested area will forge on; PM hesitates to approve projects after declaring his support for the controversial E1 area construction plans in December 2012, it appears that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is hesitating to realize the plans. The controversial building plans underwent several changes since Netanyahu's statement. Their blueprints were approved by the Defense Minister Ehud Barak, but the Prime Minister's Office then ordered not to file them with the zoning committee at this time. In mid December 2012 the prime minister instructed the Coordinator of Government

Activities in the Territories to step up the plans' promotion, and a special hearing was held at the Civil Administration's planning committee, in which two plans, for more than 3,000 housing units were approved. The plans' realization now depends on the political echelon's decision – which is still forthcoming. [Ynetnews](#) (January 5, 2013)

- Ma'aleh Adumim mayor Benny Kashriel urges Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, to sign the plans for 3,500 housing units in E1, an empty area in Ma'ale Adumim. After waiting for 18 years, Kashriel was given permission to deposit the plans before the Higher Planning Council of Judea and Samaria last month. But the council passed the plans back to the city for revisions. The city has since made the necessary technical corrections, but Netanyahu's signature is needed in order to deposit the plans again with the council. The decision on E1 was a direct response to the United Nations General Assembly decision to upgrade the status of the Palestinian delegation to that of an observer nonmember state. Israel has insisted that development of E1 does not harm the two-state solution and that it is understood that Ma'aleh Adumim and E1 would be part of Israel in any final-status agreement with the Palestinians. Ma'aleh Adumim residents believe that it is important that Netanyahu sign those plans before the elections, or risk losing the support of Likud voters in that city. JPOST (January 6, 2013)
- Netanyahu receives letters from more than 700 Jewish clergy protesting settlement expansion. More than 700 letters drafted by Jewish rabbis, cantors, and rabbinical students around the world express fears the E-1 plans will be 'final blow to a peaceful solution' and also voice concern that it 'damages the critical relationship between Israel and the United States.' A group of American rabbinical students studying in Israel delivered a stack of over 700 letters to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's office in Jerusalem. Signed by rabbis, cantors, as well as rabbinical and cantorial students from around the world, the letter was written in protest of Israel's recently announced plans to expand construction in the E-1 area of the West Bank. The letter, a joint initiative undertaken by Rabbis for Human Rights-North America, J Street, and Americans for Peace Now, is an attempt to inform Netanyahu of concern over settlement expansion among Jewish spiritual leaders outside Israel. The letter affirmed the leaders' commitment to Israel, stating that "all of us believe that the ultimate safety and security of Israel as a Jewish state will depend on reaching a peace agreement that also allows Palestinians to live safely and

- securely in their own state, we fear that building settlements in E1 would be the final blow to a peaceful solution. If Israel builds in E1, it will cut East Jerusalem off from its West Bank surroundings and effectively bifurcate the West Bank. In doing so, E1 will literally represent an obstacle to a two-state solution.” Haaretz (January 7, 2013)
- Settler council lied to High Court to prevent West Bank outpost evacuation. The Gush Etzion Regional Council provided false affidavit claiming families were dwelling in four structures built without permits in the illegal Sde Boaz outpost; evacuating a family in place is legally much more complicated than preventing one from being inhabited. The Gush Etzion Regional Council provided Israel's High Court with a fraudulent affidavit which states that illegally-built structures were inhabited and thus interim injunctions which would implement their destruction cannot be filed. The appeal regards four structures built without permits at the Sde Boaz outpost, next to the Neve Daniel settlement. A group of Palestinian residents from the Al-Khader village petitioned the High Court in December 2012, demanding the access road to the area be destroyed, since it encroaches on their private property. They have also requested the four structures be demolished and an interim injunction issued that bars any further construction. In a response to the High court issued last week, the Gush Etzion Regional Council, represented by Attorney Akiva Silvetski, claimed these are state lands that have not yet been officially declared as such. They claim that the four structures have been populated by four families, and provided an affidavit to support the claim by Dov Barak, the council's land coordinator. Barak testified that he was on the land at the time and that the structures were indeed inhabited. The question of whether the structures were inhabited is critical to the interim injunction against their construction, since evacuating a family that already lives in a structure is legally much more complicated than preventing one from being inhabited. For this reason, Supreme Court Justice Zvi Zilbertal issued a temporary injunction that bars anyone from inhabiting the structures in the outpost. Haaretz (January 7, 2013)
  - Israel "will not allow Palestinians to travel" with "State of Palestine" printed on identification documents. New emblem to be used in correspondence with countries that recognized Palestinian observer state status in the U.N. Israeli Hayom (January 8, 2013)
  - PeaceNow movement denounced the Israeli government's decision to approve two outposts, Rechalim and Nofei Nehmiya, and to declare them as new settlements in total violation to the Quartet's Road Map

according to the organization. Hagit Ofran, the spokeswoman for the organization, stated that several months ago the government decided to approve three outposts (Rechalim, Sinsanah and Bruchin), adding that “although the Government decision did not mention the Nofei Nehmiya outpost, it turned out that the boundaries of the new settlement of Rechalim includes the outpost of Nofei Nehmiya which is located nearly 2 km west of Rechalim, as a “neighborhood” of Rechalim.” According to the Quartet’s Road Map, which Israel is internationally committed to, Israel is obliged to dismantle all of the outposts that were established after March 2001. Nofei Nehmiya is the fourth outpost that was established after 2001 that the government is now authorizing, she added. She stated that settlement is considered today the biggest problem for “Israel”, noting that there are 100 outposts in the West Bank, where Rechalim outpost was evacuated in October, 2002, but the settlers returned to it in February, 2003. Peace Now (January 8, 2013)

- Netanyahu visits West Bank settlement of Rechalim, Ariel University, touting his record as a champion of the settlement movement. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu pledged that *the West Bank settlement of Ariel would always be part of Israel. “Ariel will always remain under Israeli sovereignty,”* he said to resounding applause in the small packed auditorium at Ariel University, located 16 kilometers over the pre-1967 lines. With two weeks to go until the elections, Netanyahu braved the drenching rain to travel from Jerusalem to the West Bank’s Samaria region and tout his record as a champion of the settlement movement. There, he visited two places that he helped legitimize during his premiership over the last four years: Ariel University, which received its long-sought accreditation as the country’s eighth university just last month; and Rechalim, one of three outposts legally recognized as settlements this year. But it was only last week that the IDF established Rechalim’s official boundaries, which also include the outpost of Nofei Nehemia. His visit comes as his Likud Beytenu list is losing support to the pro-settlement Bayit Yehudi Party, particularly among settlers. Israel Hayom (January 9, 2013)
- Israel to market East Jerusalem housing project before election Plans for the project, which involves 1,500 homes over the Green Line, were approved last month by the National Planning and Building Council, causing tension between Jerusalem and the West. The Israeli government and the Jerusalem municipality are hard at work on the goal of offering for sale 1,500 housing units in Ramat Shlomo

settlement before the January 22 elections. Plans for the project, which is over the Green Line, were approved last month by the Israeli National Planning and Building Council, causing tension between Jerusalem and the West. The Housing and Construction Ministry, Israel Lands Administration and Jerusalem municipality are trying to dramatically short-circuit the issuing of construction tenders for the project so they can start marketing the prospective homes within 10 days. Government officials confirmed that efforts to do so were underway, but estimate they have a low chance of coming to fruition for legal, technical and policy reasons. The efforts to market the 1,500 units in the ultra-Orthodox Ramat Shlomo settlement are being led by Housing and Construction Minister Ariel Atias, alongside Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat. Also on the agenda are the construction plans, also being promoted by the Jerusalem municipality, for 800 housing units in Gilo in south Jerusalem, but the chances of them coming to pass before the election are even lower. These plans are in addition to the approval of 3,000 housing units in the West Bank over the past few weeks by Defense Minister Ehud Barak. Haaretz (January 10, 2013)

- Israel is investing in West Bank 'national heritage sites by adding a handicapped access to the Tomb of the Patriarchs (Al Ibrahimi Mosque) in Hebron. The Israeli government says it is moving forward on a plan to invest in places it considers part of Israel's national heritage, including nine West Bank sites. Israeli Cabinet Secretary Tzvi Hauser says Israel is adding handicapped access to the Tomb of the Patriarchs (The Ibrahimi Mosque) in the city of Hebron. The announcement comes a week before Israeli elections and could appeal to hard-line voters. In 2010, Benjamin Netanyahu's government was considering a five-year plan costing NIS 500 million to renovate and preserve national heritage and infrastructure sites, in an attempt to strengthen ties between global Jewry and Israel's historical and Zionist legacy. Rough details of the plan were first revealed by Haaretz a month beforehand, and Netanyahu paid it special attention in his address to the Herzliya Conference several weeks before. "The guarantee of Israel's continued existence lies not only in weapons systems, or in the strength of our army, or in our economic strength and inventiveness, our exports, or in any of the other crucial factors," Netanyahu told the conference. (Haaretz 15 January 2013).
- Israel Defense Forces released data about combat soldiers according to place of residence shows that West Bank settlements have the highest rate of conscripts in fighting units. The data, which looked at men born in 1991, revealed that of the five regional councils with the highest rate of soldiers in combat units, three are in the West Bank. Beit El leads the list with more than

86 percent combat soldiers, followed by Elyachin with 81 percent. Efrata is third (80.4), then Upper Galilee (79 ), and finally South Hebron Hills with 74.4 percent of all men born in 1991 joining combat units. These figures might flatter the settlements, due to the relatively small total number of conscripts, but still, 62 percent of all settlement conscripts choose combat units. The figure for Jerusalem is also high - 54 percent, compared to the national average of 45.3 percent. The IDF differentiated between the central area and the Dan district, with the former including Rishon Letzion, Netanya, Petah Tikva, Rehovot, Kfar Sava and other cities, and the latter including Tel Aviv, Holon, Bat Yam, Herzliya, Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak and Ramat Hasharon. The central district had 46 percent combat conscripts, while the Dan district's percentage was 36. The Haifa and Southern district both had a 41 percent rate. Regarding soldiers taking officer training courses, the IDF data showed higher income cities and towns accounting for the highest percentages, with Efrata regional council leading with 22.2 percent, followed Oranit (19 ), Zvulun (16.7 ), Jezreel Valley (15 ) and Shoham (14.9 ). (Haaretz 16 January 2013)

- Approval for settlement plans jumped 300% in 2012, says Peace Now Report; the Israeli NGO says 1,747 new settler homes built in 2012; more than 300 built without permits. The number of approvals for home construction plans in the settlements leaped in 2012 compared with the two previous years. Building plans for 6,676 residential units were approved in 2012, the vast majority in settlements east of the fence. This represents a huge increase from 1,607 housing units approved for construction in 2011 and the several hundred housing units approved in 2010. Among the housing construction plans approved were 3,500 residential units intended for the E-1 corridor, 523 for the new settlement of Gevaot and more than 500 in Itamar. Construction began on 1,747 new housing units in West Bank settlements last year. More than a third of the construction in the settlements was east of the West Bank separation fence, according to the Peace Now report. Four new outposts went up in 2012: Nahlei Tal near the Palestinian city of Ramallah, Tzofin Tzafon (Tzofin North) near the Palestinian city of Qalqilyah, Nahalat Yosef near Nablus and Hill 573 as part of an expansion of the Itamar settlement. Altogether, 317 new housing units were built in settlement outposts without building permits, which is against the law. ([PeaceNow](#) 16 January 2013)
- As part of Landmarks plan, Israel's heritage sites will soon appear on Waze navigation application for smartphones. Eight projects already completed. The Prime Minister's Office is planning to build a 25-meter (82-foot) replica of King Herod's tomb at the Herodium site near Bethlehem as part of its Landmarks plan to invest in Israel's national heritage sites. The plan also includes the establishment in Jerusalem of an Albert Einstein museum in the shape of the famed scientist's brain



and the marking of all Israel's national heritage sites on the Waze navigation application as well as Google Maps. The Herod's tomb project, which will cost around 2 million shekels (\$540,000), is among more than 300 projects that are part of the Landmarks plan, which was initiated by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu three years ago. Some 350 million shekels (\$94 million) have been budgeted for these projects, an amount that will be doubled through a matching private donation system. The Landmarks plan is meant to be implemented over a seven-year span, and Netanyahu intends to continue with it if he is re-elected as prime minister in the Jan. 22 election. Eight Landmarks projects have already been completed, including the upgrade of Independence Hall in Tel Aviv, the restoration of the windmill in Jerusalem's Mishkenot Shaananim neighborhood, the rehabilitation of the burial site of Yitzhak Ben-Tzvi, Israel's second and longest-serving president, and the renovation of the moat at David's Citadel in Jerusalem's Old City. Other completed projects include the gathering of around 60,000 personal items from the Holocaust and the collection and digitalization of private historical photos of the land of Israel. Future projects include an Albert Einstein museum in Jerusalem that will be designed by British architect Norman Foster (Israel Hayom 16 January 2013)

- The current government, led by Benjamin Netanyahu, took office on March 31, 2009. In the period since, its policies and actions in the West Bank and East Jerusalem disclose a clear intention to use settlements to systematically undermine and render impossible a realistic, viable two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. These policies and actions include: 1) Construction, tenders, approval of future construction, and planning for future construction in settlements located deep inside the West Bank, east of the approved route of Israel's separation barrier; 2) A record level of tenders, approval of future construction, and planning for future construction in settlements in East Jerusalem; 3) Construction, tenders, approval of future construction, and planning for future construction in settlements in both the West Bank and East Jerusalem whose location renders their expansion especially problematic if not devastating to a future peace agreement; 4) Adopting a formal policy that favors "legalizing" illegal settlement construction – leading both to additional illegal construction and new illegal outposts, and to the establishment of new settlements for the first time in decades. 5) Preferential funding for settlers and settlements, including funding projects intended to build support among Israelis for keeping settlements – including settlements deep inside the West Bank – as a permanent part of Israel. ([Peace Now](#) 16 January 2013)

- Israel's High Court rejected an appeal to release hunger striking Palestinian prisoner Tariq Qaadan, who is being held without charge or trial. Qaadan, from Jenin, was sentenced to administrative detention by an Israeli military court and has been on hunger strike for 50 days. Qaadan and fellow hunger strikers Jafar Azzidine and Yousef Yassin were all detained on Nov. 22 and sentenced to administrative detention. They are only drinking water and have refused medical treatment or tests since Dec. 21, 2012. The Israeli prison service is denying them family visits and has confiscated most of their belongings. (Maannews 17 January 2013)
- High Court to state: Don't evict Palestinians from south Hebron firing zone. State says area where 8 Palestinian villages lie is vital to army training; Justice Joubran gives state 60 days to respond to petition Israel's High Court of Justice ordered the state to refrain from evicting Palestinians living in an area of the West Bank that the Israel Defense Forces has designated a firing zone, pending further decision on the matter. Justice Salim Joubran issued a temporary injunction forbidding the state from embarking on "the forced removal of the petitioners and their families", and gave it 60 days to respond to a petition against former Defense Minister Ehud Barak's July 2012 decision to expel the residents of the eight villages from their homes in the southern Hebron hills known to the IDF as Firing Zone 918. Barak had decided to evict the residents on the grounds that the area is vital to army training. The IDF has said that there are no permanent residents in the area. (Haaretz 17 January 2013)
- One of the pillars of Naftali Bennett's platform is his plan for addressing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, a plan the star of this election campaign calls "The Stability Initiative," which simply calls for Israel to annex Area C of the West Bank. Under the Oslo Accords, Area C was placed under full Israeli civil and security control. To stave off accusations of apartheid, Bennett proposes giving Israeli citizenship to nearly 50,000 Palestinians living in the annexed territories. That would supposedly expand Israel's borders at a negligible demographic cost. But is Bennett correct in saying that only 50,000 Arabs live in Area C? An appendix to his plan lists the Palestinian villages in Area C and the population of each (where applicable). In the margins, Bennett writes that the figures were accurate as of 2007. A quick check reveals that Bennett's data is taken from a comprehensive report on Israeli planning policy in Area C that was issued in 2008 by the NGO Bimkom – Planners for Human Rights. In fact, a significant portion of Bennett's

plan, as outlined in "The Israel Stability Initiative: A Practical Program for Managing the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict," is based on a table that was copied – in its entirety – from the Bimkom report, titled "The Prohibited Zone." But the name that Bennett applies to this table does not reflect the data it contains. The table includes only those Palestinian villages whose entire built-up area falls inside Area C. But there are some 200 villages that are partly in Area C and partly in Areas A or B of the West Bank. When the Oslo Accords were signed, the Palestinian cities of the West Bank were within Area B, but since then some of them have expanded into Area C. Including the population in these areas would add around 100,000 people to the 47,360 cited in Bennett's table. In the appendix to Bennett's plan, it also says that the list of Arab communities in Area C and their populations was correct as of 2007, and "in our estimation there has been no change to that number." But in fact, the annual estimated natural population growth of 4 percent would add nearly 60,000 to Bennett's figures. ([Haaretz](#) 17 January 2013)

- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu declared that any future Government under his chairmanship would not evacuate any of the Israeli settlements in the West Bank. He stated: "our position is clear and we will not evacuate any of the settlements, but will support the establishment of settlements, until we have approval to build the first University in Ariel, and face all the international pressure. This statement, as a kind of propaganda for the party "Likud" in the midst of the Israeli elections, Netanyahu seeks to stay in the premiership. He also rejected the idea of freezing construction in the settlements. (Wattan 19 January 2013)
- Yarmho Jimobil, a member of "the Jewish house" party issued that Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock should be exploded to build Suleiman's Temple. (Paltoday 19 January 2013)
- Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, stated that he totally rejects that idea of establishing a Palestinian state, and spoke of a "sort of autonomy for the Palestinians". He also said that Israel will continue to build settlements in the occupied West Bank, and in occupied East Jerusalem. "I do not want the Palestinians to become Israeli citizens", Netanyahu said, "I don't want to control them either". In a Televised interview with the Walla Israeli News, Netanyahu said that Israel will have to reach a sort of an understanding "granting the Palestinians some sort of a disarmed authority". He strongly rejected any sort of Palestinian "entity" in this current stage, and said that "Israel needs to know what it can do; Abu Mazin (Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas) is hugging Hamas, the same group that calls for our annihilation". As for Israel's illegal settlement construction and

expansion activities, Netanyahu said that a government under his command will never evict any settlement. “I never removed a single settlement, and I don’t intend to remove any”, he added, “We removed the settlers from Gaza, and look what happened; I will never do such a thing”. The Israeli Prime Minister further stated that Israel will not evict settlements under any peace agreement with the Palestinians, and added that the settlement blocs of Gush Etzion, Ariel and Ma’ale Adumim will always be part of Israel. He also said that his government does not only build within the boundaries of the existing settlements in the West Bank and occupied Jerusalem, but wherever it can. As for smaller settlements not located within settlement blocs, Netanyahu said that this issue will be determined in negotiations, but also said that he will never evict any settlement as long as he is leading Israel. (IMEMC 21 January 2013)

- Right-wing politician Naftali Bennett’s plan to annex Israeli-controlled parts of the West Bank is just the logical next step in Israel’s historic effort to ghettoize the Palestinians. When Habayit Hayehudi party leader and rising political star Naftali Bennett calls for annexing Area C, the part of the West Bank under full Israeli security and civil control, he is following the logic of every single Israeli government: maximize the territory, minimize the Arabs. According to Bennett, about 60 percent of the West Bank - a.k.a. Area C - is annexable. What’s important about Area C is not whether 50,000 Palestinians live there, as democratic, benevolent Bennett claims, while suggesting to naturalize them and grant them Israeli citizenship, or whether the number is around 150,000 (as Chaim Levinson stated this week). Don’t worry. Even if there are 300,000 Palestinians living in Area C and all of them agree to become citizens, the Israeli bureaucracy will find ways to embitter their lives (the way it does the lives of the Bedouin in the Negev), revoke their citizenship (the way it does the residency status of Palestinians in East Jerusalem) and leave them without the little share of their land they still have (the way it did to the Palestinian citizens of Israel within the 1948 borders). Bennett added that Area C is a tremendous success of Israeli policy and its implementers, the army and the Civil Administration. ([Haaretz](#) 21 January 2013)
- At least 166 homes in Israeli settlement built on private Palestinian land. A certified map of the West Bank settlement of Eli, drafted by the Civil Administration to clarify what lands could be included in zoning plan for settlement, which reveals the houses were built on Palestinian property. At least 166 houses in the West Bank settlement of Eli were constructed on private Palestinian land, a recent survey by the Civil

Administration revealed. Eli was established in 1984 between Ramallah and Nablus, and within years it expanded into one of the larger settlements in the West Bank, reaching nine hilltops and widening its control over thousands of dunums of land. Despite its growth, the settlement never had a legally approved urban plan - one plan that had been promoted in the past was halted due to its incursion on to private property. Houses in Eli could thus not be issued legal building permits, which led to several petitions being filed at the High Court of Justice. Following pressure from the settlers, the government began working on a zoning plan for the settlement, which in turn led to comprehensive mapping by the Civil Administration to clarify what lands could be included in the plan. The survey also included aerial photographs dating back to 1970. It should be noted that land in this area was never officially registered, and that ownership is dictated by Ottoman law, which determines that any land farmed for a period of 10 years is considered the legal property of its cultivator. ([Haaretz](#) 29 January 2013)

- The army has been carrying out training exercises for about a week near three Palestinian villages in south Hebron, in violation of a High Court of Justice order that also forbids the villagers' eviction from their homes. The farmers of a-Tabban, Mirkez and Jinba reported that military drills in a "firing zone" adjacent to their villages started on January 21 2013 with no warning, damaging their fields, pasture areas and wells. ACRI association petitioned the High Court on the farmers' behalf to stop the Israel Defense Forces from "holding drills that could hinder the petitioners and their families in farming their lands, taking their herds to pasture and carrying on with their normal life." The petitioners also asked the court to compel the IDF and defense minister to enforce the interim injunction issued on January 16, which forbade the farmers' eviction, and to fine the army and defense minister for contempt of court. The farmers said military vehicles trampled their cultivated fields during the drills and dug trenches, making it difficult for them to access their grazing lands and fields and even to enter the villages. They also said the shooting near their homes was frightening the residents, especially the children. ([Haaretz](#) 29 January 2013)
- Israeli prosecutors will explain to the High Court of Justice why it's hard to protect two elderly people from attacks by young Jews. The Israel Defense Forces and the Israeli police in the West Bank will continue trying to convince the High Court of Justice that the routine of fear in which two elderly farmers live due to attacks by settlers is

reasonable and proportionate. In the name of the IDF and the Israel Police, the State Prosecutor's Office will try to convince justices Asher Grunis, Esther Hayut and Neal Hendel not to be overly shocked by the descriptions by Rabbis for Human Rights attorneys Quamar Mishirqi-Assad and Avital Sharon. At issue are the attacks on brothers Hammad and Mohammed al-Sleibi, age 78 and 70, from the village of Safa southwest of Bethlehem. The state will ask that the petition on behalf of the two brothers be rejected, as well as the request that the West Bank law-enforcement authorities protect the welfare, property and work of the brothers and their descendants. For about 50 years, the brothers have been making a living from a 45-dunam plot in Wadi Abu Rish west of the village of Beit Omar. The settlement of Bat Ayin sits on top of a hill about 200 meters from the plot, which is abundant with trees and vines: olives, grapes, dates, apricots, plums, quince, peaches, pomegranates, loquats and almonds. In September 2005, about 300 goats and their shepherds heading from the settlement entered the plot. In a complaint to the police, the brothers reported damage to their crops, both by the goats and the shepherds' sticks. They expected protection. Instead, in the following eight months, their trees were damaged at least five times, and the two men were attacked with stones and injured. In 2007, young men heading from the settlement beat Hammad al-Sleibi with an iron rod and stones. ([Haaretz](#) 29 January 2013)

- Israeli Foreign Ministry video about religious diversity in Jerusalem features potentially offensive image depicting collapse of Islam's holy site. Image replaced; video now includes fairy dust, time travel. The Foreign Ministry created an elaborate video titled The Truth about Jerusalem, in which Deputy Foreign Minister Danny Ayalon presents Israel's capital as a diverse and pluralistic city. In the video, Ayalon walks around an amalgam of contemporary Jerusalem streets and an animated fantasy version of historic Jerusalem. As he narrates the history of the Israeli capital, the deputy foreign minister presents the narrative of the Jewish people in connection with its link to Jerusalem. The video stresses the fact that under Israeli sovereignty, the three monotheistic religions – Judaism, Christianity and Islam – enjoy much greater freedom of religion than was allowed under any other reign over Jerusalem in the history of the holy city. In the backdrop of such descriptions of diversity and tolerance, as well as images of cultural events, scientific discoveries and overjoyed residents, the animation features a collapsing Dome of the Rock, from the ruins of which rises

the Jewish Holy Temple. When the video was presented to the Foreign Ministry, many were apprehensive, as they feared that the segment may be misinterpreted causing offense to the Muslim population. As a result, the ministry decided to replace the segment with a fantasy-like illustration of the Temple Mount, as a timepiece indicates a return the ninth century BC. The Holy Temple is seen gradually being erected indicating that before the Dome of the Rock was built, the Jewish structure was the main site at the Temple Mount. (Ynetnews 31 January 2013)

- The United Nations says Israel must withdraw all of its citizens from the regions of Judea and Samaria. The recommendation came in a report issued Thursday by the U.N. Human Rights Council, which has a history of passing numerous resolutions condemning Israel for various alleged ‘crimes’ each year. "Israel must, in compliance with Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, cease all settlement activities without preconditions," the report said in part. "It must immediately initiate a process of withdrawal of all settlers from the occupied Palestinian territories." (INN 31 January 2013)

### Monthly Violations Statistics – January 2013

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition
Bethlehem	35	0	265	0	2	0
Jerusalem	105	0	100	12	6	29
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nablus	0	0	225	0	0	0
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	10
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	0	0	0	12	4	22
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>77</b>