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Bethlehem

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Dar Salah village east of Bethlehem city and surrounded the house of Yousif Muhammad Ubeidiyah Al Mansi, stormed it using sniffer dogs and thoroughly searched it. Wafa (July 1, 2012).
- A number of Israeli settlers fired at a herd of camels in Wad Al Mu'alleq area in Tequ' village east of Bethlehem owned by Muhammad Uweida Sawarka. One was killed and many were injured. Wafa (July 3, 2012).
- A group of Israeli settlers from Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at the family of Fa'eq Hilmi Hamamra while working in his land in Qiddis area near Betar Illit settlement. The settlers also caused severe damages to a large number of Olive and plum trees planted in Hamamrah's land. Wafa (July 3, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) notified Four Palestinian families from Husan Village west of Bethlehem city to evacuate their lands near Betar Illit settlement. Among land owners, Mr. Thieb Mahmoud Hasan Hamamra was known. Wafa (July 4, 2012).
- A group of Israeli Settlers took over 5 dunums of lands in 'Ein Qassis area in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city and placed a mobile caravan in it. The land is owned by Citizen Khader Issa. Wafa (July 5, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly peacefully demonstration in Al Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA attacked demonstrators and hindered them from reaching the wall area. Wafa (July 6, 2012).

- Eight Israeli military jeeps raided al Khader village, in the area between the Mosque and An Nashash area, stormed a number of neighborhoods and photographed a number of Palestinian houses located near the path of the Israeli Segregation Wall. Wafa (July 11, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly peaceful demonstration held in Al Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem city against wall and settlements. The IOA attacked the demonstrators and hindered them from reaching the wall area. Wafa (July 13, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gave the family of Mahmoud Jodeh Muhammad Sbeih from Al Khader village a military order to demolish a water collection system they own in As Suwwana area south of Al Khader village. Wafa (July 13, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed over Citizen Ali Abu Suwai from Artas village southwest of Bethlehem city a military order to stop reclaiming his land located close to Gush Etzion settlement bloc. forced him to remove the asphalt that was added to his land and hindered him from continuing to reclaim his land or make any changes to it. Al Ayyam (July 14, 2012)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers uprooted 400 Olive trees planted in ten dunums of lands in Al Jab'a village southwest of Bethlehem city owned by Izzat Abdullah Hasan Abu Lateefa and Muhammad Ahmad Abdullah Abu Subhiyeh. Safa (July 19, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a water collection system in Al Thaghra village south of Bethlehem city. The system is owned by Ali Atiyya Jaber and is 80 cubic meters area. It is worth mentioning that the water system was constructed by the Agricultural Relief Service. Wafa (July 19, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished an agricultural barracks in Khallet Um Al Fahem in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city owned by Citizen Muhammad Odeh Salah. Wafa (July 19, 2012).
- Tens of Palestinians suffered Gas inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired gas bombs at demonstrators participating in the weekly peaceful demonstration held in Al Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem against wall and settlements. Wafa (July 20, 2012).
- A group of Israeli settlers of Betar Illit settlement destroyed 10 Olive trees and field crops in Qdeis area in Husan Village northwest of Bethlehem city owned by citizen Fa'eq Hilmi Hamamra. Wafa (July 20, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water collection system in Ath Thagra area south of Bethlehem city under the pretext of

- being built without license owned by farmer Ali Attiya Jaber. Al Quds (July 20, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished an agricultural brix owned by Muhammad Odeh Salah in KHALLET AL FAHEM area south of Bethlehem city. Al Quds (July 20, 2012).
 - Israeli settlers set up five new mobile caravans in Um Muhammadin area near Um Rukba area in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city. Wafa (July 22, 2012).
 - Israeli settlers of Hananiya outpost destroyed 14 dunums of agricultural lands in 'Ein Al Qassis area west of Al Khader Village and dug a 30 meters long tunnel at a depth of 1 meter causing the destruction of 50 Grape trees. The lands are owned by inherits of Suleiman Uthman Sbeih. Wafa (July 23, 2012).
 - A group of Israeli settlers living in Hananiya outpost escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a 10 meters high new military watch tower in the lands that were seized by Israeli settlers last week and owned by Citizen Khader Issa in Ein Al Qassis area west of Al Khader village. Wfa (July 25, 2012).
 - A group of Israeli settlers and under the protection of the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up ten mobile caravans near Giv'at Hatamar outpost in Batn Al Ma'si area in Al Khader village west of Bethlehem city which set on 400 dunums of lands. The settlers attempt to expand the existing outpost and create fact on the ground. Settlers also installed electricity poles inside the tunnel they dug few days ago in the lands of Suleiman Uthman Sbeih near Ein Al Qassis area. Wafa (July 26, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly peaceful demonstration held in Al Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem city against wall and settlements. The IOA hindered Palestinian citizens and International activities from reaching the wall area. Wafa (July 27, 2012).
 - The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) set up for the second day on row a military checkpoint on the road linking Hebron with Bethlehem city near Al Furdeis mountain east of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted Palestinians accessing the road and checked in their ID cards. Al Quds (July 29, 2012).

Jenin

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the industrial area in Jenin city, stormed two car workshops owned by Naser Abu Duqqa and

- Waleed Hussein Abu Ghali and searched them. No arrests were reported. Wafa (July 2, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Fares Atef Muhammad Dari in Nazlat Zeid southwest of Jenin city and searched it. Wafa (July 3, 2012).
 - The Israeli occupation army (IOA) installed a roadblock at the entrance of Rummana village in Jenin Governorate, stopped several vehicles and interrogated the residents. Wafa (July 3, 2012)
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrance of Ya'bad village southwest of Jenin city with a sudden checkpoint. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked Palestinians' ID cards. Wafa (July 3, 2012)
 - The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) hindered citizen Muhammad Ibrahim Zeid (50 Years) from Ya'bad village southwest of Jenin city from travelling to Saudia Arabia to perform Umrah and gave him a notification to Interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem Detention and Interrogation camp. Wafa (July 4, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Abed Hamad Sbeih (34 years) from Kafr Ra'I village south of Jenin city and messed with its contents. Wafa (July 4, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint between Ar Rama and Ijja villages south of Jenin city, detained Palestinian citizens and searched their cars and ID cards. Wafa (July 12, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Zaher Hasan Zakarnah and Waleed Muhammad Abdel Hadi Zakarnah in Qabatya town south of Jenin city, searched them and messed with their contents. Wafa (July 15, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Nizar Samudi in Al Yamun town west of Jenin city. Wafa (July 15, 2012).
 - Clashes erupted with Palestinians as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Jenin city and the surrounding neighborhoods under gunfire and stationed near Jenin Refugee camp. Safa (July 19, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOF) raided Jenin city from its western entrance and stationed near Al Quds Open University. The IOA also raided Marah Saed Neighborhood, the villages of Maythalon, Az Zababda, Sanur and Arraba south of Jenin city. Wafa (July 27, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden military checkpoint on Jenin Haifa road, near the junction that links Zabuba village with Rummana village west of Jenin city. The IOA detained Palestinians at the checkpoint, stopped other Palestinians and checked in their ID cards. Wafa (July 27, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at Faqqu'a village entrance east of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian cars and checked in Palestinian ID cards. Wafa (July 27, 2012).
- Israeli wild boars attacked Palestinian houses in Bal'ama neighborhood south of Jenin city and caused damages to Palestinian properties. Safa (July 29, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli Water Authority raided Kafr Dan village in Jenin Governorate under the pretext of searching for unlicensed water wells in the area. Wafa (July 31, 2012).

Jerusalem

- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem demolished without pre-notification four commercial stores in Bab Al 'Amoud (Damascus Gate) area owned by As Suyuri, As Salayma and Al Jabari families. Wafa (July 1, 2012)
- Israeli Special Forces along with members of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem raided Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan city, stormed a number of houses and photographed them from the inside and outside. The targeted houses are owned by Sbeih Family, Mahmoud Abu Diab, Wael Abu Diab, Musa Odeh, Shihada Qara'ien, Khalaf Huriya and Sa'ed Abu Radi. Clashed erupted between citizens of Al Bustan neighborhood and the Israeli forces as a result of the Israeli raid to the area. Wafa (July 1, 2012).
- Tens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli Police officers raided Al Aqsa Mosque courtyard. Israeli settlers also raided Al Aqsa courtyard escorted by the IOA. Paltimes (July 2, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential brux in Al Issawiya town owned by Sa'ad Ahmad Mustafa Al 'Isawi. The brux was built after the Israeli occupation bulldozers demolished Al Isawi's house three years ago in the area. PNN (July 2, 2012).
- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem demolished a 100 square meters brux, an iron gate and a 180 square meters concrete floor owned by Nabeel and Sa'd Ahmad Mustafa near the French Hill in Al Issawiya town. Wafa (July 3, 2012).
- The Israeli regional committee for building and planning at the Municipality of Jerusalem ratified a plan to establish a military college on 14 dunums of lands in the Mount of Olives (At Tur Area) in Jerusalem. The College will house around 400 students and 130 academics. Wafa (July 3, 2012).

- The Israeli Regional Planning and Construction Committee in Jerusalem approved a plan to build a Military College near the Augusta Victoria Hospital in Mount Olive, in occupied East Jerusalem. Israel will be constructing a military college on nearly 14 Dunums (3.459 Acres) northeast of the Old city. The college will be able to accommodate nearly 400 students and 130 academics. In addition, the college would move more government and military facilities into the eastern part of Jerusalem, as part of Israel's plans and illegal settlement activities in the occupied city. Constructing the new military college will be the beginning of a new settlement outpost in the area, adding that At-Tour neighborhood already has two illegal settlement outposts, and that the planned college is only a few dozen meters away from these outposts. The new plan was discussed by the regional committee in mid-April, and was approved less than three months after submission, an issue that indicates that the Israeli government is rushing to approve and construct more settlement and military facilities in occupied East Jerusalem. IMEMC (July 3, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities announced that the main road leading to Ras Al 'Amoud area and the surrounding areas will be closed for two days as thousands of Jewish worshippers will head to the Cemetery to perform religious rituals. Wafa (July 4, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) took over three barracks owned by Citizen Muhammad Bunayya Musa Ka'abna from Beit Hanina At Tahta north of Jerusalem city that were given to him by an International organization after his house has been demolished under the pretext of unlicensing. Wafa (July 9, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Police hindered two Palestinian Journalists (Ayman 'Illian and Ibrahim Al Huseini) from covering the Israeli excavations that are taking place at Bab Al Magharba (Al Mughrabi Gate) and detained them for a while at the Walling wall square. Al Ayyam (July 10, 2012)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Shireen Al Isawi in Al Isawiya town in Jerusalem city and confiscated her personal computer and cellular phone. The IOA gave citizen Shireen a notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Al Maskobiyeh detention and interrogation center in West Jerusalem. Al Quds (July 11, 2012).
- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem gave Citizen Riad Jameel Ju'bas (55 years) a military order to demolish his 120 square meters house in Jabal Al Mukkabir town in Jerusalem and threatened to demolish it in case Mr. Ju'bas doesn't obey the Israeli order to demolish the house. The house is currently inhabited by 20 people. Al Quds (July 12, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a 16 square meters area old residential room and an animal brux owned by Muntaser Sarhan in Al 'Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan city under the pretext of being built without license. Wafa (July 18, 2012).
- The Palestinian citizen Muhammad Taweef Al Shalabi (34 years) a part of his house (30 square meters room) in Al Wad neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem under the pretext of unlicensing. The Israeli Court also fined Mr. Al Shalabi with an amount of NIS 80 Thousand NIS as penalty. Wafa (July 20, 2012).
- Forty Israeli Soldiers and Jewish Rabbis toured Al Aqsa Mosque court Yard and practiced Talmudic rituals. Paltimes (July 23, 2012).
- Clashed erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr 'Aqab, Qalandyia and Ras Al 'Amoud as the Israeli settlers raided al Aqsa Mosque and toured in its courtyard, closed its doors and forced Palestinian prayers to leave. (Paltoday 26, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of the released prisoner Mu'taz Hijazi in Ath Thuri neighborhood in Jerusalem, gave a notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Mid August and questioned his parents. Paltoday (July 26, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence in Wadi Hilwa and Ein Silwan south of Al Aqsa Mosque as Palestinian citizens of the area hindered a group of Israeli settlers from re-installing a gate at the southern entrance of Ein Silwan. Paltoday (July 26, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities continue to demolish Al Mughrabi gate road during the part three days using shovels, axes and iron handles instead of using heavy machinery. Al Quds (July 26, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightens its grip on Palestinian Prayers accessing Al Aqsa Mosque during the second week of the month of Ramadan were only Palestinians over the age of 40 are allowed to enter Jerusalem for prayers. All Women and Children below 12 are allowed to enter Jerusalem without permits. Wafa (July 27, 2012).
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shu'fat Refugee Camp east of Jerusalem as the IOA hindered citizens of the camp from accessing al Aqsa Mosque for prayers. Paltimes (July 27, 2012).
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- The Israeli Occupation Police hindered the organization of an Iftar in the Panorama Hotel Ras al-Amud neighborhood of Silwan, south of Al Aqsa Mosque, and confiscated food allocated for fasting people before it arrested head Silwan Charity Foundation, Hajj Abu Ghazi Sarhan and another citizen. The police showed a decision signed by the inspector general of the Israeli police of Jerusalem 'John Dnino' which prevents the organization of Iftar according to item No. 6 of the so-called 'terrorism decree.'. Wafa (July 29, 2012).
- Israeli Soldiers manning HaZeitim crossing attacked and beat a Palestinian from Al Ezariyeh town and caused severe bruised in all his body parts. Paltoday (July 29, 2012).
- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced citizen Ya'coub Al Rasheq from Al Bustan neighborhood in Silwan city to demolish a sunshade made out of tin plates placed over the roof of his house. Mr. Al Rasheq was verbally notified to remove the sunshade two weeks ago under the pretext of being added to his house without license. Al Quds (July 29, 2012).
- A Palestinian (Akram Abu Bade', 50 years) was killed and two others were injured after being shot by the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) manning Az Zayyem checkpoint east of Jerusalem. Citizen Khaled Abu Ziyada is one of the injured Palestinians at the checkpoint. Wafa (July 30, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities renewed the closure of the "Orient House", the primary Palestinian institution in Occupied East Jerusalem and 11 other associations including the Society for Arab Studies and the Chamber of Commerce for the eleventh year on row for six more months. Wafa (July 31, 2012).

Hebron

- A number of Israeli settlers of Susiya settlement attacked citizens of Kherbit At Tuwani south of Yatta town and threw stones at them. Wafa (July 1, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) notified citizens of Wadi Al Khaleel crossing at the entrance of Adh Dhahriyeh town of its intention to confiscate vast areas of lands for the establishment of 3 military observation towers. Paltimes (July 1, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out citizens of Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city 4 halt of construction orders to four houses and an irrigation pool under the pretext that their structures were built without license in an area classified as C area. It is worth mentioning that the houses are located in close proximity of Karmeit settlement. Among owners, the following were identified: Arafat Az Za'aqeen and Hleema Ikhliel. NBPRS (July 3, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of sudden checkpoints in Hebron Governorate. The first two were set at the entrances of Deir Samit and Sikka village west of Hebron city. Three other checkpoints were set up at the entrances of Juret Bahlas and An Nabi Younis junction north of Hebron city, and a checkpoint at the Israeli bypass road north of Hebron city (Bypass Road number 60). Another cement block was set up at the road linking Ar Ramadeen village with Adh Dahriya town south of Hebron city. Wafa (July 8, 2012).
- Tens of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian citizens' cars in An Nabi Younis area north of Hebron city and broke the windows of some cars. Citizen Ashraf Hasan Al Harthi was among the Palestinians that witnessed the partial destruction of his car. Wafa (July 9, 2012).
- A Palestinian Child (Muhammad Abdullah Al Mahareeq), 14 Years from As Samou' Town south of Hebron city was injured as an Israeli settler hit him by car on the Israeli Bypass road number 60. Wafa (July 9, 2012).
- A group of Israeli settlers of Eli'azer settlement attacked the car of Citizen Ibrahim Khaleel Abdel Fattah Sabarna (35 years) from Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city while passing by the settlement of Karmeit Zur and broke its windows. Wafa (July 9, 2012).
- Tens of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian citizens' cars in An Nabi Younis area north of Hebron city and broke the windows of some cars. Citizen Ashraf Hasan Al Harthi was among the Palestinians that witnessed the partial destruction of his car. Wafa (July 9, 2012).
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- A number of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation and bruises as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on the Old City of

Hebron. The IOA closed the roads and entrances leading to the Old city and carried out raiding campaigns to a number of Palestinian houses. Among injured Palestinians, A girl from At Tumeizi family who was visiting the Ibrahimi Mosque with her family was known. Wafa (July 10, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered Governor of Hebron, Kamel Hmeid, and an international delegation from visiting Muhammad Khaleel Abu Qbeitah house in Yatta town, and asked him for a permit to access the area. It is worth mentioning that Qbeitah family's house is located near Asfar settlement and is always under constant attack either at the hands of Israeli settlers or the IOA in an attempt to drive the family out of the area and seize the lands for settlement expansion. The family is also denied water and electricity services and life essentials. Al Quds (July 10, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army Tanks demolished a 200 cubic meter water collection system in Farsh Al Hawa area north of Hebron city owned by Hany As Sa'eed under the pretext of unlicensing due to its location in Area "C" which falls under the full Israeli control. Wafa (July 10, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of sudden checkpoints at the entrances of some villages and towns in Hebron Governorate. One sudden checkpoint was set up at the entrance of Halhul town, another at the entrance of Khallet Hadour in the north, and many other checkpoints at the entrances of Al Fahs area, Kherbt Qeiqis and Zeef. Wafa (July 10, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Zeidan Musa Halayqa in Ash Shuyoukh town northeast of Hebron city. Wafa (July 11, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired sound bombs at the house of Nemer I'lian Ikhleiel in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city and caused the burning of some trees and old belongings. Wafa (July 11, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of sudden checkpoints in Hebron Governorate. The first was set up at the entrance of Hebron city, another at the entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp south of Hebron city, at the entrance of Sa'ir town northeast of Hebron city and at the entrance of Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinians and checked in their ID cards. Wafa (July 11, 2012).
- Israeli settlers of Susiya settlement wrote racist slogans on the tents of Palestinian families and water tanks in Kherbit Susiya south of Hebron city. Wafa (July 12, 2012)

- Tens of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian cars while driving through the area between Negohot settlement and Beit Awwa town south of Hebron city. No injuries were reported. Wafa (July 13, 2012).-
- The Israeli occupation military Jeeps raided several neighborhoods in Hebron city and stormed the house of Ashraf Abdel Hafez Zallum in 'Ein Sara area and gave him a notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion. Wafa (July 17, 2012).
- An Israeli Military Jeep ran over a Palestinian child (Ahmad Yhaya Abu Rajab) in Al Karantina area in the central Hebron city. Wafa (July 17, 2012).
- Israeli settlers of Ramat Yesha, Beit Hadasa, Beit Ramono and Abraham Avino settlements in the old city of Hebron started to build a public park near "Ein Al Jadeeda" area in the central Hebron city. Wafa (July 18, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army bulldozers demolished one agricultural room and a water collection system in Farsh Al Hawa area west of Hebron city owned by Rubin Al Julani. The bulldozers also demolished another agricultural room owned by Adel Al Haymuni in the area. Both structures were demolished under the pretext of being built in area "C" which falls under the full Israeli control. Wafa (July 18, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) handed over citizens Muhammad Ali Issa and Waleed Ahmad Za'al Al Jbour in Kherbit Huwwara town east of Yatta town military orders to demolish an animal shed, a tent and a residential room made out of bricks and zinc. Wafa (July 18, 2012).
- Israeli Settlers uprooted 25 Olive, Almonds and Grape trees planted in Wadi Ar Reesh area near Beit 'Ayn settlement north of Hebron city. The trees are owned by Hammad Abdel Hameed As Sleibi (77 years). Wafa (July 19, 2012).
- Israeli Settlers of Beit 'Ayn settlement uprooted 35 grape trees, 6 old Olive trees and 12 almond trees in Wadi Abu Ar Reish (Abu Ar Reish Valley) in Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city owned by Hammad As Sleibi. Wafa (July 20, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at Hebron city western entrance, assaulted Palestinian citizens and checked in their ID cards. Safa (July 21, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at Wad Semia near Beit Awwa town southwest of Hebron city. Safa (July 21, 2012).
- Israeli settlers of Susiya settlement seized 20 dunums of Palestinian lands owned by Al Hadar family (Nidal, Muhammad and Hasan), surrounded the land with barbed wires and iron angels and added an

electric generator to the site in an attempt to annex the lands to the settlement. The seized lands are also home for three artesian water wells. Al Quds (July 23, 2012).

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Mahmoud Abu Ras in At Tabaqa area south of Hebron city, searched it and gave him a notification to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. Wafa (July 24, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden military checkpoint in Jurat Bahlas area, north of Hebron city. Wafa (July 24, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden military checkpoint at Wadi Al Hariya area (Al Hariya Valley) south of Hebron city. Wafa (July 24, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden military checkpoint at Hebron western entrance near Farsh Al Hawa area. Wafa (July 24, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden military checkpoint at in Sinjir area in Dura town, in addition to two military checkpoints in Tarousa and Beit Kahel Bridge in Hebron Governorate. Wafa (July 24, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians during a raid operation in Tel Ar Rumeida area in Hebron city and searched Palestinian houses amid shooting and firing of gas and sound bombs. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
- An Israeli helicopter handed down a number of soldiers in Al Hadidiya area on the road to khallet Al Mayya in the town of Yatta south of Hebron. The Israeli occupation soldiers set up a checkpoint on the aforementioned road and raided a number of houses belonging to the families of Abu Malash, Abu Qbith and Al 'Amour. Wafa (July 25, 20-12).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided yatta town south of Hebron city and carried out a search campaign accompanied by firing sound bombs at Palestinian houses. The houses of Mahmoud Khaleel Younis Al 'Imour and Musleh Abu 'Arram were targeted during the raid. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided At Tabaqa area south of Hebron city, searched a number of Palestinian houses and fired sound bombs during the raid. The house of Khaled Ath thwei was among the houses that were targeted in the area. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Ummer town and stormed the house of Ibregheith Muhammad Abdel Hameed

- Ibregheith, forced his family to leave the house and checked in their ID cards before arresting his son Muhammad. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
- A Palestinian (Abdullah Abdel 'Aziz ArJoub (40 Years) was injured in his shoulder during the clashes that erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israel Occupation Army (IOA) near Kreisa Mosque west of Dura town. Paltoday (July 25, 2012).
 - Israeli settlers of Ma'on and Susiya settlements cut 100 Olive trees in Wad Ma'in area owned by Musa Saleh Jabbarin and his brothers, and Khaled Muhsin Jabbarin. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
 - Israeli settlers of Susiya settlements attacked the house of Isma'il Salamah An Nawaj'a from Susiya village which caused a state of fear among residents. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
 - Israeli Settlers of Ramat Yeshai attacked Palestinian citizens in Tel Ar Rumeida area. Few minutes later, the Israeli Occupation Army joined the settlers and severely raided a number of Palestinian houses, destroyed their doors. The houses of Khaled Badawi Abu Eisha and Noor Thabet Abu 'Eisha were attacked. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed the road that links Kherbit Um Lasfa with Kherbit Ad Deira east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The razed road is 3 km long and is 8-10 meters wide.
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) bulldozers closed a number of roads that lead to certain kherbits (Hamlet) with cement blocks in Yatta town south of Hebron city. The affected Kherbits are: Beir Al Id, Majaz, At Tabbana, Al Fakheit, Al Halawa., Al Markez, Janba and Al Kharrouba. During the closure of the roads, the IOA detained the Public relations officer at the Municipality of Yatta, Abdel Aziz Abu Fanar and his driver, Bassam An Nawaj'a (33 Years) at Kherbit Beir Al 'Id road east of Yatta town and informed them that Palestinians are prevented from using the road (Bir Al 'id Road). Wafa (July 25, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Musleh Abu 'Arram, Yatta's Court of Conciliation, detained his family in one room, searched the house and messed with its contents. Al Quds (July 26, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of Checkpoints in Hebron Governorate, the first was set up IN Susiya area, another was set up at the northern entrance of Hebron city while the third was set up at the western entrance of Hebron city, near Farsh Al Hawa street. Paltimes (July 26, 012).
 - An Israeli officer attacked a Palestinian citizen at Beit Hadasa checkpoint in Hebron city and beat him in his face and broke his nose. The injured Palestinian is Thaer Ghannam (17 years). Btselem (July 27, 2012). Wafa (July 28, 2012).

- The Israeli military called for the demolition of a Palestinian village under the pretext that it is built on an archaeological site. The village in question is Zanuta located in the South Hebron Hills region of the West Bank, situated close to the construction route of the annexation wall. The village falls under the designation of Area C, meaning that the Israeli military has full control of both administrative and security affairs under the guise of the so-called Civil Administration. [Haaretz](#) daily newspaper states that the area was designated an archaeological area under the British Mandate. The military is claiming that the homes in the village, which comprise numerous improvised structures, were built without permission and that no master plan for the village is registered with the Civil Administration thus making all construction illegal. Furthermore, the military has stated that it is not possible to grant retro-active permission and legalization to the area despite many Israeli settlements and outposts receiving such leniency under the Israeli military occupation of the West Bank that is ongoing following the 6 Day War of 1967. IMEMC (July 27, 2012)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a Palestinian house in Al Surra south of Dura town in Hebron and turned it into a military post. PNN (July 29, 2012)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Halhul and Yatta towns and set up a military checkpoint at Idhna town entrance west of Hebron city. PNN (July 29, 2012)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a military checkpoint at Humsa road linking Al Koum village and Dura town southwest of Hebron city. The IOA detained Palestinian citizens under the burning sun checked in Palestinians' ID cards and searched vehicles. PNN (July 29, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army Jeeps raided Adh Dahriya and Idhna towns south of Hebron city and toured in the alleys and neighborhoods for a while before withdrawing from the area. Wafa (July 20, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up military checkpoints at Beir Ar Rama junction, at the northern entrance of Hebron city near Joret Bahlas area, Al Fawwar, Idhna and at the entrance of Adh Dahriya town. Safa (July 28, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Mahmoud 'Ayyad Awad (56 Years) and thoroughly searched it, detained him and his son Ibrahim (28 Years) in Karmeil Zur settlement and beat them for not being able (The IOA) to arrest his other son Muhammad (22 Years) during the raid operation. Wafa (July 31, 2012).

- Palestinian Citizen Ziad Muhammad Kamel Ikhleil (19 Years) was hit in his both feet during a wide Israeli raid operation in Al Bayyada and Al Musrara areas west of Beit Ummer town.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) severely beat citizens Basem Muhammad Yousif Al 'Alami and Wael Yousif Abu 'Ayyash (25 Years) from Beit Ummer town north of Hebron city. Wafa (July 31, 2012).

Qalqilyah

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the only entrance of Immatin village east of Qalqilyah city with a number of cement blocks. Wafa (July 8, 2012).
- Three Palestinians were injured in Kafr Qaddum village east of Qalqilyah city as the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the village and fired Gas bombs at citizens and properties. The injured Palestinians are: Muhammad Shaker Ishtewi, Abed Jamal Ubeid and Kamal Ramzi. Al Quds (July 16, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly peaceful demonstration held in Kafr Qaddum village east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired Gas bombs at demonstrators and many suffered Gas Inhalation. Wafa (July 20, 2012).
- Tens of Palestinians and a Swedish activist were injured and some suffered Gas Inhalation during the Israeli weekly peaceful demonstration held in Kafr Qaddum village east of Qalqilyah city. Wafa (July 27, 2012).
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian citizens in Tel Ar Rumeida in Hebron city. Citizen Muhammad Rajab Ibeido suffered gas Inhalation and later fainted as Israeli settlers sprayed Gas directly in his face. Wafa (July 27, 2012).
- The Israeli occupation authorities have started to install a fence around the southern side of Azzun 'Atma in Qalqilyah in the northern West Bank. A two-meter high spiral fence was installed on about 1,500 meters running from the settlement of Oranit to the crossroads of Kafr Qasim and route 505. As a result, the wall will isolate the area known as Beer al-Shilla, the artisan well, and about 800-1000 dunums (over 8,000 meters squared) of different groves. Palestinian Farmers will not also be able to access their fields even after they pass the gate on the northern side of the road. Maannews (July 28, 2012).

Tubas

- The Israeli Knesset member Meri Regev will present a bill next week to annex all the Israeli settlements established in the Jordan Valley area. NBPRS (July 3, 2012).
- Israeli Settlers of Rotem settlement in the northern valleys laid new infrastructure for new barracks and housing units outside the settlement's borders. Wafa (July 4, 2012).
- A group of Israeli settlers from Masskiyot settlement raided Wadi Al Maleh area in the northern valleys, stormed a house owned by Al Zamel family and stole a donkey owned by them. The settlers took the donkey to the settlement. Wafa (July 10, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Hamada Mahmoud Abu Salah and stole an amount of NIS 9000 after detaining family members in one room in Tubas city. Wafa (July 12, 2012)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Ammar Ibrahim Faqha (20 years) in Tubas city, searched it and messed with its contents. Wafa (July 12, 2012)
- Israeli settlers took over more than 50 dunums of lands in Al Buqei'a Valley East of Tubas city. The lands were used as emplacements for Israeli tanks during the Israeli military maneuvers in the area. Wafa (July 23, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out citizens of Al Mayta ,Al Hammamat and Al Burj in Wadi Al Maleh area in the Jordan Valley 12 military orders to stop the construction at residential facilities, tents and animal sheds and remove the structures before September 9, 2012. Another military order was handed out to a structure in Yarza village in Tubas Governorate. Wafa (July 30, 2012)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities confiscated two agricultural tractors owned by Palestinian Bedouins in Al Mayta area in Al Maleh in the northern valleys to prevent the Bedouins from transporting water to their place of living in the northern valleys. Wafa (July 31, 2012).

Ramallah

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided An Nabi Saleh Village north of Ramallah and fired Gas Bombs and chemical wastewater at Palestinian houses in an attempt to suppress the weekly peaceful demonstration held in the village against wall and settlements. The IOA attacked the house of Abu Husam At Tamimi and broke the windows of the house. Citizen Muhammad Atallah At Tamimi was also injured during the raid as his house was also targeted. In addition, the IOA arrested four international activists participating in the demonstration. Wafa (July 13, 2012).

- A Palestinian Journalist (Haitham Al Khateeb) was injured in his shoulder and many Palestinians and international activists suffered Gas Inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the weekly peaceful demonstration held in Bil'in village northwest of Ramallah city. Wafa (July 13, 2012).
- Tens of Palestinians suffered Gas inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired gas bombs at demonstrators participating in the weekly peaceful demonstration held in Bil'in village west of Ramallah city against wall and settlements. Wafa (July 20, 2012).
- Tens of Palestinians and International Activists suffered Gas Inhalation as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) suppressed the Weekly peaceful demonstration held in Bil'in village west of Ramallah. The IOA hindered demonstrators from reaching the wall area in "Abu Al Lemon" Nature Reserve and sprayed demonstrators with wastewater. Wafa (July 27, 2012).
- In Sinjil village, northeast of Ramallah, a group of religious settlers from the illegal settlement of Givat Harewl began a prayer ritual at the entrance to the town. When residents confronted the settlers, a fist fight broke out between the two groups. IMEMC (July 27, 2012).
- Israel Supreme Court judges granted a government request to postpone the eviction of the Migron outpost in the West Bank. In a statement, the court said the final date for the evacuation of Migron would be August 19, and not August 31, as was decided in an earlier postponement. In the end, under a further discussion, the last date for the eviction of the outpost was set as August 21. The state asked to delay the evacuation as it had been scheduled to take place during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, and there are worries that 'price tag' attacks against Palestinians over the eviction may take place at this time. 'Price tag' is the name of an often violent campaign by militant Jewish settlers and nationalists, aimed mostly at Palestinians and Israeli peace activists. When GOC Central Command Major General Nitzan Alon requested the postponement, he did not explain how it was possible that he only found out about the month of Ramadan in the past few days. The state also claims that the temporary site that Migron settlers are due to be transferred to be moved to. The High Court decision comes despite the recent criticism of High Court judge of the states conduct in the Migron case. [Haaretz](#) (July 27, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOF) attacked An Nabi Saleh village during the Iftar, targeting Palestinians' Houses with Gas and Sound bombs. Many Palestinians suffered Gas Inhalation. Wafa (July 29, 2012).

Jericho

- Around 15 Israeli settlers staged into Jericho city under the pretext to perform religious rituals in Na'ran Jewish synagogue. Wafa (July 10, 2012).

Salfit

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained tens of Palestinian cars at Za'tara checkpoint in Salfit Governorate and caused obstruction to the vehicular movement. Wafa (July 4, 2012).
- Israeli settlers let go wild boars into the Palestinian fields in Wad Ash Shaer area east of Salfit city and destroyed Figs saplings and other kinds of saplings. Other wild boars attacked Al Ein Al Qibliya area and destroyed summer crops (figs and grapes) and destroyed walls. Al Ayyam (July 20, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities resumed the construction of a new wall section in Bayyarat Al Shella area west of Mas-ha village. The added wall section is actually a fence and caused the closure of Bayyarat Al Shella's entrance which in turn hindered Palestinian farmers from accessing their lands and practicing their daily agricultural activities. During the construction of the wall, the bulldozers also uprooted a number of fruit trees. The targeted area is 2000 dunums. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities closed two agricultural roads with earth mounds and heavy rocks in Deir Istya village in Salfit Governorate. The first road is locally known as "Abu Naser Road" while the second road is known as "Qattan Al Jame'. The closure of the two roads will hinder Palestinian farmers' access to their agricultural lands west of the village. Wafa (July 31, 2012).

Tulkarem

- Israeli settlers kidnapped Four Palestinian citizens from Tulkarem Governorate, attacked and beat them for an hour before they were released. Al Ayyam (July 18, 2012).

Nablus

- Tens of Israeli settlers raided Joseph Tomb east of Nablus city escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). The IOA imposed a closure on the eastern neighborhoods in the city that surround the tomb, Israeli

snipers occupied roof tops of some Palestinian buildings that over look the tomb. Settlers practiced religious rituals at the Tomb before withdrawing the area. Clashed erupted between Palestinians and the IOA as a result. Paltimes (July 1, 2012).

- For the past three months the Israel Defense Forces have prohibited farmers from the West Bank Palestinian village of Aqraba from reaching their farmland and seasonal homes in the area, on the grounds that they are in a live-fire range. However, Givat 777, an auxiliary outpost of the Itamar settlement, is located in the same firing range. The IDF declared the area a firing zone after 1967, but according to village residents, it hasn't been used for training for about 20 years. When it was, the commanders would suspend the exercises for an hour or so to let the farmers get to their land. Five months ago, a number of settlers waited for a few of the villagers, who rode a tractor on the dirt road. When the farmers returned, having fled the scene upon encountering the settlers, they found the burned remains of the tractor. In early April there was an altercation with settlers armed with knives whom the villagers say ambushed them on the same road. The Palestinians were arrested and the IDF ordered the farmers not to use the path, on the grounds that it is in a firing zone. Since then, the villagers say, an Israeli man who pitched a tent on a hill that commands the path and the spring for the area uses the same path freely, even putting his flocks out to pasture on the wheat fields they planted six months ago and are not permitted to harvest. [Haaretz](#) (July 2, 2012).
- A group of Israeli settlers in Gil'ad outpost cut 41 olive trees in Tel Village west of Nablus. Wafa (July 3, 2012).
- The Israeli settlers of Taphuh settlement cut 120 Olive trees near Yatma village south of Nablus city. The trees are owned by Citizen Badee' Nassar. Wafa (July 5, 2012).
- Israeli settlers of Itamar settlement attacked a number of Palestinian Shepherds while they were grazing their sheep in Yanun village east of Nablus city and killed 5 of the sheep. Wafa (July 7, 2012).
- Israeli settlers stabbed citizen Jawdat Bani Jaber (43 years) after being shot by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Aqraba village east of Nablus city. Wafa (July 7, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed old trees planted at the entrance of Immatin village east of Qalqilyah city. Wafa (July 10, 2012).
- Israeli settlers of Yetzar settlement torched 20 dunums of lands planted with Olive near Burin village south of Nablus city. Wafa (July 11, 2012).
- A group of Israeli settlers raided a number of Public Parks in Al Al Far'a area in Wadi Al Bathan area in Nablus Governorate, attacked

- Palestinian cars and insulted Palestinians who were present at the site. Wafa (July 13, 2012).
- Citizen Issam al Faqeeh fainted as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired Gas Bombs at his house in Iraq Burin village near Nablus city. Wafa (July 14, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the house of Ubada 'Ali Ateek (27 years) in Burqin village. Wafa (July 15, 2012)
 - Israeli settlers attacked 'Ein Jalud village east of Nablus city and tried to break into Palestinian houses. Wafa (July 15, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army bulldozers uprooted 30 Olive trees in Qusra village south of Nablus city owned by Muhammad Shihada and Saqr Shihada. The bulldozers also razed the lands surrounding the Olive grove in the village. Wafa (July 17, 2012).
 - Around one thousand Israeli Settlers raided Joseph Tomb east of Nablus city and performed religious rituals. Wafa (July 18, 2012).
 - Four hundred Israeli settlers raided 'Awarta village southeast of Nablus city under Israeli security cover and practiced Talmudic rituals in one of the sites in the village allegedly that the site belongs to them. Paltimes (July 20, 2012).
 - A number of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation in Burin village south of Nablus city as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired Gas Bombs at them. Wafa (July 24, 2012).
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Khallet Al 'Amoud and Ras Al 'Ein areas in Nablus city amid shooting of sound and Gas bombs, and bombed a Palestinian house owned by citizen Waleed Al Kharouf after detaining family members in one room and checking in their ID cards.
 - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Abdullah Kharouf (23 years) from Khallet Al 'Amoud area in Nablus city. Three **other** Palestinians were also arrested during the Israeli raid to the area. Paltimes (July 28, 2012).

Gaza

- The Israeli Occupation Warplanes fired at an empty piece of land in Az Zaytoun neighborhood southeast of Gaza City. No injuries were reported. Wafa (July 2, 2012)
- The Israeli occupation war boats fired at Palestinian fishing boats near Gaza City shores and Rafah city south of the Gaza Strip, forcing them to leave the sea. Wafa (July 2, 2012).
- A number of armored Israeli military vehicles, accompanied by military bulldozers, invaded an area east of Rafah city, in the southern

part of the Gaza Strip, and bulldozed Palestinian farmlands. The military vehicles came from the Sofa military base, east of Rafah. The army repeatedly invades and bulldozes lands in the area, in addition to firing tank and artillery shells targeting residential areas and farmlands under the pretext of targeting resistance fighters firing shells into adjacent Israeli areas. Wafa (July 3, 2012)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired at Palestinian lands and properties east of Khan Younis south of the Gaza strip. No injuries were reported. Wafa (July 6, 2012).
- Four Palestinian Children from Muhareb family were injured as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the Israeli military watch towers established east of Al Salqa Valley in Deir Al Balah fired live bullets at Palestinian houses in the area. The injured children are: Abdel Rahman Muhareb (7 years), Ibrahim Abu Muhareb (10 years), Jihad Saleh Abu Muhareb (7 years) and Sundus Issam Abu Muhareb (3 Years). Wafa (July 7, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the borders east of Absan Al Kabera Town, east of Khan Younis city south of the Gaza Strip, fired at Palestinian Agricultural lands (200 meters away from the eastern borders of Khan Younis city) and burned the agricultural products. Wafa (July 7, 2012)
- A Palestinian was injured in his right leg as the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened its fire at Palestinian lands east of Al Qarara town north of Khan Younis city. Wafa (July 9, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation warplanes shelled on Al Muharrarat area west of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza Strip. No injuries were reported. Wafa (July 10, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army war tanks (IOA) shelled on Palestinian lands and properties in Az Zaytoun neighborhood, southeast of Gaza City. Wafa (July 10, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged into the northeastern part of Al Qarara town north of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza Strip and fired at Palestinian houses and agricultural lands. Wafa (July 10, 2012).
- Three Palestinians were injured east of Ash Shuja'iyah neighborhood in Gaza City as the Israeli Occupation war tanks fired at Palestinian houses and properties. Wafa (July 12, 2012).
- Citizen Mahmoud Al Heiqi was killed and two others were injured in an Israeli shelling that targeted a group of Palestinians in Az Zaytoun neighborhood southeast of Gaza City. Wafa (July 12, 2012).
- Three Palestinians were injured as the Israeli shelling targeted a bus in An Nazzaz bus in Ash Ashuja'iyah neighborhood east of Gaza City. Wafa (July 12, 2012).

- Several Israeli military Vehicles staged 300 meters into Az Zaytoun neighborhood south of Gaza City, razed Palestinian lands and fired at adjacent Palestinian houses. No injuries were reported. Wafa (July 17, 2012).
- The Israeli occupation warplanes fired at Palestinian fishing boats in Khan Younis and Rafah cities. No injuries were reported. Wafa (July 21, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army Bulldozers staged 300 into Palestinian agricultural lands into the southeastern side of Khan Younis city, south of the Gaza Strip amid shooting. The bulldozers razed lands and set up earth mounds. Wafa (July 25, 2012).
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the military towers east of Khan Younis city fired live bullets at Palestinian houses and agricultural lands in An Najjar neighborhood in Khuza'a ton east of Khan Younis city. No injuries were reported. Wafa (July 30, 2012).

Others

- The High Court of Justice granted the state's request to postpone the demolition of five houses built on privately owned Palestinian land in the Ulpana neighborhood of Beit El settlement in the West Bank. Last May, the High Court ruled that the houses will be razed by July 1. The justices decided that the demolition will be postponed until mid-November. Last week, the state evacuated the residents of the houses to a nearby temporary base and requested an extension on the date of demolition, in order to dismantle the homes and move them elsewhere. [Haaretz](#) (July 1, 2012)
- After 45 years of running the West Bank, the State of Israel plans to start compiling land registry records of assets controlled by settlers. The registry would bypass regular tabu land-listing processes, and appears designed to prevent Palestinians from appealing the validity of the ownership listings. Documents obtained by Haaretz indicate that this land registry process comes as official policy whose "legal and diplomatic repercussions" have been reviewed by top officials. The registry process is supported by deputy attorney general Mike Blass, along with Defense Ministry legal adviser Ahaz Ben-Ari, Civil Administration head Brig. Gen. Moti Almoz and Defense Ministry settlement adviser Eitan Broshi. The registry process is expected to receive Defense Minister Ehud Barak's approval later in the month. The need for such a land registry process grows out of Israel's continued control of the West Bank. [Haaretz](#) (July 3, 2012).

- New appeal by 17 residents of the West Bank settlement of Migron, due to be demolished next month, cite 2012 acquisition papers; Palestinian owner died in 2011. Residents of the condemned West Bank outpost of Migron have appealed the High Court to stay the demolition of the settlement's illegal structures on Tuesday, claiming that they had recently purchased the land on which the homes were built. However, a preliminary inspection of the purported sale reveals that the Palestinian whom the settlers claim sold them the land passed away in 2011, one year before the alleged transaction. Citing what they said was their desire to keep the identity of the seller unknown, the 17 appellants, represented by Ze'ev Scharf, asked the High Court to submit the sale's documentation in a sealed envelope. According to the appeal, the acquisition was conducted by the al-Watan development firm, which is owned by the Mateh Binyamin Development Company, who, in return, is owned by the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council in the West Bank. Al-Watan officials have claimed to have bought Miron's lands in the past. However, a police investigation at the time revealed that the purchase was false, interrogating the firm's heads. The case was closed due to a lack of evidence. The appellants claim ownership over Miron's lot 2 of block 7, as well as of lot 10 of block 26, who they said they purchased from "the registered owner in March 20, 2012." The owner of these lots is Yousif Musa 'abdel Razek el-Nabut, who was part of the original 2006 High Court appeal against the outpost. However, Nabut died in 2011, making it impossible to sell his lands in March 2012. Ownership of the land has been passed on to his sons. [Haaretz](#) (July 3, 2012).
- A report by a committee formed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to examine the legal aspects of West Bank land ownership rejects the claim that Israel's presence in the territory is that of an occupying force and asserts that its settlements and settlement outposts there are legal. The Levy Committee, headed by former Supreme Court vice president Edmond Levy, recommends a fundamental change in the legal regime in the West Bank, including the annulment of a long list of laws, High Court of Justice Rulings and procedures in order to permit Jews to settle in all of Judea and Samaria. The report has been submitted to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who is considering how to respond. The committee was comprised of Levy, retired Tel Aviv District Court Judge Tchia Shapira, and attorney Alan Baker, an expert in international law. The committee was [set up in January](#) following pressure by settlement leaders to produce a legal report in response to the report submitted by Talia Sasson in 2005 on illegal outposts that had been commissioned by then Prime Minister

Ariel Sharon. The convening of the Levy Committee came following a lengthy dispute between Netanyahu and Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein, who saw the convening of the committee as undermining his authority. In the end, the committee was convened as an advisory committee. It was also decided that all its recommendations would be accepted subject to Weinstein's review and approval. A considerable portion of the Levy Report deals with refuting the conclusions of the Sasson Report, which dealt with construction from the 1990s and onward of neighborhoods and outposts on government land, with the encouragement of certain government elements but without building permits or official government approval. [Haaretz](#) (July 10, 2012).

- The Israeli government is stepping up construction in the West Bank settlements and acting to legitimize at least one illegal outpost it has pledged to demolish. The Israeli Defense Ministry recently contracted an architect to resume construction of the Givat Sal'it outpost in the Jordan Valley, in what is seen as a step toward legitimizing the outpost. Givat Sal'it is one of 26 communities the Sharon government had promised the United States it would tear down nearly 10 years ago. The resumption of construction seems to be part of a current trend in settlements. The Defense Ministry's Civil Administration is due this week to discuss advancing plans for building 475 housing units in the West Bank settlements of Yakir, Oranit and Etz Efraim. This is in addition to the housing units approved in settlements in exchange for the quiet evacuation of the illegally-built Ulpana neighborhood in Beit El. Two weeks ago, the Defense Ministry, acting in coordination with the WZO, hired an architect to resume the Givat Sal'it expansion plans. [Haaretz](#) (July 17, 2012).
- The Israeli Ministerial Committee on settlement affairs decided to support a High Court petition by Migron residents to postpone the outpost's evacuation, despite the State Prosecutor's Office's objection. The High Court of Justice ordered that Migron be evacuated by August 1 but recently residents claimed that they had purchased lands in the outpost and filed a motion to postpone the evacuation. This prompted a meeting of the Ministerial Committee headed by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu during which it was decided to make it known to the court that the State requests more time to check the purchase claims. Migron residents said in response that the decision "restores common sense to the agenda contrasted by the Peace Now's hunger for destruction." The State has arranged the construction of permanent housing for the Migron families facing eviction in Psagot. The Migron residents, on their part, are motioning to register some of the lands on their names claiming they had purchased them. The ministers are

therefore seeking to freeze the eviction of the houses in question until they check the purchase claims. An initial examination conducted by the Civil Administration confirmed the residents' claims. Defense Minister Ehud Barak has also lent his support to holding an examination. However, the State Prosecutor's Office is more concerned with implementing the High Court's decision to evacuate the outpost first. The Ministerial Committee includes ministers Barak, Lieberman, Mofaz, Yishai, Ya'alon, Begin, Hershkovitz, Edelstein and Erdan. Ynetnews (July 17, 2012).

- Israeli Finance Minister Yuval Steinitz promised the Ariel University Center of Samaria NIS 50 million in special funding over the next two years. But that's merely a fraction of the sum the college says it will need to complete its transformation into a full-fledged university. The treasury said the NIS 50 million figure was agreed upon following talks between the finance and education ministers and the Ariel institution. The ministry also said a detailed decision about the budget outline would be submitted for government approval once the transition to university status is completed. On July 17, 2012, the Judea and Samaria Council for Higher Education granted approval for the Ariel University Center to be upgraded. That decision must still be confirmed by the army commander in the West Bank. Although accreditation of the college as a university has been under consideration for months, no government body has estimated its future budget needs or explained how the state will fund them. The institution itself says it will need NIS 130 million annually on top of its current budget, which was NIS 100 million for the 2011-2012 academic year. But sources from the academic world estimated that the bill will be much higher - between NIS 200 million and NIS 400 million in upcoming years. They added that the institution's financial needs will grow due to the anticipated increase in enrollment. The college currently has about 13,000 students. It would need a total of approximately NIS 230 million a year to function as a university, according to its own estimates. That figure puts it behind the budgets of the country's seven existing universities. [Haaretz](#) (July 19, 2012)
- The state asked the High Court of Justice to delay by 29 days – from August 1 to August 30 – the evacuation of the Migron outpost. It said that, based on security concerns, it did not want to evacuate the outpost during Ramadan, which began on July 20, 2012. It added that replacement homes had not been fully set up in the site by the Psagot winery, where the state plans to relocate the 50 families who live in Migron, on a small hilltop in the Binyamin region of the West Bank. The state presented both these positions at a special hearing on the

outpost held on Sunday before three High Court justices in the capital. The court has ordered the state to evacuate Migron by August 1 because the modular homes there were built without permits on private Palestinian property. On July 22, 2012, the justices also listened to arguments with respect to a petition on behalf of Migron residents, which claims that a company has bought much of the land from the Palestinian owners on behalf of the settlers. During the hearing, the Attorney- General's Office representative asked to wait until August 20 to present its position to the court, given that there was a disagreement between its office and the government with respect to this claim. [IPost](#) (July 22, 2012).

- Israeli government has secretly approved an additional NIS 7.6 million for the construction of a temporary site for Migron settlers, an affidavit submitted by the settlement division in the World Zionist Organization reveals. Including this sum, the total budget allocated for the construction has reached NIS 33 million - some NIS 730,000 per family. The affidavit was submitted to the High Court of Justice as part of another government request to postpone the evacuation of Migron. According to the High Court's ruling, the illegal settlement was supposed to be evacuated by the end of March, but the state turned to the court and had requested to postpone the evacuation by three and half years, until a permanent site for the settlers would be prepared. The High Court rejected the state's request, but agreed to postpone the evacuation until the end of July. [Haaretz](#) (July 23, 2012).
- Defense Minister Ehud Barak has ordered the demolition of eight Palestinian villages in the South Hebron Hills because the territory is needed for Israel Defense Forces training exercises, the state told the High Court of Justice. The residents of the targeted villages will be moved to the town of Yatta and its environs; most of these people have permanent homes in that area. The state will allow the residents to work their lands and graze their flocks there when the IDF is not training -- on weekends and Jewish holidays – and during two other periods of one month each during the year. Barak agreed to leave four villages that are in the northernmost part of the area, even though this would reduce the dimensions of training area and prevent the use of live fire. The villages slated for demolition are the larger villages in the region: Majaz, Tabban, Sfai, Fakheit, Halaweh, Mirkez, Jinba, and Kharuba, which have a total of 1,500 residents. The villages to be spared are Tuba, Mufaqrara, Sarura and Megheir al-Abeid, which have a total of 300 residents. The IDF and the Civil Administration regard all of them as squatters in Firing Zone 918, even though the villages have

existed since at least the 1830s. Evacuation orders were issued against the 12 villages in 1999, but were frozen by an injunction issued by the High Court of Justice in response to two petitions that were united: One by attorney Shlomo Lecker and the second by the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, who together represented some 200 families. An effort to reach an agreement on the status of the residents in the area by a mediation process failed in 2005. [Haaretz](#) (July 24, 2012).

- The Jerusalem municipality director-general has asked the IDF to take responsibility for handling civilian matters pertaining to Jerusalem residents east of the separation fence. The director-general, Yossi Heiman, made this request at a municipality meeting three weeks ago, saying the Israel Defense Forces' Civil Administration could increase its responsibilities. The municipality wants the IDF to take responsibility for monitoring construction and providing sanitation services. The meeting concluded with a decision to form a committee that will present a plan to the government. Around 90,000 East Jerusalem residents live on the other side of the separation fence. After the fence started going up over a decade ago, a number of neighborhoods, including the Shoafat refugee camp and Kafr Aqab, morphed from Jerusalem neighborhoods into regions of anarchy lacking regular municipal services. Under agreements between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, the Palestinian side, including its security services, is not allowed to operate in these areas, but the Israeli authorities also stay away due to security fears. Thus residents are ignored by Israel and the PA, and succumb to the whims and intimidation of local crime gangs. No police force operates in these areas, nor is there any monitoring of construction. As a result, in recent years, a number of large, half-built structures have sprung up in these areas. Garbage is not collected and roads are not repaired. For many weeks, a maternity hospital in Kafr Aqab has operated without telephone service, and these neighborhoods suffer dangerously from uncertain water supplies. Six months ago, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat announced that areas on the other side of the fence should be put under the authority of the Civil Administration. In exchange, Barkat said, the municipality would provide services to residents who live west of the fence but who do not technically live in the Jerusalem municipality. Barkat said his policy recommendation would not require border adjustments; instead, municipality and civil administration officials would put together a plan to divide responsibility in providing services to residents on both sides of the fence. [Haaretz](#) (July 24, 2012)

- Figures seen by Israel Hayom show 15,579 Israelis moved over the Green Line in the last year, 233,000 Israelis live outside the main settlement blocs. Number of settlers has almost doubled since 2000. Some 350,143 Israelis live in Judea and Samaria, according to figures from the Interior Ministry's Population Administration that have been seen by Israel Hayom. This represents a 4.5 percent increase from last year and is the first time that number has gone beyond 350,000 people. This figure does not include Jerusalem neighborhoods that lie over the Green Line, such as Pisgat Zeev, Neveh Yaakov, Ramat Eshkol, Ramot, Armon Hanatziv (East Talpiot), Gilo and others where the Jewish population is an estimated 300,000. The figures show that 15,579 Israelis moved to Judea and Samaria over the last year, mostly to areas outside the main settlements blocs, areas which are not expected to remain under Israeli authority in the event of a peace agreement with the Palestinians. Ariel has close to 50,000 residents, while just over 45,000 live in Maaleh Adumim and 22,000 in the Etzion Bloc of settlements. In total, 116,824 Israelis live in the main settlement blocs, while more than 233,000 live outside the blocs. The figures show that the Jewish population in the Judea and Samaria has virtually doubled since 2000, when there were 190,206 Jews living over the Green Line. Israelhayom (July 26, 2012)
- Israel's Defense Ministry said it would not allow five female students from Gaza to go to university in the West Bank. In May, Israel's Supreme Court ordered the ministry to reconsider its refusal to allow the students to travel to the West Bank, after Israel admitted there were no individual security concerns about any of the students. On Thursday, Israel's General Eitan Dangoth said the students would not be allowed to travel because of "substantial political and security reasons". The five students -- four of whom are veteran women's rights activists - - are enrolled to study gender studies, democracy and law programs at Birzeit University near Ramallah. There are no Master's programs in gender studies or democracy in the Gaza Strip. Maannews & Al Quds (July 26, 2012).
- U.S. President Barack Obama announced that he will be releasing an additional \$70 million in military assistance to Israel, a previously announced move that appeared timed to upstage Republican rival Mitt Romney's trip to Jerusalem this weekend. The stepped-up U.S. aid, first announced in May, will go to help Israel expand production of the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system. Obama made the announcement at the White House when he signed the U.S.-Israel Enhanced Security Cooperation Act, which is meant to approve and

expand military cooperation between the two countries. [Haaretz](#) (July 27, 2012).

- Employees who quit their jobs in order to move to a settlement or outpost enjoy preferential benefits compared to those who quit moving anywhere else, according to a little-known article in the severance pay law. Attorney Shlomo Lecker discovered the clause while handling the cases of several Palestinians employed by the municipality of Ma'aleh Adumim, a West Bank settlement. Employees are usually entitled to severance pay only if they are fired, not if they quit. But the law includes an exception for certain workers who quit because they are leaving town. As a rule, such workers are entitled to severance pay only if they are moving for one of a list of specified purposes - for instance, due to a marriage or divorce. But even then, they must move at least 40 kilometers from their workplace to qualify. Under Article 8 of the severance pay law, however, none of these conditions apply to workers who move to the settlements. "If a worker relocates his residence to a settlement or outpost authorized for this purpose by the defense minister and the agriculture minister, it is enough for the resigning employee to live in the place for six months [to qualify for severance pay]," regardless of why he is moving or how far his new home is from his workplace. The only other exceptions to the 40-kilometer rule are for workers who move from an ordinary urban or rural community to a development town or an agricultural community. For municipal workers, the law lays down slightly tougher rules for people moving to a settlement: To qualify for severance pay, the worker must live in the settlement for at least a year and present documentation to prove that it is his permanent home. But that law doesn't include the requirement that the settlement be approved by the defense minister - meaning even illegal outposts would theoretically qualify. [Haaretz](#) (July 27, 2012)
- Israel allocates 70 times more water to each settler than to the average Palestinian in the West Bank. Palestinians received 105 million cubic meters of water, less than the amount allocated in the 1995 Oslo Accords and around a quarter of the 400 million cubic meters needed according to international standards. Israel controls most of the water resources in the West Bank and refuses to increase the amount of water it allocates to Palestinians. Meanwhile in Gaza, 95 percent of the water is not fit for human consumption, and sea water -- contaminated with sewage -- is leaking into the over-extracted coastal basin, threatening long-term problems of kidney disease. PWA (July 31, 2012).
- Israel's High Court ordered the Israeli state to find a solution for residents of a West Bank village threatened with demolition. Israel

Civil Administration ordered the demolition of Zanuta, south of Hebron, in 2007, because structures in the village were built without permits. The Association for Civil Rights in Israel, which filed a joint petition to the court with Zanuta residents, says villagers could not have received permits because the Israeli government had no "master plan" for the village which is inhabited by 39 families live in the village. Judge Hanan Meltzer said it was the role of the military governor to find a solution for residents before demolishing the village. "It is advisable to think in advance where they will go, not afterward," the judge said, ruling that the state must present a plan for villagers within 30 days. [Haaretz](#) (July 31, 2012).

- The Israeli government spent NIS 1.1 billion on West Bank settlements last year, and could save at least that much if it were to make its spending proportionate to the number of Israelis who live in the settlements. Last year's government spending on the settlements represents a 38 percent rise over that of 2010. But it is significantly lower than the peak of NIS 2.5 billion (in real terms) in 1993, when the funds were geared toward infrastructure changes required by the Oslo Accords. The report was prepared for U.S. officials to enable them to deduct the annual settlement expenditure from U.S. loan guarantees to Israel. In 2003 Israel stopped granting tax breaks to citizens seeking to move to the West Bank, after pledging to the United States that it would bring the benefits to an end. In the second report, which also examines the cost of the settlements and is scheduled to be released to the public on Wednesday, Peace Now states that Israel could save NIS 1.6 billion a year if it were to match the level of government expenditure on services such as education and infrastructure in the settlements with the number of people who live there. "If the government would just make per capita spending for residents of the settlements equal to spending for the rest of the country's citizens, we would be able to cancel the widespread [budget] cuts and significantly reduce tax increases," said Peace Now head Yariv Oppenheimer. [Haaretz](#) (July 31, 2012)
- The Israeli Ministry of Defense ratified the construction of 84 new housing units in Kiryat Arba' settlement in Hebron city. Al Quds (July 31, 2012).

Monthly Violations Statistics – July 2012

| Governorate | Land Confiscated (Dunums) | Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums) | Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees | Demolished Houses | Demolished structures | Houses threatened of Demolition |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Bethlehem | 419 | 0 | 460 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| Jerusalem | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 1 |
| Jenin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tulkarm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ramallah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nablus | 0 | 0 | 191 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salfit | 2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jericho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gaza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qalqilyah | 1020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hebron | 20 | 0 | 178 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Tubas | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Total | 3509 | 0 | 843 | 3 | 20 | 24 |