

## 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

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village in the eastern of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched a number of houses and arrested Abbas Samih Al-Badan (26 years). (RB2000 1 March 2013)
- A number of Palestinians suffered from Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 1 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An Nashash area in the southern of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (ARN 1 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 3 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers demolished a room in Ath Thaghrach in Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. The targeted room is owned by Othman Jabir. (Al-Quds 4 March 2013)
- A Palestinian family suffered Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas bomb inside their house in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the

- IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 5 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Ayda refugee camp in the northern of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by Omar Amir Odeh and Foud Aliyan. (RB2000 & ARN 5 March 2013)
  - A Palestinian child; Malik Abd Al-Aziz Adawi (17 years) from Ad Duha town west of Bethlehem city was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on him while he was nearby “DCO” area in Beit Jala town west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 5 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers from “Beit Ayn” settlement uprooted 100 olive trees in Al Jamjoum area south of Nahhalin village in the western of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Yousif Abdel Rahman Fanoun, Taha Abdel Rahman Fanoun, Na'im Abdel Rahman Fanoun, Muhammad Yousef Fanoun, Saleem Yousef Fanoun and inherits of Mahmoud Yousef Fanoun.. (RB2000 5 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails, in Al Ras area (DCO area) in Beit Jala town west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 6 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village south of Bethlehem city, where the IOA assaulted on a number of participants. (RB2000 8 March 2013)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area south of Al Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses and citizens, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 8 March 2013)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village in the eastern of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 8 March 2013)
  - An Israeli settler tried to hit by his car two Palestinian citizens from Tequ village in the eastern of Bethlehem city while they were at the entrance of the village. (Wafa 12 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers uprooted around 350 trees in Wadi Al Ghawet area in Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Isma'il Sbieh. (RB2000 13 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a 500 meters square Palestinian building (consists of 4 floors)

- in Beit Jala town west of Bethlehem city. The targeted building is owned by Simon Al 'Araj. (PNN 14 March 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village in the southern of Bethlehem city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 15 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village in the southern of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 15 March 2013)
  - The Israeli settlers raised an Israeli flag, set up a religious monument and planted the lands with Olive trees at the entrance of Khirbet Al Qat in Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 16 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers from Sade Boaz Israeli outpost occupied a Palestinian house in Wadi Al Ghawet area in the western of Al Khader village south of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Said Khadir Sobeh. (RB2000 18 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Fajjar, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 19 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied the western entrance and the local school of Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 19 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 20 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 20 March 2013)
  - Dozens of Palestinians suffered teargas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sounds bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 22 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers started to raze tracts of lands in Baten Al Maasi area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city, to construct 114 housing units for Israeli settlers in the area. Few years ago, Israeli settlers set up 50 mobile homes in the aforementioned area. (Al-Quds 22 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas bombs at Palestinians during a football match held in Al Khader Stadium, south of Bethlehem city and caused dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 24 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched houses in several areas in Bethlehem city. (Safa 24 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 27 dunums of Palestinian lands in Kherbit Ad Deir area west of Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city, to build 70 new settlement units and public buildings in Beitar Illit settlement. The planned settlement units are meant to connect Beitar Illit settlement with Gevaot settlement in the south. (IMEMC 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to confiscate tracts of lands in Wadi Abu Hamrah area in Husan village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Ayyam 27 March 2013)
- After 20 years of prevention, the Israeli Occupation Authorities will allow settlers to visit Solomon's pools in Bethlehem city. As a result, Israeli settlers of Kfar Etzion settlement are planning to visit the area on the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2013. (Al-Quds 28 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants and assaulted others, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Haytham Arar. (Wafa 29 March 2013).
- More than 19 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered teargas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 29 March 2013)
- An Israeli Military jeep ran over a Palestinian in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 29 March 2013)
- The Israeli settlers living in Neve Daniel settlement uprooted 200 olive seedlings in Al Mastasi area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Ahmed Nabhan Musa. (Wafa 29 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark the 37<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Land Day in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases.(Wafa 30 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest to mark the 37<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Land Day in Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 30 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired

teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 31 March 2013)

- Dozens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Solomon's pools in Bethlehem city. (Wafa 31 March 2013)

## Jenin

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Maythaloun and Jaba villages in the southern of Jenin city. (Safa 3 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Jalameh checkpoint in the northern of Jenin city and arrested Ahmed Abu Jamhour (18 years) from Jenin city while he was nearby the checkpoint. (Wafa 3 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA at the southern entrance of the city. (Wafa 4 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatya village in the southern of Jenin city, and toured in its streets. (Al-Ayyam 4 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabuba, Rummana and Anin villages northwest of Jenin city, and toured in the streets and alleys. (Al-Quds 5 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched ten Palestinian houses in Al Mutalla village east of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Anwar Muhseen Bazor, Jihad Mnazel, Ahmed Abd Al-Aziz, Baseem Ayman Mahmoud, Hisham Amin, Younis Mahmoud, Munir Ali, Hussam Amin, Rajeh Mahmoud, and Ayman Abd Al-Aziz. (Wafa 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad village in the western of Jenin city, where the IOA detained tens of Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Jaba village in the southern of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Riad Samir Sai'd Fashafshi, Nidal Malishah, and Abd Al-Wahab Malishah. The IOA also summoned Abd Al-Wahab Zahir Malishah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Safa 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Ghazala and Al Jalameh villages in the northern of Jenin city under the claim that they are looking for artesian wells established without permits. The IOA

- also set up cement blocks in Jenin Al Jalameh Street. (Al-Ayyam 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Silat Al Harithiya village northwest of Jenin city. (Safa 8 March 2013)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Yamun village northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (ARN 8 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up checkpoints at the entrances of Zabuba, Al Yamoun, Arraba and Tiinnik villages northwest of Jenin city. The IOA detained a number of Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (ARN 8 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian houses in Qabatya village in the southern of Jenin city. (Safa 12 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military training in Yabad and Imreiha villages west of Jenin city. The IOA used live bullets during the operation and detained Palestinian vehicles at an Israeli checkpoint nearby Mevo Dotan settlement. (Wafa 12 March 2013)
  - For the second day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military training in the area between Yabad and Imreiha villages west of Jenin city, where the IOA declared the area as “Close Military Zone”. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Palestinian farmers, while they were working in their lands located nearby Mevo Dotan settlement. (Al-Quds 13 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a fence on both side of the main road which links between Yabad village west of Jenin city, and Mevo Dotan settlement. The targeted lands are mostly agricultural. (Wattan 13 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Jaba village south of Jenin city. (Maannews 15 March 2013)
  - For the second time, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under construction house owned by Amin Abu Bakir in Al Malol area in Yabad village in the western of Jenin city. (Maannews 15 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered a Palestinian farmer from Yabad village in the western of Jenin city from working in his 10 dunums land in Imreiha village southwest of Jenin city. The targeted land is owned by Waleed Masoud Abu Bakir. (Wafa 16 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Jaba’ village in the southern of Jenin city. As a result,

- clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 18 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) held military exercises on land of Barta'a Ash Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city (Wafa 19 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nazlet Zaid village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 19 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted military exercises in the area between Al Arqa and Al Tarem villages, west of Jenin city, where the IOA used live bullets. (Maannews 19 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Al Arqa village, west of Jenin city. The IOA also set up a sudden checkpoint, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 20 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed tracts of agricultural land in Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The targeted land is located nearby Mevo Dotan settlement and an Israeli checkpoint and is owned by Abu Bakir family. (Wafa 20 March 2013)
  - For the second day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Palestinians, stopped vehicles and searched them and checked ID cards at a sudden checkpoint set by the IOA at the entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 21 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at "Tarsellah" settlement site nearby Sanur village, south of Jenin city, carried out provocative actions, performed Talmudic rituals, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Safa 22 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian houses in several areas in Jenin city. (Wafa 24 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint set up by the IOA at the entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA also detained Palestinian vehicles and searched them. (Al-Quds 26 March 2013)
  - The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin city. (Maannews 27 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Qad village, east of Jenin city. (Maannews 27 March 2013)

- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the evacuation settlement site “Homish”, south of Jenin city, and set up a number of mobile toilets. (PNN 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military order to confiscate three dunums of lands in Al Jalameh village, north of Jenin city, to expand Al Jalameh military checkpoint. The targeted land is owned by Saleh Abu Farha (Maannews 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint on Jenin-Haifa road, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Tinnik village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA detained Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Araqa village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 30 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian store in Jaba village, south of Jenin city. The targeted store is owned by Akram Abd Al-Karem Fashafshih. (Wafa 31 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers gathered at “Homesh” settlement site south of Jenin city, carried out provocation actions and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 31 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint between Ajja and Jaba villages, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Safa 31 March 2013)

## Jerusalem

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on two Palestinian citizens from Jerusalem city, while they were inside the Israeli court. The targeted citizens were identified as: Ziad Ziedani (58 years) and Nasir Ziedani (29 years). (SilwanIC 1 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat checkpoint in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian Marathon in Jerusalem city and detained a number of participants. (Wafa 1 March 2013)



- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Anata town northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. (ARN 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli High court postponed the evacuation of Shamasnih family from their house in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 1 March 2013).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities extended the closure of “Silwan Organization” in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city, until January 2014. (SilwanIC 3 March 2013)
- An Israeli Officer assaulted on a number of Palestinian women while they were attended “Mustab Al Alim” in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and hit Al Quran Holy book. (Wafa 3 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash Shiekh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city after the Israeli bulldozers started to raze vast areas of lands in the neighborhood. (Wafa 4 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers assaulted on three Palestinian schoolchildren from Jaba’ village north of Jerusalem city, while they were walking towards the school, inflicting various injuries. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrived at the scene and prevented Yahia Habayeb, a local reporter working for the Ajyal Radio, from documenting the attack, and confiscated his camera. (IMEMC 4 March 2013)
- Moshi Faljen and a group of Israeli Settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of Rock in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 4 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities (IOA) forced Citizen Daoud Asied from Bab Hatta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem to demolish his house under the claim that the house was built without permit. The IOA also ordered citizen Asied to photograph the demolition operation. (Raya 4 March 2013)
- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out administration orders to demolish a number of Palestinian houses in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the houses were built without permit. (SilwanIC 4 March 2013)
- More than 30 Israeli officers and a group of Israeli settlers along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Paltoday 5 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses and stores in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli organization for water “Gigyon” destroyed a number of water meters for tens of Palestinian houses in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA also issued traffic tickets to dozens of Palestinian drivers after searching their cars and inspecting them. (SilwanIC 6 March 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter assaulted on a number of Palestinians, which led to the injury of two Palestinian. (ARN & RB2000 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a fence surrounding a Palestinian house in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted fence is owned by Muhseen family. (Wafa 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Civil Administration published one building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review. The Regional Plan No. 1/6/1627 for Al Jahaleen community to amend the regional plan No. 05/6/1627. The targeted area in the Jerusalem Envelope, in Abu Dis town, block No. 4 in areas identified as Dahir Al-Raghabnih, Dahir Zriq, Bateen Bishara, and Um Al-Shakhalib.
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jails, in Jabal Al-Masharif area nearby Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted on a number of participants, and arrested three Palestinians were identified as: Majd Hamdan, Ali Jasir and Tariq Al-Khatib. (Wafa 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered a group of Palestinian citizens from entering Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and detained their ID cards. (Safa 7 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle in Jerusalem city. (PNN 7 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers and international tourists escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 7 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Anata village north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 8 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Issawiya town, and randomly fired sound bombs at Palestinian houses and citizens. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (SilwanIC 8 March 2013)
- Five Palestinian citizens were injured during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Hatta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 8 March 2013)
- More than 75 Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 8 March 2013)
- Two Palestinians were injured and ten others suffered Gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat checkpoint in Jerusalem city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 8 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails, in Jerusalem city. (Al-Ayyam 8 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qalandyia refugee camp in the northern of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 8 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities postponed the approval of a plan to establish an Israeli Military collage in the Mount of Olives area in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 8 March 2013)
- Tens of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Hizma checkpoint north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, and assaulted on a number of Palestinians. The IOA also arrested a Palestinian citizen. (SilwanIC 10 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered more than 40 Palestinian women from entering Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and detained their ID cards. (Wafa 11 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque. (Paltoday 11 March 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 March 2013)
- An Israeli settler hit, by his vehicle, a Palestinian child; Nadine Salim Jualis (8 years) from At Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city while she

- was nearby Al Ibrahimya school in As Suwwana neighborhood. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 12 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Qalandyia checkpoint in the northern of Jerusalem city, causing traffic jams. (Paltoday 12 March 2013)
  - Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 13 March 2013)
  - The Israeli High Court of Justice ordered to stop the construction working in the Israeli segregation wall in Cliff hotel in Abu Dies town east of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 14 March 2013)
  - Four Palestinian citizens were injured during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas bombs at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; two of them were identified as: Mohammad Fawaz Khalil Rabee (18 years) and Mohammad Arafat Hadidun (17 years). (Al-Quds 15 March 2013)
  - A Palestinian citizen identified as Muayyed Nazeh Ghazawnih (35 years) from Al Ram town in the northern of Jerusalem city died of serious injuries he sustained during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) three weeks ago. (Safa 15 March 2013)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Al Ram town in the northern of Jerusalem city following the funeral of a Palestinian who died earlier on Friday after being wounded by the IOA three weeks ago. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to suffocation cases. (Maannews 15 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered tens of Palestinian citizens from entering Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Ayyam 15 March 2013)
  - An Israeli Knesset member “Moshe Feljen” along with a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 15 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Qalandyia checkpoint in the northern of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 17 March 2013)
  - An Israeli settler assaulted two Palestinian women in Jerusalem city while they were walking in the old city of Jerusalem. The women were

- identified as: Um Zeiad Abu Hadwan (40 years) and her daughter Ala (19 years). (SilwanIC 17 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 45 dunums of lands in Shufat town in Jerusalem city to continue the construction of the Israeli road No. 21. (Al-Quds 17 March 2013)
  - More than 50 Israeli female Army escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 18 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up checkpoints in several areas in Jerusalem city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 20 March 2013)
  - An Israeli court postponed the evacuation of “Beit Hanina club” in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city, till the 23<sup>rd</sup> of June 2013, and imposed a penalty of NIS 10 thousand. (Al-Quds 20 March 2013)
  - Two Israeli settlers hurled glass at a Palestinian child (7 years) at the Dung gate in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 21 March 2013).
  - A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian in the Old city of Jerusalem. (PNN 21 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military order to evacuate the newly established "Ahfad Younis" neighborhood in Al Ezariyeh town in the E1 area, east of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 21 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Hizma terminal and Jaba' checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city, and caused traffic jams. The IOA also detained dozens of Palestinians and vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Raya & Al-Quds 21 March 2013)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Al Amoud in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 22 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Anata town, north of Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber and live bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 22 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) enforced blockade around the Old city of Jerusalem and set up a checkpoint at the main gate of Al Aqsa Mosque, and checked ID cards. The IOA also hindered hundreds of Palestinians from entering Al Aqsa Mosque.(Maannews 22 March 2013).
  - The Israeli High Court rejects to stop construction of the road in Beit Safafa town in Jerusalem city. The purpose of the work is to allow faster access to Gush Etzion. The Supreme Court decided to reject the request of the villagers Palestinian Beit Safafa in southern Jerusalem

issue an order to stop highway construction works in their village. According to the residents, the works are causing serious harm their quality of life. Beit Safafa is a village that has become a neighborhood in Jerusalem. Battery residential heart of the city is now a suburban road - six-speed paths, allowing faster access to Gush Etzion. Petitions and principal residents of the community against the building of the road Beit Safafa rejected the Jerusalem District Court. An appeal was filed to the Supreme Court. Until a decision on the appeal, the residents asked the court to issue an order to stop work. Yesterday Justice Edna Arbel rejected the request. However, she decided to have a discussion as soon as the appeal filed by residents. Arbel stated that the residents of Beit Safafa not established as required by the claim for damage expected to be caused during the work or the work already done. However, is determined not to ignore the damage caused to the public purse if a delay in the works. According to the Jerusalem Municipality, the road to ease the movement and improve access to the city's southern neighborhoods. ([Haaretz](#) 22 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Ahfad Younis Palestinian protest village installed by nonviolent activists five days ago, and removed it after detaining several activists. The IOA invaded the village, and violently attacked the nonviolent activists before detaining five who were released later on. (IMEMC 24 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities **uprooted Olive trees** in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 24 March 2013)
- Three Israeli settlers tried to storm Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 24 March 2013)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (ARN 25 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities hindered the mother of prisoner Samir Al-Issawiy from traveling outside Jerusalem city. Prisoner Samir Al-Issawiy has been on hunger strike for 221 days. (Al-Quds 26 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers tried to storm Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and perform Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 26 March 2013)
- The Israeli settlers set up a Jewish candle at one of Al Aqsa Mosque stones in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 26 March 2013)
- Al Aqsa Foundation for Wqaf and Heritage declared that Knesset member and head of the Manhigut Yehudit faction of Likud party, Moshi Faljen, invited Israeli settlers to storm Al Aqsa Mosque in

Jerusalem city on the 27<sup>th</sup> of March 2013 to celebrate Jewish Passover.  
(Al-Quds 26 March 2013)

- Al Aqsa Foundation for Wqaf and Heritage declared that the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from entering Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, more than one hundred Israeli settlers, escorted by the IOA, stormed Al Aqsa Mosque and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Wattan & Safa 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all entrances leading to the old city of Jerusalem to allow thousands of Israeli settlers who gathered near Al Buraq wall (the Wailing wall) to celebrate the Passover Jewish Holiday. (ARN 28 March 2013)
- The Israeli settlers started to train their children on using guns nearby a Palestinian school in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 March 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. As a result, the IOA prevented Palestinians from entering AlAqsa Mosque. (Wafa 28 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Jerusalem city to mark the 37<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Land Day. (SilwanIC 29 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 30 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and prevented Palestinians from entering it. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 31 March 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, carried out provocation actions and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 31 March 2013)

## Hebron

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas bombs, live and rubber bullets at Palestinian citizens and houses, which led to tens of suffocation cases, and the injury of more than 30 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA fired teargas bomb at a Palestinian Ambulance. (Safa 1 March 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city. (Safa 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non violent protest to open the road which links Hebron city with the southern villages. The protest started from Al Hareqa area in the southern of Hebron city and nearby Beit Hagai settlement. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. During the protest, the IOA arrested Ibrahim Al-Hihi after he was injured. (ARN 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yaqen and Khallet Al-Ward areas in Bani Naim town in the eastern of Hebron city, and randomly fired sound and light bombs at Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city, and hindered Palestinians from entering or leaving the town, after clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Safa 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on two Palestinians; one of them was identified as Khaled Hssan Al-Jabareen. The IOA also detained two Palestinian vehicles owned by Rabee'I family in Janba village east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The IOA also broke a camera owned by B' Tselem organization. (Wafa 3 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities transferred water from Ein Al Maya in Tal Al Rumeida area in Hebron city, to an Israeli Park used by settlers. (Safa 3 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlement in Yatta town south of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted on a number of participants. (Al-Quds 4 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint in Wadi Al Rish area in Idhna town west of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 3 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. (ARN 5 March 2013)



- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on five Palestinian family members from Khirbet Um Al Khair in the eastern of Yatta town south of Hebron city, while they were nearby Karmel settlement. (Wafa 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up checkpoints at the entrances of Sa'ir and Halhul towns in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna town in the western of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 March 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 and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city and detained for few hours Mohammad Awad Abu Sninah (14 years). (Safa 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on Ali Mohammad Shalaldah (17 years) from Sair town in the northern of Hebron city. (Safa 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli Civil Administration handed out 25 military orders to demolish ten Palestinian houses, six water wells, four bathrooms, four sheds, and two Taboun in KHALLET Ad Dabi' in the eastern of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The targeted houses and structures are owned by: Nadiya Ahmed Abdalla Ad-Dababsih, Badwi Mohammad Jabir Ad-Dababsih, Soud Mohammad Jabir Ad-Dababsih, Adnan Jabir Ad-Dababsih, Ali Mohammad Jabir Ad-Dababsih, Musa Mohammad Mahmoud Ad-Dababsih, and Raghib Mohammad Mahmoud Ad-Dababsih. (Maannews 7 March 2013)
- A Palestinian child identified as Mustafah Al-Abbasi (15 years) was injured and ten others were suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest to open the road which links Hebron city with the southern villages. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs. (PNN 8 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 8 March 2013)

- Tens of Palestinians suffered Gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas bombs at Palestinians. (PNN 8 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (ARN 8 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Abu Sneneh neighborhood in Hebron city. (Safa 9 March 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on Citizen Mohammad Abd Al-Hamied Jaber Al-Salebe (67 years) and his family from Beit Ummer town in the northern of Hebron city, while they were working in their lands in Wadi Abu Al Reesh area. (Al-Quds 9 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city, and randomly fired teargas bombs at Palestinian houses and citizens, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Safa 10 March 2013)
- A number of Israeli settlers from “Maon” settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle driving on the Israeli Bypass road No. 60. The targeted vehicle is owned by Shahir Hamamdah. (Paltoday 10 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna town west of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped and detained a number of Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Safa 10 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Sair town north of Hebron city, where the IOA stopped the Palestinian vehicles, searched them, and assaulted on a number of Palestinian citizens. (Paltoday 10 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started its military trainings in Beit Kahel town west of Hebron city and used live bullets, during the operation; the IOA also occupied Palestinian houses and transferred them to Military posts. (Safa & Wafa 12 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started its military training in an Islamic cemetery near Hebron city. (Maannews 12 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Dura town in the western of Hebron city. (Safa 12 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city. (Safa 12 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Idhna town in the western of Hebron city. (Safa 12 March 2013)
- An Israeli settler assaulted a Palestinian child, Yaseen Qunibi (9 years) from Hebron city, while he was in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 12 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate lands in KHALLET Ad Diyab and Atous area in Beit Ula town west of Hebron city. The targeted lands are owned by Al-Amlah family. (Wafa 12 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate Al Qanub area in the eastern of Sair town in the northern of Hebron city. The targeted area is inhabited by 15 Palestinian families from Shalalda family. (Maannews 12 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city. (Safa 13 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses. Two teargas bombs fell inside a Palestinian house, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Safa & Maannews 13 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az Zawiya area in the central of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 13 March 2013)
- A Palestinian youth identified as Mahmoud 'Adel At-Teety (25 years) was shot and killed by an Israeli dum-dum bullet to the head, in the Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city. Two more Palestinians were shot by live rounds, and six by rubber-coated metal bullets. At-Teety was shot in the head and died instantly; Clashes took place in the camp after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the camp. (IMEMC 13 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas in the central of Hebron city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 14 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Fawwar refugee camp in the southern of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA also fired

- teargas and sound bombs inside a mosque and torched it. (Al- Quds & ARN 14 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 600 dunums of agricultural lands and demolish three water wells in Atous Wad Al Najar area in Beit Ula town west of Hebron city, under the claim that the lands are classified as “State lands”. The targeted lands are owned by: Mohammad Odeh Al-Amlih, Husni Hamid Al-Amlih, Mohammad Abd Al-Aziz Al-Amlih, Mohammad Khalil Al-Amlih, Waheed Abd Al-Aziz Al-Amlih, Mahmoud Khalil Abd Al-Aziz Al-Amlih, and Abd Al Fatah Nasir Al-Amlih. (Al-Quds 14 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Arroub refugee camp in the northern of Hebron city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to suffocation cases and the injury a number of Palestinians. (Safa 15 March 2013)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az Zawiya area in the central of Hebron city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 15 March 2013)
  - A number of Israeli Settlers from “Maon” settlement assaulted two Palestinian farmers from Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city, while they were working in their lands nearby the settlement. (Safa 15 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers opened fired at Palestinian workers from Surif village northwest of Hebron city while they were working in AlKassarat area in the village. (ARN 15 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a number of Solar cells (panels) in Mughor Al Abed area in Massafer Yatta. (PNN 15 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hindered Palestinian farmers from working in their 15 dunums agricultural lands in Susiya village east of Yatta town in the southern of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 17 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian tent in Khirbet Um Tuba in Yatta town. The targeted tent was used by the citizens of the area as a classroom for the only local school in the area. (Al-Ayyam 17 March 2013)
  - Dozens of Palestinian citizens suffered tear gas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Ayyam 19 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in Hebron city, and assaulted Muhdi Al Qimari. (Safa 19 March 2013)
- The Israeli settlers from the settlement of Beit Ayn settlement uprooted 27 olive trees and dozens of Grape trees in Wadi Al Reesh area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Hamad Abd Al-Hamid Jabir Al-Salibe. (Al-Ayyam 19 March 2013)
- An Israeli settler ran over a Palestinian child in Hebron city. The child was identified as Mohammad Abd Al-Ghani Qafishah (4 years). (Maannews 20 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Bir Al Mahjar area in Hebron city. (Safa 21 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, and fired teargas bombs at Palestinian houses. (Safa 21 March 2013)
- Dozens of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Hebron city. The IOA assaulted Palestinians and arrested three. (ARN 21 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al Hijra village in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 21 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 22 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) expelled three international activists to their countries after participating in a non-violent protest in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 22 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to open the road which links Hebron city with villages south of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two Palestinians. (Maannews 22 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian child identified as Muhannad An-Natshaih (10 years) while he was in Bab Az Zawiya area in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 22 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Hebron city. (Safa 24 March 2013)
- The Israeli settlers assaulted Majdah Issa Khalil Al-Shamasti (30 years) after the Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Susiya village, east of Yatta town. (Al-Ayyam 24 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Dura town, west of Hebron city. (ARN 25 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (PNN 26 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house owned by Salamh Al-Salimah, in Al Baqa area, east of Hebron city and transferred it to military post. (Maannews 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from working near the eastern entrance of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Safa 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities declared that the Ibrahimi Mosque, in the old city of Hebron, will be closed to Palestinians and only Jewish settlers will be allowed to enter it to celebrate the Passover Jewish holiday, preventing Muslims from calling for prayer for two days, until the 28<sup>th</sup> of March 2013.. (Al-Quds 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Beir As Sabi road in Hebron city to allow Israeli settlers to visit “Ana’il Ben Qanz” tomb in the city. The IOA forced Palestinians to close their stores, prevented them from using the road the leads to the tomb and assaulted many in the area. (Wafa 27 March 2013)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered teargas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Az Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 28 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied Palestinian houses located in the vicinity of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city to provide protection to hundreds of Israeli settlers who stormed the Mosque to celebrate the Passover Jewish Holiday. (Safa 28 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared the area surrounding the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city a “Closed Military Zone” and prevented Palestinians from working in an Islamic cemetery located nearby. (Al-Quds 28 March 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Avigal settlement in Hebron set the foundations of a number of new caravans on Palestinian lands in Yatta town. The targeted lands are owned by Al Jabareen and Mohammad families. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Wafa 28 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to open the road which links Hebron city with villages south of Hebron.

The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 29 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian mourners during a funeral of a Palestinian in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their lands in Susiya village, east of Yatta town under the claim that the IOA declared the area as “closed military zone”. (Al-Ayyam 31 March 2013).

## Qalqilyah

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA also arrested four Palestinians and international activists. Two of the arrestees were identified as: Bilal Fathi Jom’a (22 years), Naiyf Khalil Jom’a (17 years) and (Al-Ayyam & ARN 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 8 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village in the eastern of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (PNN 15 March 2013)
- Kamil Barham (22 years) was injured and dozens suffered teargas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 29 March 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers toured in Wadi Qana area, Kafr Laqif and Jinsafut villages east of Qalqilyah city. (Safa 31 March 2013)

## Tubas

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate three Palestinian houses and areas in Kherbit Ibbiq area north

of Tubas city, on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> of March 2013 from 6:00 am until 4 pm, under the claim of “Military traininga”. The targeted houses are owned by Nail Ali Hroub, Musa Nasir alla Hroub and Imad Hroub.(ARN 1 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities hindered Palestinian citizens from Khirbet Samra and Al Hadidiya in the northern of Jordan valley from restoring five water wells. (Safa 3 March 2013)
- A Palestinian citizen identified as Sami Khalid Daraghmah (30 years), from Tubas city, was injured in the leg during the Israeli Military training which took place in Khirbet Yerza. (Wafa 5 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Tayaseer village in the eastern of Tubas city and confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Shahir Abd Al-Aziz Mustafah Hassan. (Wafa 5 March 2013)

## Ramallah

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian houses and citizens, which led to a number of suffocation cases. The IOA also, occupied a number of Palestinian houses in the village. (ARN 1 March 2013)
- Four Palestinian citizens were injured and dozens suffered Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas bombs at a Palestinian Ambulance and a press vehicle. (ARN 1 March 2013)
- Six of Palestinian and International activists were injured and dozens suffered Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian citizens and houses. (Wafa 1 March 2013)
- A Palestinian journalist; Jihad Al-Qadi, was injured during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at “Ofra” prison in the western of Ramallah city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 1 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint in the southern of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians,



- which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian in the head. (Al-Quds & Wafa 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein Yabrud village in the northern of Ramallah city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 3 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances leading to Ein Yabrud village in the northern of Ramallah city. (Wafa 3 March 2013)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at “Ofra” prison in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 10 Palestinians. (Paltoday 6 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories “B’Tselem” issued a video showing the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) firing wastewater at Palestinian houses in An Nabi Saleh village northwest of Ramallah city. (Al-Ayyam 6 March 2013)
  - A Palestinian citizen identified as Mohammad Samih Asfour (22 years) from Aboud village in the northern of Ramallah died of serious injuries he sustained during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) two weeks ago. (Wafa 7 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian prisoners at “Ofra” prison in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Wattan 7 March 2013)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abud village northwest of Ramallah city following the funeral of a Palestinian who died a day earlier after being wounded by the IOA two weeks ago. Following the funeral, clashes broke out at the entrance of Abud village, where the IOA fired teargas bombs and rubber bullets at Palestinians, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (Maannews 8 March 2013)
  - Three Palestinian citizens identified as: Samir Birnat (37 years), Abdalla Yasin (21 years) and Hautham Al-Khateeb (37 years), were injured, tens others were suffered Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village in the western of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants. (PNN 8 March 2013)

- More than 11 Palestinian citizens were injured and dozens suffered Gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Liqya village southwest of Ramallah city, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 8 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Mazraa Al Gharbiya in the northern of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 8 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers nearby “Benjamin” settlement in the southern of Ramallah city, which led to the injury of three Palestinians. (PNN 8 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers from El Ad outpost attacked a Palestinian shepherd Kamal al-Nasan from Al Mughayer village north of Ramallah city, and killed five of his sheep. Clashes broke out in the area between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Maannews 8 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers from Beit El settlement attacked and hurled stones at a number of Palestinian vehicles nearby Al Jalazoun refugee camp north of Ramallah city. (Paltoday 10 March 2013)
- A number of Israeli settlers uprooted 30 olive trees in Deir Jarir village in the northern of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Abd Al-Wahab Abu Hashish. (Al-Quds 11 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian citizens from Mikhmas village in the southern of Ramallah city. Following the incident, the IOA detained two Palestinians under the claim that they attacked Israeli settlers. (Raya 12 March 2013)
- Tens of Palestinians suffered Gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village in the northern of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wafa 15 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Abud village northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 15 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at

- Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 15 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an international activist. (PNN 22 March 2013)
  - Dozens of Palestinians suffered teargas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 22 March 2013)
  - Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered teargas inhalation during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Liqya village, southwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Maannews 22 March 2013).
  - The Israeli settlers from the settlement of “Beit El” hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while driving on the road nearby the settlement. (Wafa 22 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at a Palestinian bus while driving towards Qalandyia checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. A Palestinian woman was injured. (Al-Quds 28 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wafa 29 March 2013).
  - An international activist was injured and dozens others suffered teargas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at participants. (Wafa 29 March 2013)

## **Jericho**

- The Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out citizen Hassan Al-Jarmi from Az Zubeidat village in the northern of Jericho city a military order to remove around 100 palm trees planted in his lands located nearby Argaman settlement under the pretext that the lands are classified as "Amiri Lands" (Israeli State Lands). (ARN 15 March 2013)

## Salfit

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of Palestinian lands in Haris and Bruqin villages. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrances of Bidya, Qarawet Bani Hassan, and Kifl Haris villages northwest of Salfit town. (ARN 1 March 2013)
- More than 500 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Wadi Qana area in the western of Salfit city. As a result, the IOA closed the area and hindered Palestinians from accessing it. (Safa 8 March 2013)
- A Palestinian citizen identified as Zeid Ali Rayyan (28 years) from Qarawet Bani Hassan village west of Salfit city died of wounds he sustained after being knocked down by an Israeli settler car near Barqan settlement. (Maannews 12 March 2013)
- The Israeli settlers along with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yasuf village in the eastern of Salfit city, assaulted a number of Palestinian farmers, and fired teargas and sound bombs at them, which led to suffocation cases and the injury of many others. (Maannews 15 March 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers from Ariel settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a group of Palestinian farmers from Al Yasuf village in the eastern of Salfit city while they were working in their lands. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 17 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli bulldozers invaded Um Laqhuf area, east of Haris village in Salfit Governorate. (Safa 20 March 2013)
- The Israeli settlers from Ariel settlement pumped wastewater into Palestinian lands in Beir Al Matwi area, west of Salfit city. The wastewater caused extensive damage to the agricultural lands in the area. (Al-Ayyam 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest to mark the 37<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Land Day in Izbit Abu Basal, west of Salfit city. The IOA assaulted and evacuated Palestinians from the area, and declared it as a “closed military zone”. (Al-Ayyam 30 March 2013)

## Tulkarem

- A Palestinian citizen identified as Hamza Waleed Haloub (18 years) from Tulkarm city was seriously injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at him while he was nearby the Israeli company “Geshouri” in the western of Tulkarm city. (ARN 15 March 2013)
- Israeli settlers of Salit settlement, south of Tulkarm city, started to expand the borders of the settlement by razing tens of dunums of land nearby the settlement. (Maannews 27 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers attacked an old Palestinian man identified as: Hassan Shakir Barhoush (80 years) from Kafr Al Labad village, east of Tulkarm city while he was working in his land in Deir Ban area, west of the village. (Wafa 29 March 2013)

## Nablus

- A number of Palestinian citizens suffered Gas Inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (ARN 1 March 2013)
- Five Palestinian citizens were injured and dozens suffered Gas Inhalation during the clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians and arrested two Palestinians and transferred them to unknown location. (Wafa 2 March 2013)
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuated settlement site of “Homesh” north of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. The IOA set up a sudden checkpoint between Burqa and Bizaryia villages north of Nablus city, where they stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 3 March 2013)
- Tens of Israeli settlers raided the southern neighborhood of Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city. (Safa 3 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers built ten houses and surrounded them with fences on large tracts of lands in Deir Al Hatab village east of Nablus city. (Wafa 3 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of Nablus city. (Safa 3 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians (Safa 4 March 2013)
- An Israeli settler driving a motorcycle hit a Palestinian child (7 years), while she was at the entrance of Ariel settlement in the western of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 4 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Talfit village in the southern of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 5 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Balata refugee camp in the eastern of Nablus city, and arrested tens of Palestinians. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 6 March 2013)
- For the second days in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) resumed the construction of an Israeli bypass road to be used by Israeli settlers in Itamar settlement and a new illegal Israeli outpost. The new road cuts vast tracts of Palestinian agricultural lands nearby Khirbet Yanoun in Aqraba village southeast of Nablus city. (Paltoday 6 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against an Israeli landfill located between Deir Sharaf and Qusin villages northwest of Nablus city. The IOA detained and assaulted on tens of Palestinian citizens and arrested Mohammad Munther Suliman. (Wafa 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted on three Palestinian citizens from Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city, while they were in Yatma village. The targeted citizens were identified as: Ahmed Jabir, Jamel Odeh and Dirgham Abu Ridah. (Maannews 7 March 2013).
- Hundreds of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb in the eastern part of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Wattan 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest against the Israeli settlements in Sebastiya village northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at participants, which led to a number of suffocation cases. (RB2000 March 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwwara checkpoint in the southern of

- Nablus city, where the IOA fired teargas bombs at Palestinians. (RB2000 8 March 2013)
- A group of Israeli settlers uprooted 130 olive trees in As Sawiya village in the southern of Nablus city, and hurled stones at a number of Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 8 March 2013)
  - Thousands of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb in the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA where the latter fired teargas bombs at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 11 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers from Shevi Shomron settlement closed Jenin-Nablus street and hurled stones at a number of Palestinian vehicles (Maannews 11 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with a group of Israeli settlers started Military training in the area between Jet and Surra villages in the western of Nablus city, where the IOA closed the main road which leads to the aforementioned villages. (PNN 12 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of cement blocks at the checkpoint known as "Checkpoint 17" in the northern of Nablus city. (Wafa 12 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in the southern of Nablus city, and toured in its streets. (Safa 12 March 2013)
  - Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles driving on Tulkarm Street in the western of Nablus city. (Al-Ayyam 12 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Furik village in the eastern of Nablus city, where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 12 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Jabal Jerzim area in the southern of Nablus city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 12 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the eastern neighborhoods in Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the IOA. (Safa 13 March 2013)
  - A number of Israeli settlers from Rahel settlement uprooted 120 olive trees in Qaryut village in the southern of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Mohammad Ahmed Shehada Muqbil. (Maannews 13 March 2013)
  - Palestinian citizens suffered Gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinian citizens and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in

- Iraq Burin village in the southern of Nablus city, where the IOA fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (ARN 14 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas in Talfit village in the southern of Nablus city, and fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinian students, which led to tens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 14 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers from Itamar settlement kidnapped three Palestinian shepherds from Aqraba village in the southern of Nablus city. The arrestees were identified as: Zahi Bani Jaber and Muhamamd Mansour and Bilal Fahmi. (Safa 14 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the latter fired teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians. (Safa 15 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian identified as Mohammad Hashim Bani Jabir from Aqraba village in the southern of Nablus city. (ARN 15 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers torched an animal barracks in Qusra village in the southern of Nablus city. The targeted barracks is owned by Jamal Abu Ridah. (Wafa 17 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian farmers in Burin village in the southern of Nablus city while they were working in their lands. (Al-Ayyam 17 March 2013)
  - The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) enforced blockage around Nablus city, detained Palestinian vehicles and searched them at Zatara checkpoint. The IOA also, set up a sudden checkpoint nearby Yetzhar settlement where the IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles, searched them and checked ID cards. (Wafa 18 March 2013)
  - The Israeli settlers destroyed a number of agricultural tractors in Burin village in the southern of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 18 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers smashed the windscreens of 18 Palestinian vehicles and a bus, and carried out provocation actions in Nablus city. (Maannews 20 March 2013)
  - The Israeli settlers from Bracha settlement attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their lands in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 20 March 2013)
  - A group of Israeli settlers from the settlement of “Kedumim” hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles driving on Qalqilyah-Nablus road, west of Nablus city. (Safa 23 March 2013).
  - Dozens of Israeli settlers from the settlement outpost of Havat Giv’at broke windscreen for Palestinians vehicles in Jit and Surra villages, west of Nablus city. (Safa 23 March 2013)



- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al Hamra checkpoint, north of Nablus city. (Wattan 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Sebastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and sound bombs at Palestinians, which led to dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 29 March 2013)
- Seven Palestinian students were injured after a group of Israeli settlers from Yetzhar settlement attacked two Palestinian buses while they were driving on the road nearby the settlement. (ARN 31 March 2013)

## Gaza

- Three Palestinian citizens were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands in the eastern of Al Bureij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Wafa 1 March 2013)
- Four Palestinian citizens were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at a group of Palestinians in the eastern of Jabalyia town north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Al-Ayyam 1 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged few meters into Juhor Ad Deik area southeast of Gaza city, and randomly fired bullets at Palestinian houses and areas. (Al-Quds 4 March 2013)
- Four Israeli bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Dir Al Balah city. (ARN 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern of Al Qarara town in Khan Younis city south of Gaza strip. (ARN 7 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fired at a number of Palestinian fishing boat in Rafah's Sea shore south of Gaza strip. (Paltoday 8 March 2013)
- Palestinian citizen, Omar Wadi (20 years), was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at him while he was in the eastern part of Jabalyia town north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 8 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged 200 meters into the eastern part of Juhor Ad Dik town southeast of Gaza city and started to raze vast area of agricultural lands. (Safa 11 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli bulldozers staged few meters into Al Faraheen area in Absan town east of Khan Younis city and started to lands. (Maannews 13 March 2013).

- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fired at Palestinian fishing boats in Sundaniya shore north of Gaza strip. (Safa 14 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at Palestinian farmers, while they were working in their lands in Beit Lahyia town. (Al-Ayyam 14 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at Palestinian houses and lands in Al Fuhariya village, east of Khan Younis city. The Israeli jeeps staged few meters into the aforementioned area. (Safa 20 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fired at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing four miles in the Gaza shore and forced them to return to the shore. (Paltoday 23 March 2013)
- The Israel Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at Palestinian houses in the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (PNN 26 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Bani Naim town, east of Hebron city. (PNN 26 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fired at Palestinian houses and lands in the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 27 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian lands east of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip, and started to raze lands in the area. (Al-Quds 28 March 2013)
- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas bombs and rubber bullets at Palestinians in the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 30 March 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing in Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Ayyam 31 March 2013)

## Others

- Israeli security forces stand by while settlers harass Palestinian shepherds, witnesses say Photo circulated over the weekend shows Border Police officer shaking hands with masked settlers who proceeded to harass Palestinians who just moments before had been denied access to their land; Border Police: Officers were trying to stop the settlers. A Border Police officer was caught on camera this weekend near a West Bank village shaking hands with a masked Israeli settler, and then reportedly stood by while that man and his friends proceeded

to harass a group of Palestinian cattle herders. The incident occurred after the officer and his comrades from the Border Police and the Israel Defense Forces barred the same Palestinian shepherds from herding their cattle on land belonging to their village Umm al-Amad, near Beit Amra. The group of Israelis – which included two masked men – arrived on foot from the settlement of Otniel shortly after the Palestinians were denied entry to the fields. Rather than blocking the Israelis' access to the land, as they had the Palestinians, one of the officers shook the hand of one of the masked men and then let the whole group cross the fields undisturbed. The soldiers and cops then stood by as the settlers threatened the young shepherds and approached the adjacent Palestinian homes, according to witnesses belonging to the Arab-Jewish Taayush activist group. Sources in Umm al Amad say that Israeli security forces and settlers regularly block the cattle-herders' access to the land. The Border Police denied allowing the settlers to harass the Palestinians, saying the photo in questions was taken as the cops were asking the masked individuals to leave/ shortly before – and before the settlers began throwing rocks at the Israeli forces. "Border Police officers seek to enforce law and order in a manner that treats all sides equally," a spokesperson for the Border Police said, adding that the officers prefer to settle issues that come up via peaceful dialogue whenever possible. "Such dialogue, which incorporates both sides without bias, should not be seen as an attempt to take sides," the spokesperson said. ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2013)

- Israel introduces 'Palestinian only' bus lines, following complaints from Jewish settlers Afikim bus company to have special buses for Palestinian workers commuting from the West Bank to jobs in central Israel; announcement follows complaints from settlers that Palestinians are a security risk. Starting on Monday, certain buses running from the West Bank into central Israel will have separate lines for Jews and Arabs. The Afikim bus company will begin operating Palestinian-only bus lines from the checkpoints to Gush Dan to prevent Palestinians from boarding buses with Jewish passengers. Palestinians are not allowed to enter settlements, and instead board buses from several bus stops on the Trans-Samaria highway. Last November, Haaretz reported that the Transportation Ministry was looking into such a plan due to pressure from the late mayor of Ariel, Ron Nahman, and the head of the Karnei Shomron Local Council. They said residents had complained that Palestinians on their buses were a security risk. The buses will begin operating Monday morning at the Eyal crossing to take the Palestinians to work in Israel. Transportation Ministry officials

are not officially calling them segregated buses, but rather bus lines intended to relieve the distress of the Palestinian workers. Ynet has reported that fliers are being distributed to Palestinian workers notifying them of the coming changes. Any Palestinian who holds an entrance permit to the State of Israel is allowed by law to use public transportation. Officials at the Samaria and Judea District Police have said there is no change in the operation of the rest of the buses, nor is there any intention to remove Palestinians from other bus lines. But Haaretz has in the past reported incidents when Palestinians were taken off of buses, and witnesses at checkpoints say that such incidents are ongoing. Ofra Yeshua-Lyth is a member of Machsom Watch, a female advocacy group monitoring West Bank checkpoints. She says that recently, Bus 286 from Tel Aviv to Samaria arrived at a checkpoint filled with Palestinian workers. She filed the following report: "Police officer Advanced Staff Sergeant Major Shai Zecharia stops the bus at the bus stop. Soldiers order all the Palestinians off the bus. The first thing they do is collect all their identity cards as they get off. One by one, the Palestinians are told to go away from the bus stop and walk to the Azzun Atma checkpoint, which is about 2.5 kilometers away from the Shaar Shomron interchange. All of them responded with restraint and sadness, at most asking why. Here and there they received answers such as, 'You're not allowed on Highway 5' and 'You're not allowed on public transportation.' Advanced Staff Sergeant Major Zecharia gave some vital information to one of the older Palestinians who had arrived there, telling him: You should ride in special vans, not on Israeli buses." In response to the report, the Transportation Ministry said it "has not issued any instruction or prohibition that prevents Palestinian workers from riding the public bus lines in Israel or in Judea and Samaria. Furthermore, the Transportation Ministry is not authorized to prevent any passengers from riding those lines." "The two new lines that will be run as of tomorrow (Monday) are intended to improve the services to Palestinian workers that enter Israel via the Eyal Crossing," the ministry's statement continued, adding that the new lines will replace the "pirate" driving services who have been transporting Palestinian workers "at exorbitant prices and in an irregular fashion." According to the ministry, the new lines will depart from the Tzofim area near Qalqilyah and will transport workers to their places of work in the Sharon region and Tel Aviv, at "especially cheap prices." For example, the tariff for traveling to Kfar Sava or Raanana will be NIS 5.1, and to Tel Aviv will cost NIS 10.6. This is compared to some NIS 40 that passengers have been charged by the private transportation services for each direction, the ministry said.

"The new lines will lessen the burden that has formed on buses as a result of the increase in numbers of working permits provided to Palestinians, who are permitted to work in Israel and will contribute to the improvements of services, for the betterment of Israelis and Palestinians as one", the statement said. The Samaria and Judea District Police have yet to respond to the report. ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2013)

- As Israel's separate bus lines start rolling, the Transportation Ministry's program meant to keep Palestinian laborers off some West Bank bus lines gets underway; Transportation Ministry officials are not officially calling them segregated buses, but rather bus lines intended to relieve the distress of the Palestinian workers, certain buses running from the West Bank into central Israel will have separate lines for Jews and Arabs with buses running from the Eyal crossing taking Palestinians to work in Israel. Transportation Ministry officials are not officially calling them segregated buses, but rather bus lines intended to relieve the distress of the Palestinian workers. The Transportation Ministry's pilot program was conceived in sin: Settlers complained that Palestinians were riding the bus from Tel Aviv back to the West Bank with them. Some used security grounds to justify their complaints; others were simply motivated by racism. The settlers' mayors screamed to high heaven, and the Transportation Ministry responded. At the same time, the activity on the ground Monday morning highlighted the upside to the reform: Thousands of workers who had been exploited by "pirate" vehicle drivers finally got good-quality, well-organized service from the state. It took the workers a few minutes to understand where they needed to go and which buses were headed where, but they quickly asked to get on one of the two lines. The first is to Ra'anana and Kfar Sava, and the second is to Petah Tikva, Ramat Gan and Tel Aviv. Thousands pushed onto the Tel Aviv line. There weren't enough buses to meet the demand. After a few minutes, came the complaints and suggestions for improvement. One man working on the Meier-on-Rothschild luxury tower asked why the Tel Aviv bus stopped at the northern train station and did not continue on to the Central Bus Station. Representatives of the Afikim bus company and Lt. Col. Adel Masalha, the district coordination liaison, noted all the comments and promised changes in the near future. A team from the Israel Police's Special Patrol Unit and several police officers supervised the commotion. Police officials fear reprisals from the "pirate" van drivers. For years, hundreds of small vans waited for the workers at the crossing. ([Haaretz](#) 4 March 2013)

- Fireworks: the new weapon of Palestinians against the IDF. An increase in the number of fireworks shooting at soldiers and military positions clashes recently. Teaching forces: refer Clzrikt Molotov cocktail attack. Stone and slingshot were symbols of the first intifada, the explosive belt was the symbol of the second intifada - and the recent conflicts in Judea and Samaria, the Palestinians became the impromptu fireworks shooting one of their main weapons against the IDF and Border Police. In most cases, improvisation is a distillation produced in the territories. The facility is connected to a small wooden bar and from the refinery was shot at the soldiers. Apart from the danger of damaging the firecracker and the danger of a conflagration, another problem is that from a distance looked firing refinery fire pistol real, which requires the IDF response is quite different. Prior year sample thought soldiers mistakenly refining fired at them in the demonstration at Qalandyia is shooting right, and in response, they fired at demonstrating and killed it. Since refreshed Rules of Engagement - fireworks fired at soldiers like them throwing Molotov cocktails: If soldiers are endangered, they can neutralize live ammunition at lower body. However, most turbulent clashes and protests in recent weeks' soldiers and police used ordinary means to disperse demonstrations. Border Police, riot seasoned encountered during the recent confrontations in many cases of shooting fireworks, I can identify right away when it comes to refining and when live fire real weapons. Moreover, beyond shooting at soldiers' users protesters Palestinians more and more fireworks to try to ignite the IDF positions. Yesterday, for example, was shot refining improvised that the military position in Hebron and the position was burned slightly. January last year, Palestinians fired flares at the base HFC "Cast "near Jerusalem, and caused a fire at the base, was extinguished by fire crews. 12 soldiers were slightly injured from smoke inhalation. Palestinians last week shot fireworks at police forces during demonstrations on the Temple Mount, and in May 2012 shot fireworks at an army position in the Nablus area, causing a fire. According to a military source, the IDF saw a clear increase in the number of fireworks shooting at soldiers in recent times. "Refining fired a flare gun or rod and aiming directly into the body can cause fire, burns and even blindness," the source explained. "This is not a toy but a dangerous weapon certainly and so we refer to it. This is not a new tool, but using it is increasing recently. It should be noted that the Palestinians did not open fire live ammunition because they know what will be our response. Fireworks could be called 'poor weapon, but it is definitely a device can cause real damage when he was shot at close range. " ([Maariv](#) 6 March 2013)

- Israel mistreats Palestinian children in custody, UNICEF reports. The United Nations Children Fund estimated that 700 Palestinian children aged 12-17, most of them boys, are arrested, interrogated and detained by the Israeli military, police and security agents every year in the West Bank. Palestinian children detained by the Israel Defense Forces are subject to widespread, systematic ill-treatment that violates international law, a UNICEF report. UNICEF said it had identified some examples of practices that "amount to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment according to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention against Torture". Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman Yigal Palmor said officials from the ministry and the Israeli military had cooperated with UNICEF in its work on the report, with the goal of improving the treatment of Palestinian minors in custody. "Israel will study the conclusions and will work to implement them through ongoing cooperation with UNICEF, whose work we value and respect," he said. According to the report, ill-treatment of Palestinian minors typically begins with the arrest itself, often carried out in the middle of the night by heavily armed soldiers, and continues all the way through prosecution and sentencing. "The pattern of ill-treatment includes ... the practice of blindfolding children and tying their hands with plastic ties, physical and verbal abuse during transfer to an interrogation site, including the use of painful restraints," the report said. It said minors, most of whom are arrested for throwing stones, suffer physical violence and threats during their interrogation, are coerced into confession and do not have immediate access to a lawyer or family during questioning. "Treatment inconsistent with child rights continues during court appearances, including shackling of children, denial of bail and imposition of custodial sentences and transfer of children outside occupied Palestinian territory to serve their sentences inside Israel," the report said. Such practice "appears to be widespread, systematic and institutionalized", it added. UNICEF based its findings on more than 400 cases documented since 2009 as well as legal papers, reports by governmental and non-governmental groups and interviews with Palestinian minors and with Israeli and Palestinian officials and lawyers. The report said Israel had made some "positive changes" in recent years in its treatment of Palestinian minors, including new hand-tying procedures meant to prevent pain and injury. It also noted as an improvement a military order given in 2010 that requires Israeli police to notify parents about the arrest of their children and to inform children that they have the right to consult a lawyer. ([Haaretz](#) 6 March 2013)

- Israel denies entry to Pro-Palestinian American Jew. An Israeli judge ruled the activist, who arrived at the airport with his pregnant Israeli wife, was still subject to a 10-year ban from 2002. A Jewish-American pro-Palestinian activist who is married to an Israeli woman was not allowed to enter the country with his pregnant wife. An Israeli court rejected his petition to cancel the order against his entry Tuesday, and he is expected to be put on a plane back to the United States Wednesday night. Adam Shapiro, 41, and his wife Huwaida Arraf, 37, are among the founders of the International Solidarity Movement and have worked on behalf of the Palestinian cause for over a decade. Arraf has both American and Israeli citizenship. In the summer of 2002, Shapiro was arrested during a demonstration near the West Bank city of Nablus and later deported and banned from entering Israel for 10 years. As a result, Shapiro, a documentary film director, and Arraf, a lawyer, have lived separately for much of the period since then. The couple participated in a number of the protest flotillas to Gaza and Shapiro is now involved with the Irish human rights organization Front Line Defenders, which work to protect human rights activists threatened by various regimes, such as the government of Bahrain. Shapiro was again arrested in Israel in 2009 after the Israel Defense Forces diverted the Gaza-bound ship he was on. He was then deported, while Arraf remained in Israel. She was not investigated or charged at the time. Shapiro and Arraf, who is eight months pregnant, hoped that more than ten years after the original deportation order, the Israeli authorities would allow Shapiro to enter the country – especially since the couple is expecting a child. Majd Badr, a lawyer, recently looked into Shapiro’s prospects for entry. He was told Shapiro would have to file a visa request with the Israeli consulate – a response he says did little to clarify Shapiro’s status. Arraf and Shapiro landed at Israel’s Ben-Gurion International Airport on Tuesday. Shapiro filed a petition with the Central District Court in Lod and was allowed to stay in Israel until Judge Avraham Yaakov ruled Wednesday to uphold the 2009 deportation order, which Shapiro's lawyer said he was unaware of. Yaakov was not swayed by Shapiro’s offer to refrain from entering the West Bank. He said the only way to appeal a 10-year deportation order and refusal of entry by the Interior Minister is by petitioning the High Court of Justice, Israel’s Supreme Court. ([Haaretz](#) 7 March 2013)
- High Court: Illegal West Bank outpost structures must be demolished immediately. State issued order to demolish four illegally built houses in the Gush Etzion outpost. The regional settlement council had lied to Israel's High Court, insisting the structures were inhabited. The state is



planning to demolish four structures erected at the Sde Boaz outpost "as soon as possible," including a paved access road, built on Palestinian-owned land. The houses are located in a new area of Sde Boaz, next to the Neve Daniel settlement. Residents from the Al-Khader village petitioned the High Court in December, with the help of attorney Jihat Nasser, and requested that the access road to the area be destroyed since it encroaches on their private property. They also requested the four structures be demolished and an interim injunction issued that bars any further construction. On Tuesday, the state gave its position, signed by the state's representative, attorney Michal Tzuk-Shafir. It says that the entire construction is illegal. The state has issued an order to stop work, and has issued demolition orders. With regards to the date the demolitions order will be implemented, the state wrote that it intends to "act within a short time-range" and will "carry out the demolition of the relevant construction at as soon as possible." The obligation to do so is based on a declaration by the head of the infrastructure department at the Civil Administration, Lt. Col. Aviad Zilberman. In January, Haaretz reported that the Gush Eztion Regional Council provided Israel's High Court with a fraudulent affidavit which states that the illegally built structures were inhabited. Haaretz has in its possession many pictures of the empty houses, which were taken at the time the affidavit was filed. The attorney's office avoided referring to this matter in their last update, arguing that in any case, the houses would be demolished soon. ([Haaretz](#) 7 March 2013)

- Al Aqsa Foundation for Wqaf and Heritage declared that the Israeli Occupation Authorities implemented a new plan in "Ma'manalla" cemetery in Jerusalem city. The plan includes the establishment of a Museum, Tourist center, a park for dogs, and a party area. The Israeli Occupation Bulldozers started to raze the western part of the cemetery to establish the park. (Maannews 7 March 2013)
- IDF orders fences around 2 settlements taken down, 3 months after court deadline. IDF told the High Court that the fences would be destroyed by the end of 2012 and new ones would be built, but didn't pull through. The head of Central Command has ordered the fences surrounding the settlements of Ofra and Adam to be taken down by Friday – nearly three months after the deadline that the Israel Defense Forces had committed to at the High Court of Justice. According to petitions, unauthorized fences had been built around the two settlements in the northern West Bank, which blocked Palestinian farmers from their land. The IDF had told the High Court that the

fences would be destroyed by the end of 2012, and new ones would be built. Now the head of Central Command, Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon, has ruled that the fences will be destroyed even though their replacements have yet to be built. Instead, the communities will be defended by IDF patrols. The Ofra community association petitioned the court on Wednesday against this plan. The justices are scheduled to rule on the petition early this week. The fences surrounding Ofra and Adam were discussed in petitions filed by Palestinian residents of nearby villages Jaba and Silwad. In May 2011, the state told the court that “as part of the background work to map the illegal fencing in the Binyamin area and after examining its legality, a draft has been prepared” regarding the settlements’ security. It said it hoped that in the end, damage would be limited to private property as much as possible. Regarding a timetable, the state said “the establishment of the alternative security components would be carried out at the end of 2012, subject to completion of preparatory work, authorization and budget.” The state told the court it had given the work on the fences a high priority in a comprehensive plan prepared by the IDF’s Judea and Samaria Division. Taking the declarations at face value, the High Court canceled the petitions. In the matter of Silwad, Justice Elyakim Rubinstein wrote in September 2011 that “in light of the work’s progress and its expected duration until the end of 2012, the solution proposed ... seem sufficient.” In October 2011, Justice Eliezer Rivlin rejected a petition by Jaba residents, noting that there was “no reason for the court to intervene.” He said “it would be proper to consider the possibility of speeding up the completion of the work in a shorter period than has been proposed. I have learned that as of now the work has not begun due to the process of issuing a tender. These administrative processes can certainly be expedited.”([Haaretz](#) 10 March 2013)

- At a small conference at the Harvard Club in Manhattan, a host of dignitaries and experts, including Israel’s envoy to the UN Ron Prosor, addressed the UN’s classification of Palestinian refugees as the principal stumbling block to a peace agreement between Israel and the PLO. The conference was the opening salvo in the direction of drafting of US legislation meant to end the automatic transmission of refugee status to the descendents of Palestinians that has been taking place since 1948, just as Filippo Grandi, commissioner-general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), prepared to hold a press conference on Monday on Palestinian refugees becoming a “forgotten population” in an increasingly turbulent region. Dr. Daniel Pipes, a leading international

expert on the Middle East, opened the conference, declaring that the Palestinian refugee situation is broken, sick, and detrimental to all involved. The current approach by UNRWA “creates a narrative of victimhood and leads to extremism,” said Pipes. The Middle East Forum, a Philadelphia-based think tank where Pipes serves as president, organized the conference, titled Changing US Policy on UNRWA and the “Palestine Refugees.” “No one will admit it... the real obstacle [to a two-state solution] is the right of return for millions of Palestinian refugees,” Prosor said. The “refugees problem is the main obstacle to peace, not settlements.” The return of Palestinian refugees “would cause Israel’s destruction,” Prosor said. In 1950, there were some 700,000 Palestinian refugees. The current figure stands at more than 5.1 million, though that depends on who is counting. Historically, refugees who become citizens of another country lose their status as refugees; a large percentage of Palestinians live in Jordan or Syria, though those in Syria are now experiencing an entirely new refugee crisis. Many participants at the event asserted that double standards applied to Palestinian refugees, in sharp contrast to this general rule of thumb. Prosor sees UNRWA policy to allow Palestinians to “transfer their refugee mileage to their children” as misguided. “Israel deeply opposes UNRWA’s political agenda, but supports its humanitarian agenda,” he said, adding that “not one Arab country appears on the top-10 list of UNRWA’s donor,” and that its funding comes mainly from Western countries. Although Arab countries are “saturated with petro-dollars,” they are not donating adequately to UNRWA, he charged. According to Prosor, the ration of staff to refugees at the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which covers non-Palestinian refugees, is 1 to 4,400. UNRWA has a ratio of 1 to 172. Former Labor and Independence MK Einat Wilf said it is important to debunk the widespread image of Palestinian refugees “huddled in tents.” She cited an EU diplomat who told her: “Do not tell anyone – I know middle class families in Ramallah.” She said the “EU says Palestinians know they won’t return to Israel” but urged to the EU “to start telling them that.” Dr. Jonathan Schanzer, vice president for research at the Washington-based Foundation for Defense of Democracies, discussed the “manufactured refugee crisis” among the Palestinians and raised the question of whether UNRWA is a “pro-Palestinian organization,” because the organization is pushing back against reforms in Washington. He asked what a Palestinian state would look like, and whether Palestinians could sustain it. ([IPOST](#) 10 March 2013)

- The Palestinian Central Elections Commission chief Hanna Nasser declared that Israel prevented the Commission from transferring the electoral register data from the Gaza Strip to the West Bank. Israel blocked the transfer of registry books from Gaza strip to the West Bank where models should be provided models at the Data Entry center of the Commission in Al Bireh city in Ramallah Governorate to be entered and processed. (Al-Quds 11 March 2013)
- The Israeli High Court of Justice will discuss today a petition filed by Palestinian owners of lands in Givat Eitam, near the settlement of Efrat south of Bethlehem. If the court approves the declaration, it will allow the Ministry of Housing to continue the planning process of a plan to build 2,500 housing units near Efrat. In August 2004, the Civil Administration declared approximately 1,341 dunums from the Artas village, as State Lands. Some of the Palestinian owners of the lands appealed against the declaration to the Military Appeals Committee, their appeal was rejected so they filed a petition to the HCJ, by Adv. Sani Khoury. In 2009, the court issued an interim order, to freeze the situation, disallowing any changes on the disputed lands. The sides were encouraged to come to their own agreement on the designation of the state vs. private lands; however the two sides were unable to agree. Since then the case has been dormant. A few months ago the state renewed the talks, likely to be able to move forward with the planning of the new neighborhood. Since no agreement on the disputed lands had been made, the issue is returning to court. ([PeaceNow](#) 13 March 2013)
- Israel's new housing minister said that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's incoming cabinet would keep expanding Jewish settlements to the same extent as his previous government. The remarks came two days ahead of a visit by US President Barack Obama who has urged Israel to halt settlement on occupied Palestinian land. They suggested that Netanyahu's new cabinet could prove to be as hawkish as his outgoing coalition. Housing Minister Uri Ariel, a Jewish settler and member of the pro-settler Jewish Home party, said in a television interview that in occupied territory "building will continue in accordance with what the government's policy has been thus far." Using the biblical names for the territory Israel captured in a 1967 war, Ariel told Israel's Channel 10 television the government "will build in Judea and Samaria more or less as it has done previously. I see no reason to change it." Ariel added that Israel planned the bulk of housing construction for more sparsely populated areas within its

sovereign borders in the Negev desert to the south and Galilee region in its north. He said construction in the West Bank was "not the main story" for his housing plans. (Maannews 17 March 2013)

- Lieberman says he will oppose settlement freeze, Ahead of Obama visit, Yisrael Beiteinu chair says Israel-Palestinian conflict can't be solved, stresses party will oppose any type of construction freeze in West Bank. Yisrael Beiteinu Chairman Avigdor Lieberman said he does not believe the Israeli-Palestinian conflict can be solved and rejected any possible freeze in settlement construction. "After seeing no result following the 10-month freeze I said I would oppose any freeze inside or outside the (major settlement) blocs," Lieberman said. "We are willing to make gestures but they cannot be one-sided. Yisrael Beiteinu will fiercely oppose any attempt to resume the freeze." Lieberman acknowledged that this stance will inevitably create frictions within the coalition. "I never said I see eye to eye with (Tzipi) Livni on the political level," he remarked. The former foreign minister said that the new government must focus on internal affairs. "This government's job is to focus on internal problems first. There is no point in going back to the same pattern." He noted he does not see a solution to the conflict. "We should all look back four years and see where we stood on the Palestinian issue. I see no change, no progress and that is why I think this issue should not be in the way. My estimate is that nothing will happen." He further added, "Those who talk about solving the Palestinian problem must be deluding themselves. This conflict cannot be solved, it should be managed. And relations with the Palestinians must be strengthened. We are not an island." Lieberman also addressed US President Barack Obama's visit to Israel, labeling it an Israeli achievement. "A US president who arrives in Jerusalem on his second term is in itself a huge success," he said. "For us the Iranian issue is the main topic we will seek to discuss. We saw that the last meeting did not yield any results. Clearly Iran has no intention of slowing down its production of the nuclear bomb and we want clear answers. I hope we reach total agreement in terms of the situation assessment." The Yisrael Beiteinu chairman, who is currently on trial for fraud charges, also discussed the new coalition. He claimed that his party was the first to raise the flag on equal share of the burden and governance which were key issues in the platforms of both Yesh Atid and Habayit Hayehudi . "I am glad that Yisrael Beiteinu was there first." He also claimed that the primary system has a corrupting effect on the political system. Addressing the challenges facing Israel's 33rd government he said, "The first big challenge is the budget. There is an

unprecedented situation where we have an agreement and a similar outlook in matters relating to equal share of the burden and governance. “He rejected reports suggesting he plans on disbanding the joint Likud -Beiteinu faction.” “It’s not on the agenda. Is it possible? Yes, but it’s not on the agenda.” ([Ynetnews](#) 18 March 2013)

- On the eve of Barack Obama’s first visit to Israel as President, and shortly before being sworn in, Israel’s new Minister of Housing and Construction indicated over the weekend that he intends to build in West Bank settlements in a way that would make the creation of a Palestinian state impossible. In an interview with Israel’s Yedioth Ahronoth, Minister Uri Ariel of Habayit Hayehudi (The Jewish Home) gave a preview of his agenda as the cabinet minister responsible for settlement planning and construction by stating: “There can be only one state between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea— Israel.” Ariel is the former Secretary General of the settlers’ Yesha Council and one of the leaders of the ideological settlers’ movement. He is one of Israel’s most hawkish Knesset members. Ariel told the interviewer that he believes West Bank settlements ought to include both large towns and smaller settlements, presumably in the depth of the West Bank, indicating that he intends not only to strengthen the so-called “settlement blocs” adjacent to the Green Line, but also the distant settlements deep inside the West Bank. Asked what about the fate of the Palestinians who live in the West Bank once Israel annexes it, Ariel replied: “They will receive autonomy.” The interviewer asked: “And what if they don’t want that?” Ariel’s reply: “What matters is what we want. Not because we want to hurt them, but rather because that is what is good for the State of Israel.” Asked about his goal of increasing the number of settlers in the West Bank, Ariel said: “Today there are 360,000 and I want for there to be many, many more.” Ariel dismissed potential pressure within the newly formed coalition to pursue peace negotiations with the Palestinians as “difficulties in the matter of the peace process.” He projected, however, that “there will be a lot of talk and very few facts on the ground” in terms of pursuing peace with the Palestinians. (Peace Now 19 March 2013)
- Party leader launched “no future”, Yair Lapid, from his post as finance minister in the Israeli Government, plan to major settlement in the West Bank and Jerusalem, and began his ministry staff work in cooperation with the so-called “ILA”. The plan includes 16 thousand housing units with great facilities to encourage settlers to buy homes, access to this area occupied housing. Under the plan, will be the construction of housing units consisting each one of the 4 rooms at \$

850 thousand shekels, the plan also aims to build housing units for rent at Mthowdh prices consistent with the average income of Israelis. The plan comes on the eve of the arrival of U.S. President, Barack Obama, despite the instructions issued by the Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, before the formation of the new government, not to the announcement of the new settlement plans until the end of Obama's visit. It turns out that the plan was compatible with raised during the coalition negotiations, and stated that the government must act to lower the prices of apartments in "Israel" through the new Ministry of Finance. And expected that the Minister of Finance, however, provide the plan and submit it to the government for approval, and then it is to hold a meeting between representatives of the government and private companies, which will provide a quote for that plan, which is expected to cost up to 2 billion shekels. And as announced in Israel, the first phase of the plan would include building 7 thousand units in the city, "Kiryat Gat," Add to 1600 units in the area, "Hill Hohomr", also includes building 1000 units in the settlement of "Modi'in" west of Ramallah. ([Al Hayat](#) 20 March 2013)

- Despite the U.S. embassy's decision to boycott Israeli settlers during Obama's visit to Israel, three Israeli settlement leaders, Avi Raowah, head of Settlements council; Dani Dinon, former head of settlements council and Odid Rabbi, head of Efrat settlement council, attended the reception ceremony held for U.S. President Barack at Ben-Gurion airport in Tel Aviv. ([Al Quds](#) 21 March 2013)
- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) will impose a general closure of the West Bank during the Jewish holiday of Passover. The West Bank will be closed from midnight Sunday, the 24<sup>th</sup> of March 2013 until midnight Tuesday the 26<sup>th</sup> of March 2013, the army said in a statement. ([Maannews](#) 24 March 2013)
- State: Postpone Amona eviction because of new gov't. After securing extension on deadline for eviction of illegal outpost, State motions for additional delay to allow 'new political echelon to learn petition'. The State has motioned the High Court of Justice for an additional postponement in the eviction of the illegal outpost Amona. The reason: To allow the new political echelon to be briefed on the issues of the petition. The motion cited settlers' ownership claims over parts of the land, but nonetheless stressed that the reason for the request was the formation of the new government. The State was meant to evict the Amona, which was built on privately owned land, by the end of 2012. Last November, it requested a six-month extension. Justices Asher Grunis, Esther Hayut and Hanan Melcer granted the request and gave a new deadline for the eviction - April 30, 2013. The current motion

cites the date June 22 as the date the State will present the case before the new ministers. The outpost was formed in 1995 adjacent to the settlement of Ofra. Over the years additional structures were added, and these saw a number of razing orders filed against them. During the demolition of one of these structures in 2006, hundreds of citizens protesting its demolition were injured in clashes with security forces. Two years later, a legal proceeding into the legality of the outpost itself was initiated, and saw the State acknowledging the outpost was in fact illegal, leading to a decision to evict it in its entirety. The High Court has already expressed resentment at the government's alleged foot-dragging regarding the outpost's eviction, and now its judges will have to deal with yet another motion to postpone. Meanwhile, the proposed eviction is likely to spark political tensions within the new government, in light of the fact that some of its ministers have publicly opposed outpost evictions. ([Ynetnews](#) 24 March 2013)

- Over the past 33 years the Civil Administration has allocated less than one percent of state land in the West Bank to Palestinians, compared to 38 percent to settlers, according to the agency's own documents submitted to the High Court of Justice. The West Bank includes 1.3 million dunums (approximately 325,000 acre) of "state land," most of which is allocated to Jewish settlements. The declared policy of the previous Netanyahu government was to remove Jewish construction from private Palestinian land in the West Bank and to approve all construction on state lands. According to the classification of the Civil Administration, a small amount of "state land" was registered with the Jordanian authorities until 1967. But most declared "state land" was declared as such after 1979. The need for such a declaration emerged in October 1979, when the High Court struck down as unconstitutional the state's practice of seizing Palestinian land, ostensibly for "military needs" but in practice in order to establish Jewish settlements. It was after 1979 that the process of the wholesale declaration of territory as state land began. According to the law in the West Bank, any land with continuous agricultural cultivation for at least 10 years becomes the property of the farmer; land under cultivation cannot be seized by the state. For more to read, click here ([Haaretz](#) 28 March 2013)
- Israel rejects Palestinian claims, registers Dead Sea land as state land. Some 35,000 acres of land previously under water are now exposed due to the shrinking sea line of the Dead Sea. Palestinians, who had hoped to claim it as their own for tourism project, have lost out to the State of Israel. The shrinking sea line of the Dead Sea has opened up a



Palestinian-Israeli legal battle over newly-exposed earth, and it looks as if the State of Israel has won. After two years of deliberations, some 140,000 dunums (35,000 acres) of land exposed by the receding of the northern Dead Sea can be registered as state land by the Civil Administration in Judea and Samaria. The decision comes after the preliminary registration committee rejected the claims of local Palestinian villages to the land. Once the registration is completed, the state can allocate the land to tourism projects, but will have to decide whether to allot it to Israelis or Palestinians. For years the Palestinians have been demanding land along the northern Dead Sea to erect a tourism project of their own, which would include a hotel, but their requests have been rejected. Over the past 20 years, the Dead Sea has been receding to a considerable degree, exposing stretches of land that were formerly underwater. Several years ago the legal advisers of the Civil Administration decided to launch a process of “preliminary registration” of the land before declaring it state land. The preliminary registration process in the West Bank is a procedure that ends with a declaration that the land belongs to someone and is registered as such in the Land Registry. The state and any individual with a claim to the land can bring evidence of ownership for the preliminary registration committee to consider. The panel is an independent body comprised of legal experts. As part of the procedure, the Israel Defense Forces checks with the Jordanian authorities as to whether there had ever been a Palestinian village there, as well as if anyone had purchased any rights to the land. In this case, neither is possible since the land had been underwater. But the adjacent villages of Zaatra, Sawahara, Dar Salah and Tekua filed claims, arguing that since they were owners of the old shorelines, since the shoreline has moved they are now entitled to ownership of the new shoreline. The committee deliberations ended last week with the army representatives rejecting the Palestinian claims, arguing that they could offer no proof they owned the land, and that it would be proper to declare it state land. Now the state can proceed with the process. The northern Dead Sea has three beaches that are operated by the Megilot Regional Council, which charges admission fees to bathers. The council expects to receive rights to the new land so that it can build tourism facilities closer to the new water line. As reported Thursday in Haaretz, since 1967, Palestinians have been allocated 0.7 percent of some 1.3 million dunums (325,000 acres) of state-owned land in the territories, compared to 38 percent allocated to the settlements. (Haaretz 29 March 2013)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed two main roads north of the west Bank, Nablus–Qalqilyah and Nablus-Ramallah roads. The IOA also prevented Palestinians from driving on the aforementioned roads to allow Israeli settlers celebrate the Passover Jewish holiday. (Maannews 31 March 2013)

### Monthly Violations Statistics – March 2013

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition
Bethlehem	27	0	650	0	0	4
Jerusalem	0	45	0	1	1	0
Jenin	0	3	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	30	0	0	0
Nablus	0	0	150	0	1	0
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	800	15	27	1	34	19
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>