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

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Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian students from reaching their schools in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Mr. Ziyad Abu Ein, a Palestinian Minister, while he was visiting Khallet An-Nahla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA arrested his bodyguard. (PNN 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 3 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 5 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (RB2000 7 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted three Palestinian children from Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA in the entrance of the village. (RB20000 7 October 2014)

- Muaz Isma'il Ghazal (16 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was near Al-Minya village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 7 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement torched 30 olive trees in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Safe family. (RB2000 8 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to grace period to submit objection to demolishing orders for 9 Palestinian houses in Wadi An-Nis village, south of Bethlehem city. Note that the IOA handed out military orders to stop the construction for the same houses on the 30th of September 2014. The targeted houses are owned by: Nasri Mohammad Abu Hamad, Issa Mohammad Abu Hamad, Osama Naje Abu Hamad, Anwar Saqer Abu Hamad, Rateb Mohammad Ahmed Abu Hamad, Said Khalil Abu Hamad, Ali Ahmed Musa Abu Hamad and Salah Na'im Abdalla Abu Hamad. (Al-Quds 8 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement cut 38 olive trees and destroyed 200 trees in Abtat area in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Mahmoud Atiya Musa Shousha. (Wafa 9 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army occupied three dunums of Palestinian land at Sarb At-Teen area near Neve Daniyyel settlement, and between Al-Khader and Nahhalin village in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA put a big sign at land wrote on it "closed military area, forbidden for Palestinian to enter". (Wattan 9 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from harvesting their olive trees in Kanesa area, east of Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Mawwal 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA detained for few hours Mahmoud Ibrahim Zaoul and Ayman Abd As-Salam Zaoul. (Mawwal 10 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Solomon pool, which located between Artas and Al-Khader villages in Bethlehem governorate, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 10 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated 79 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Ras Saleh and Ath Thaghia areas, near Neve Danyyail settlement, south of Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Raya 11 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 16 years old Palestinian. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 13 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers set up two tents, raised Israeli flags and put dozens of chairs at 3 dunums of Palestinian land in Sarb At-Teen area, near Neve Danyyail settlement, south of Al-Khader village in Bethlehem governorate. The Israeli settlers also, closed Kilo 17 road in Nahhalin village and assaulted Palestinians. (Wafa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Khader High School for boys in the old city of Al-Khader. The IOA informed the school administration that they will surrounded the school until they arrest two students. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and took photos for a number of Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Elazer settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were traveling at Hebron –Jerusalem road, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Nekdim settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers from Al-Fureidis village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and prevented them from reaching their land to harvest olive trees. (PNN 16 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Bilal Ben Rabah mosque, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozen of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 17 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants, and

prevented them from reaching to the land where the segregation wall build. (Wafa 17 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive trees in Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Ibrahim Abu Latifah, Mohammad Ahmed Masha'la and Ali Abu Latifah. (Baladna FM 18 October 2014)
- Continue to build 71 more housing units in Har Homa approved. Jerusalem municipality approved the construction of three additional residential neighborhood in East Jerusalem despite international criticism. "Every week, tens of permits available units routinely and for the development of the city". Despite the harsh criticism that Israel had only two weeks before the tender for the construction of 2,600 housing units in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Givat plane, known today (Sunday) that the Jerusalem municipality approved the construction of another 71 new housing units in Har Homa in East Jerusalem. The approval was given in August to "Avisror and Sons" for the project "Avisror heights." The project is spread over an area of four acres and includes three buildings of eight to nine stories, each building 21-27 units. Har Homa is located in a sensitive area that requires the Palestinians under any future agreement. Therefore, this construction entails neighborhood generally harsh international criticism. The Jerusalem Municipality said in response that "building in Jerusalem is continuing and will continue each week are given permits to dozens of units routinely and for the development of the city." ([Wallah](#) 19 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a carwash in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and confiscated a vehicle. The targeted structure located at the eastern entrance of the village and owned by Iyad Hussen Issa. During the operation, the IOA closed the eastern entrance of the village. (Wafa & Al-Quds 20 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired stun and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an Israeli military tower at Khirbet Tequ area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA surrounded the tower with fence and raised the Israeli flags. (Wafa 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 10 Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses owned by: Taisir Issa Abu Mfareh, Yasir Ahmed Al-Amour, Majed Khalil Abu Mfareh, Nassem Musa Abu Mfareh, Ziyad

Mohammad Al-Amour, Ali Mahmoud Al-Amour, Mohammad Suliman Abu Mrafah, Diyad Mahmoud Al-Amour and Ahmed Mohammad Abu Mfareh. (Wafa 22 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded an archeological area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and took photos for the area. (RB2000 23 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at Wadi Al-Baqara area at the entrance of Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 23 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Al-Quds 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA closed the main entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Ja'ara (13 years). (Al-Quds 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a mobile home from Sahil Al-Baq'a area, west of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted mobile home is owned by Nedal Ash-Shwiki. (Al-Quds 27 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun and teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 28 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish a 140 square meters house and to stop the construction in 100 square meters house in Um Rukba area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalid Saleh Salah and Mohammad Ali Salem Musa. (RB2000 30 October 2014)
- 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 prevented Palestinians from reaching confiscation land. (Wattan 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. As result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 31 October 2014)

Jenin

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Abu De'if village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades. (Wattan 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched more than 20 Palestinian houses in several areas in Jenin city, and questioned the residents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA), where the IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades. A number of targeted houses are owned by: Abu Rabe' As-Sa'di, Bassam As-Sa'di, Aboud As-Sa'di, Abu Abed As-Sa'di, Abu Munir Al-Arsan, Ala, Al-Badawi, Mohammad Al-Koushi and Abu Raghīb As-Sa'di. During the operation, the IOA arrested Shadi Al-'Antir. (Safa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers set fire in a landfill near Umm Ar-Rihan natural reserve, west of Jenin city. Dozens of olive trees were torched. (NBPRS 3 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden military checkpoint near 'Ajja village, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 9 October 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian vehicle after stopping it at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at Jenin-Haifa Street, west of Jenin city. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Arraba, Qabatiya, Misliya, Az-Zababida, and Meithalin villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Waleed Mas'oud Abu Bakir. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses and stores. Three of the targeted houses and stores are owned by: Aws Mohammad Hamarsha, Sharef Salem Hamarsha and Talal Salem Hamarsha. (Al-Quds 14 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anza village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and questioned a number of Palestinian farmers and volunteers while they were harvesting olive trees in Zabuba and Rummana villages, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near At-Tarem village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained dozens of Palestinians and their vehicles at Dotan military checkpoint, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and threatened to uproot a number of trees in Al-Malol area in the town. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint in the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yabad town, west of Jenin city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 18 October 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Haitham Ja'aysah. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint between Zububa and Rummana villages, where the IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Waf 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Ajja village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullet, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured at the southern neighborhood of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA also erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 26 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Kafr Qud village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 26 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after the IOA invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of areas and neighborhoods in Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. (Pal Info 28 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people identified as: Mohammad Abdalla Amarnih, Amjad Hamarsha and Sharaf Ad-Diyn Mohammad. During the clashes, the IOA detained and questioned Aref Mohammad Abu Salah and his brother Jamel. (Maannews & Al-Quds 29 October 2014)

Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians while they were at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque. (Maannews 1 October 2014)
- The IDF Civil Administration ordered the expropriation of land between the a Palestinian village of Hizmeh and Adamn settlement, both of which are located just north of Jerusalem, so as to widen the local road (437) there to have two lanes and ease traffic congestion. The total area of land 5.4 dunums of land. ([Israel National News](#) 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a Palestinian culture center in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and handed the Head of the center an order prevented them from celebration the launch of a book. (SilwanIC 2 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 2 October 2014)
- Rightist group's job offer: \$136 a day for guarding new East Jerusalem apartment. Right-wing group aims to protect 25 homes in East Jerusalem's Silwan neighborhood. Right-wing group Elad is looking for "armed persons" to guard the houses in East Jerusalem's Silwan neighborhood that the NGO occupied Monday night, an Elad official told Haaretz. On Wednesday, Elad published an ad on right-wing social networks offering 500 shekels (\$136) a day for temporarily living in an apartment and guarding it. Before dawn the day before, dozens of young Jewish people entered 25 apartments in seven buildings in the City of David, a site in the heart of Silwan. The buildings had been bought in recent years for Elad by a company registered abroad. When moving in, the settlers were accompanied by police officers and privately hired security guards. Silwan residents say the settlers have locked themselves in the buildings and are still being guarded by the police. According to Elad's ad, "We are looking for people who can stay in the apartments and watch them until families move into them. The work will probably take 10 to 30 days (perhaps even more). The daily wage is 500 shekels gross. The workers will stay in the

apartments and guard them until they are inhabited by families. Only suitable applicants will be accepted. Please pass this on to friends.” An Elad official added that the group was seeking “armed persons from combat units who are ready to commit to a minimum of 10 days of work In principle, you’re supposed to be quiet and simply occupy the compound.” Asked for details on what the job entails, she said: “You’re not the security guard There are security guards and police when needed, and there’s someone to supervise you and call to make sure everything is all right all the time. We don’t need you as a security guard. As far as we’re concerned, you live in the house, but it’s better if you have a weapon.” Elad would be the employer. “I think the payment would be by bank transfer,” the official said. “You come and fill out forms. ([Haaretz](#) 2 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a military blockade on the old city of Jerusalem and a number of neighborhoods in Jerusalem city, to allow Israeli settlers to reach safely to the Wall, west of Al-Aqsa mosque, to celebrate “Yom Kippur” holiday. (Wafa 3 October 2014)
- Council builds West Bank bypass on Palestinian-owned land, for Israelis only. Mateh Binyamin says it is solving a traffic problem for Israelis at a busy West Bank intersection north of Jerusalem. Critics label it unimpeded apartheid. An Israeli regional council has illegally built a road on privately owned Palestinian land in the West Bank, allowing Israeli citizens to avoid traffic jams at a busy junction north of Jerusalem. The bypass is not accessible to Palestinians from the West Bank. Route 437 runs northeast of Jerusalem through the West Bank and is used by both Palestinians and Israelis. It feeds into Route 60 – the main north-south highway in the area – and is the scene of frequent afternoon traffic jams near the Jewish settlement of Geva Binyamin (also known as Adam). In recent years, Jewish residents of the area have complained about major traffic congestion getting onto Route 60. In an effort to relieve congestion at the intersection, this week the Civil Administration issued an order expropriating 5.4 dunams (a little over an acre) of privately owned Palestinian land, to widen the highway near the Adam junction. Palestinians contend that the plan could result in the demolition of several privately owned buildings at the site. However, in addition, in recent weeks the Mateh Binyamin regional council has arranged an alternative route for Israeli motorists in the afternoon hours, over privately owned Palestinian land. At 3 P.M., a gate is opened at the settlement, which adjoins the main highway. A guard at the site said Israelis may enter what he claims is land

belonging to the settlement to bypass the traffic. In the evening, the gate is closed and all traffic is redirected to the main road. The road was built without any authorization from the Civil Administration (the Defense Ministry agency that constitutes the civil authority in Israeli-controlled parts of the West Bank). A demolition order has been issued for the proposed new route, a portion of which is a security patrol route for the settlement – paved at the initiative of the Israel Defense Forces. But the IDF has not stopped motorists from using the new bypass route. Dror Etkes, a researcher into settlement activity, told Haaretz that the new road was paved on an illegal thoroughfare that the settlement built illegally in 2002-2003 to expand Geva Binyamin's boundaries. Portions of it cross land owned by residents of the nearby Palestinian village of Jaba, he claimed. The coordinator of government activities in the territories, of which the Civil Administration is a part, provided a response that related to Route 437 but not the new road through the settlement itself. "The new highway serves both Palestinians and Israelis," a spokesperson said. "First and foremost it was renovated to improve safety due to the many accidents that have taken place there. In addition, the renovation of the highway will reduce traffic congestion in the region for all its residents." Mateh Binyamin regional council responded: "The Adam-Hizmeh highway was declared a dangerous road from a safety and security standpoint by professionals, because it doesn't have an alternative access route and, in the event of an accident or security incident, it is not possible to reach [the scene] to evacuate the injured. ([Haaretz](#) 3 October 2014)

- Israeli resources published a plan done by the Israeli Ministry of Tourism to allow Israeli settlers entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Al-Qataneen gate instead of Al-Magharbiah gate. (Raya 6 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Hutta gates (one of Al-Aqsa mosque gates) in Jerusalem city, after the IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque. The IOA also, prevented Palestinians from entering the mosque, and detained their ID cards. (RB2000 7 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed the mosque, to allow settlers to visit it. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades and assaulted a number of Palestinians. In the early morning, the IOA prevented Palestinians

under the age of 60 years from entering the mosque. (RB2000 8 October 2014)

- Israeli settler stormed Hush Ash-Shahabi area, which located near Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and near the Iron gate. The Israeli settlers performed specially rituals at Ribat Al-Kurd wall. (Wafa 9 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades, causing the injury of 7 people. (SilwanIC 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 10 October 2014)
- Israeli sources revealed on Thursday that work had begun to build around 600 housing units in four settlements in Arab East Jerusalem, while construction works continued in various other settlements in the city and in the West Bank. Israeli weekly newspaper “Kol Ha’er” said that the Israeli company A. Aharon had successfully completed the marketing and sale of a new posh project in the settlement of Pisgat Zeev entitled “Nativ Hamzolat”, north of Jerusalem. The project includes four buildings each including six housing areas and a total of 24 housing units. The units are expected to be inhabited within 20 months. The same company marketed the “Novi Hapesga’ project in the same settlement that includes 22 housing units. The company has also begun the project “Tovi Adumim” in the settlement of Maaleh Adumim that includes 14 housing units in two buildings. It will also begin a new housing project in Gilo called “Medorgi Gilo” with 88 housing units in four buildings. In the Neve Yacov settlement, the company is building 165 housing units. More units are being marketed in Har Homa (Mt. Abu Ghneim) settlement with 142 housing units in three buildings. The company has recently won a tender for the construction of 92 housing units in Pisgat Zeev. ([En. Al-Quds](#) 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at the courtyard of a Palestinian school in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. As a result, dozens of Palestinian students and teachers suffered gas inhalation. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) preformed Talmudic rituals at Al-Buraq gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and attacked Palestinians. Clashes erupted

between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. At the same time, Moshi Filjin and a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 13 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap Majd Majed Hzienah (4 years) from As-Sa'diya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (NBPRS 13 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased three Palestinian children while they were in their way to school in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. One of them was identified as Mahmoud Sa'ada (14 years), he fell from a high and broke his leg, and the IOA arrested Ali Da'na (14 years). (Maannews 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and prevented the Palestinians under the age of 60 years from entering the mosque. The IOA also, assaulted Omar A; Kaswani; the director of Al-Aqsa mosque, and arrested Muhannad Idrees after assaulting him. At the same time, more than 200 Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to tighten its procedures at the entrance of Palestinians to Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, by preventing Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering it. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Maannews & Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem, city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA also, stormed and searched the office of "Silwan club". In Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town, the IOA removed Palestinian flags from the roofs of the houses. (Maannews 15 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA tightened its procedures in the city and at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque, where the Palestinians under the age of 50 years prevented from entering the mosque. (Wafa 17 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Ameen Abd al Haq to demolish his house in As-Sweeh neighborhood in Ras Al-Amoud town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 18 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 19 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Samir Meswada to demolish his 90 square meters house in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 8 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 19 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers took over two Palestinian buildings each buildings consist of 3 floors and 5 apartments (in total 10 apartments) in the middle neighborhood in Silwan town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted buildings are owned by: Salah Ar-Rajabi and Amran Al-Qawasmi. (SilwanIC 20 October 2014)
- The Israeli Knesset (national legislature) decided to discuss the division of Al-Aqsa mosque project next month. The suggested project states dividing the historical site and third holiest place in Islam, between Palestinian Muslims and Israeli settlers. According to this project, Jews will be given specific times and places for their religious Talmudic rituals. The project will be discussed after it was formed by the Israeli parliament and passed on to the Knesset. ([PNN](#) 20 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 21 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time and at the entrance of the mosque, the IOA tightened its procedures and detained dozens of ID cards. (Wafa 21 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three houses (80, 70 and 55 square meters) and three animal barracks (200 square meters) in Maghayer Al-Jarrah area in At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Khader Az-Zar'I and his mother Huda and his two brothers As'ad and Sihda. (SilwanIC 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a part of a Palestinian house in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city, and occupied a part of land to be used for an Israeli project. The targeted house is owned by Gharabli family. (Wafa 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Arab Al-Ka'abnih Bedouin committee in Jaba village, north of Jerusalem city and handed out military orders to demolish three residential barracks. The targeted barracks are owned by Abu Yousif Ka'abnih and inhabited by 10 family members. (Al-Quds 21 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 22 October 2014)
- Abd Al-Rahman Ash-Shilwadi was killed after the Israeli Occupation police opened fire at him in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 23 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks all the entrances of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 Palestinians, two of them were identified as: Fatma Kaiyed Al-Rajabi (11 years) and Ahmed Wael Al-Rajabi (4 years). (Wattan 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 23 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 23 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian houses and vehicles in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 23 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ath-Thawri and Ras al Amoud neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian under the age of 40 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA also, closed several road in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- More than 30 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing the torch of two Palestinian apartments, and injured 6 residents. (Wafa 24 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian woman in the old city of Jerusalem, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans in a Public Park in the city. (Al-Quds 14 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted Bassem Zidani and Ali Rawidi. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 37 people, and the torch of a Palestinian house. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city, and arrested three Palestinians, identified as: Shadi Abu Irmilah, Nawras Abu Ghazala and Abd Al-Hafid Zablak. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al –Mukkabir village, south of Jerusalem city. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing the injury of two people. (Wattan & SilwanIC 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Abdalla Ash-Shame from Jerusalem city while he was at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in the city. (Wattan 26 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, wastewater and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 9 people. During the operation, the IOA arrested 4 Palestinians, one of them was identified as Thair Hamad. (Wafa 26 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the Israeli settlers assaulted Palestinians. (Wattan 26 October 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 27 October 2014)
- Netanyahu approves over 1,000 new housing units in east Jerusalem. 600 units to be constructed in Ramot Shlomo, and another 660 to be built in Har Homa, says PMO official. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu authorized planning to advance 1,060 new housing units in neighborhoods in Jerusalem beyond the 1967 lines, officials in the Prime Minister's Office said Monday. According to the officials, 600 of these units will be constructed in the northern neighborhood of Ramot Shlomo, and another 660 in Har Homa. Netanyahu has also given the green light to move forward infrastructure projects in the West Bank, including – the officials said – roads that will serve the Palestinians as well. The official declined to comment whether there was concern these moves would significantly harm Israel's position in Europe and the US, which sharply condemned an announcement earlier this month of moving forward development in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Givat Hamatos. ([IPOST](#) 27 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Fahmi Az-Zaghiar (22 years) and his brother Omar (18 years) while

they were in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 28 October 2014)

- The Mayor of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem “Nir Baraka” with a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 28 October 2014)
- Staff from the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem city demolished a house owned by Ash-Sharef family at Salah Ad-Din Street in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and handed out military orders to demolish a number of Palestinian houses. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house owned by Ameen Siyam. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ammen Siyam, Wessam Siyam and Mu’een Hadah. In Housh Abu Tayeh in Silwan town, the IOA attacked and detained dozens of Palestinians and arrested Abu Abeed Sheuokhi (50 years) and Abu Samer Najeeb (40 years). (SilwanIC 29 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at At-Tur (olive mount) neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 29 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 29 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 20 square meters residential room, an under construction store, 12 square meters animal barracks and retaining wall in Al-Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Khalid Az-Zeer. The IOA also, handed out an order to demolish 6 meters residential cave inhabited by 7 family members. (SilwanIC 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced the family of the Palestinian Martyr; Mohammad Abu Khdeir, who was kidnapped and killed by

- Israeli settlers, to remove his photo from the wall of their house in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, opened fire at the residents and killed Mutaz Hijazi (32 years) and three people were injured identified as: Muhdi Barqan, Mohammad Shwiki and Mutasem Shwiki. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ibrahim Hijazi and his son Khalil. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in several neighborhoods in Silwan town. (RB2000 & Maannews 30 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested Habib Al-Qadi while he was near Al-Jaliya Al-Afriqiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. (Raya 30 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded At-Tut town in Jerusalem city and attacked Palestinian students by firing rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of 8 years old Palestinian. The IOA stormed houses and stores and attacked Ishaq Younis Abu Al-Hawa (55 years). (SilwanIC 30 October 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 30 October 2014)
 - Israeli settlers wrote anti Palestinian slogans; such as “Death to Arab” on the walls of a Palestinian school in Jerusalem city.(PNN 30 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two stories, a garage, two rooms, a 20 square meters barracks and 20 meters retaining wall in Ash-Sheikh Jarah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Abu Jibnah and Abu Khater families. (SilwanIC 30 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 200 square meters house in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city and razed a number of trees surrounded the house. The targeted house is owned by At-Tarwa family. (SilwanIC 30 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued several demolition orders in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 30 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city starting from the 30th of October 2014 until further notice. At the same time, Moshe Filjin with a group of Israeli settlers tried to storm the mosque. (Maannews 30 October 2014)
 - Eye in the sky: Surveillance balloons watching rioters in East Jerusalem. Three operating now, two more to come; police used

footage to bust youngsters throwing stones at light rail. The Jerusalem municipality said this week that it was deploying three surveillance balloons over East Jerusalem to aid police in stopping Palestinian rioting. Two more balloons will soon be added as part of a new municipal unit for aerial surveillance. The balloons have been hovering high above hot spots on the capital's eastside – the Shoafat neighborhood, the light rail route, and Jewish enclaves within Arab neighborhoods. Footage taken by the balloons is being transmitted to the police "war room," and will also be sent to a unit to be established in the municipality's Emergency Defense Department. The balloons are on the lookout for clashes, preparations for stone-throwing, tossing of firecrackers and other violent acts. Police use the footage to arrest suspected rioters and gather evidence against them. Aided by such footage, police last week arrested Palestinian youngsters suspected of throwing stones at the light rail. The idea for the unit was Mayor Nir Barkat's, and the intention is to staff it with demobilized IDF soldiers having experience in balloon surveillance. Later Barkat intends to deploy the unit against illegal dumping of industrial waste, construction law violations and other crimes in the city. "The new surveillance unit we've created will be the municipality's lead operational arm, allowing us to aid the police and security forces in real time, and to enforce law and order in the city by locating violations in an rapid, efficient manner," Barkat said. ([Haaretz](#) 30 October 2014) Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Jad Alla Al-Ghoul while he was trying to enter Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 31 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian building in Silwan town in Jerusalem city to arrest a 1 years old child and a 9 years old Palestinian; identified as: Meyamate As'ad Jaber and Azz Ad-Diyn Al-Qassam Jaber, under the claim that he hurled stones at Israeli settlers. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Nine Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the house of the Palestinian Martyr; Mutaz Hijazi, in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and threatened Al-Hijazi family to demolish their house. During the operation, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at the house and the mourning tent, causing dozens of

suffocation cases and the injury of others. The IOA also, arrested Rami Saleh. (Maannews & Wattan 31 October 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 31 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 years from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. As a result, thousands of Palestinians were forced to pray on the streets of the Old city of Jerusalem. During their prays, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at them, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Eaziriya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al-Mukkabeir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Anata town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured after an Israeli settler hit them by his vehicle while they were at Bab Al-Khalil area in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified: Yahya Ahmed Darwish and Ali Ash-Shawish (Pal Info 31 October 2014)

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrances of Halhul,

- Dura and Sair towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 1 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Khirbet Saffa in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA also, handed the residents threatened fliers. (NBPRS 2 October 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Jado'an, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and threatened the residents to demolish three water wells. The targeted wells are owned by: Musa Hassan Ash-Shawaheen, Issa Mohammad Ash-Shawaheen and Ahmed Barghash Ash-ASHawaheen. (Wafa 2 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed a military order to demolish a residential barrack in Khirbet Assfi at the eastern part of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted barracks is owned by Ismail Badir Awad Makhamrah. (Wafa 2 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in Al-Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. The IOA prevented Palestinians from visiting a number of parts in the mosque. (Al-Quds 4 October 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement set up a tent on Palestinian land. The tent located 100 meters away, west of the settlement. Note that the area between the tent and the settlement about 200 dunums. (Al-Ayyam 8 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city on the face of Palestinians for two days; on the 12th and 13th of October 2014, under the claim of Jewish holidays. (Wattan 8 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 9 October 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Karme Zur settlement fired live bullets at a group of Palestinians while they were working near the settlement. (Safa 9 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the western entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrances of Dura and Yatta towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 9 October 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 10 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement planted trees in 5 dunums of Palestinian land. The targeted land located near the settlement and owned by Najeh Al-Jamal and his brothers and Adnan An-Nimir. Safa 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order from an Israeli court to closed all the sub entrances which link between Zef village, east of Yatta town and the Israeli bypass road No.60. The IOA will erect two gates from the Palestinian who lives at the east and the west of road no 60. (Safa & Wafa 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish a barracks, a tent and an animal shed at a sub entrance of Zef village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Ismail Badir Al-Makhamrih. (Wafa 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. At the same time, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the camp. (Pal Info 11 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house consists of 4 floors in Al-Baq'a area, east of Hebron city and transformed it to a military base. The targeted is owned by Salem As-Salaymah. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the all entrances of Hebron governorate and at the entrance of Israeli settlements in the governorate, to allow Israeli settlers celebration Jewish Holidays. The IOA erected dozens of military orders, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Yattir settlement assaulted and injured Saqir Mahmoud Abu Qabita (17 years) from Imneizil village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, on the 12th of October 2014, and prevented Palestinians from entering it. The IOA also, declared that the mosque will be closed on the 13th of October 2014. (Wattan 12 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in the old city of Hebron to celebrate Al-Arsh Jewish holiday.(Safa 13 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Karmil village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and closed all its entrances. (Wafa 15 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian vehicle from Ash-Sheikh neighborhood in Hebron city. (Raya 15 October 2014)
- Three Palestinian children were injured after an Israeli bomb exploded near a Palestinian house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The Palestinians children were identified as: Yamen Mohammad Nassem Mahmoud Sabarnih (10 years), Hassan Mahmoud Sabarnih (9 years) and Mohammad Jamal Mustafah Sabarnih (6 years). (Maannews 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Baraka area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 15 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron, Halhil, Sair and Yatta towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 15 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mus'ab Munir Radwan Akhalil (20 years). (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Ishaqiya area in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians and international activists from working in agricultural land in Tal Al-Harbala area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the activists and fired teargas grenades at them. (Wafa 18 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kiryat Arba settlement assaulted and injured Bassem Fakhri Da'na (40 years) while he was at Wad Al-Hassen neighborhood in Hebron city. (Raya 18 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron and demolished a wall. The targeted house is owned by Abu Imad Iqnibi. (Pal Info 20 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Dura town, southwest of Hebron city. (Raya 20 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrances of Sair and An-Nabi Younis towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 20 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to demolish two tents and an animal shed in Khirbet Al-Fakhit, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Al-Jabareen family. (Pal Info 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 21 October 2014)
- Soldiers detain developmentally-disabled child in Hebron, 19 Oct. 2014. On the 19th of October 2014, soldiers briefly detained a developmentally disabled Palestinian boy, who is under the age of criminal responsibility, on suspicion that he had thrown stones. The boy, A. a-Rajbi, (full name withheld in interest of privacy) who will be 12 in a month, was detained after Palestinian children threw stones at soldiers on the main road of the Jabel Johar neighborhood in Hebron, close to the settlement of Kiryat Arba. A-Rajbi was handcuffed, blindfolded, and held on the floor of an army jeep for some 15 minutes until his father arrived and convinced the soldiers to release his son, who is mentally disabled and cannot speak. In the video footage, filmed by B'Tselem volunteer Samih Da'na from his window, soldiers are seen holding the boy, handcuffing him, blindfolding him and closing him in the jeep, despite cries by Palestinian residents that the boy is mentally disabled. The footage also shows settlers from Kiryat Arba, watching the incident from behind the settlement's fence. Some are seen calling out encouragement to the soldiers, including several racist remarks. ([B'Tselem](#) 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian building owned by Hebron Municipality, in the old city of Hebron. The IOA detained the workers and checked their ID cards. (Wafa 22 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian mosque in Hebron city. (Pal Info 23 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a number of Palestinians and arrested Ahmed Mohammad Mahmoud Al-Hadar (35 years) while they were in their land in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish an animal barracks in Masafir Yatta, east of Yatta town, south

of Hebron city. The targeted barracks is owned by Mahmoud Ali An-Najar. (Pal Info 26 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four Palestinian houses in Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Raya 27 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Fatma Ali Al-Hathaleen (48 years) from Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian school in the old city of Hebron and kidnapped and assaulted Bara' Aref Mohammad Jaber (13 years). (Wattan 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a clay oven used by the residents in Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and assaulted Palestinians. (Wafa 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction house (50 square meters), a cave, two bathrooms and two animal barracks in Khashm Ad-Daraj- Arab Al Hathaleen area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Ali Eid Ali At-Tabnah and Mustafah At-Tabnah. (RB2000 29 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Taquadum company for stones in Az-Za'faran area, east of Ash-Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city and confiscated a number of tools. (Wafa 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 31 October 2014)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 3 October 2014)
- 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 live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Abu Ihab. (Al-Ayyam 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village,

east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 24 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Kedumim settlement opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle, while it was traveling at the main road which link between Nablus and Qalqiliya cities. (Al-Quds 25 October 2014)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened to demolish all the structures in Khirbet Um Al-Jammal, east of Tubas governorate. The IOA stormed the area, took photos for the structures. (Wafa 5 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate more than 20 Palestinian families from their houses in Al-Burj and Ras Al-Ahmar areas in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of Israeli military trainings. (Wafa 8 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Maskiyyot settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stole a number of sheep owned by Palestinians. (NBPRS 9 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several Palestinian houses in Al-Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city, and destroyed their main doors. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Anas Abd Al-Karem. (Wafa 14 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed 7 artesian wells in Khirbet Samra in the northern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 15 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated three agricultural tractors from Wadi Ibziq area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted tractors are owned by: Hayil Hussien Turkman, Mohammad Ali Nassr Alla and Musa Nassr Alla Hroub. (RB2000 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out five Palestinian families (40 people) military orders to evacuate their houses on the 22nd of October 2014 in Khirbet Ibziq in the northern of Jordan valley under the claim of Israeli military trainings. (ARN 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 9 Palestinian families (54 people) from their houses in Ar-Ras Al-Ahmer are, east of Tammun village, south of Tubas city, under the claim of Israeli military trainings. The families must evacuate their

houses on the 2nd of November 2014 and for three days. (ARN 21 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated agricultural tools owned by Mwafaq Daraghma in Sahel Al-Beqi'a area in Tubas governorate. (Al-Quds 29 October 2014)

Ramallah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city, after the IOA stormed the eastern part of the village. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (RB2000 1 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA arrested and detained a number of Palestinians and summoned others to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Safa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA arrested Islam Abu Roues and transferred him to unknown location. (Safa 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
- 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 stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Sama News 3 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA detained and assaulted Mohammad Al-Khateeb. (Maannews 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets teargas and stun

grenades, causing dozens of suffocation case and the injury of Karem At-Tamimi. The IOA also, assaulted and injured Bilal At-Tamimi; a Palestinian journalist. (Maannews 10 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. (Safa 13 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Talmon settlement prevented Palestinian farmers from entering their land to harvest olive trees in Deir Ammar village, northwest of Ramallah city. (NBPRS 15 October 2014)
- Baha Samir Musa Badir (13 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him, while he was playing football in Beit Liqya village, west of Ramallah city. (Wafa 16 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 17 October 2014)
- 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 stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 2 people. (Wafa 17 October 2014)
- Enas Shawkat Dar Khalil (4 years) was killed and Toleen Omar Asfour (5 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit them by his vehicle while they were at the main road in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 19 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mohammad Awad; a Palestinian journalist, and his brother after storming their house in Budrus village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wattan 21 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Ayyam 22 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Dozens 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, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 24 October 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- 'Arwa Abd Al-Wahab Hamad (14 yeas) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and a number of staff from the Israeli Civil administration stormed a Palestinian playground in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city and confiscated a number of children games, under the claim that the playground closed to the Israeli segregation wall. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (PNN 26 October 2014)
- More than 30 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city, after the funeral of Arwa Hamad, who was killed two days ago during clashes between Palestinians and the IOA. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Pal Info 26 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 30 October 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ali Dar Ali, a Palestinian journalist, and transferred him to unknown location. (Maannews & Pal Info 31 October 2014)
- 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 stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 31 October 2014)
- 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 and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wafa 31 October 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 31 October 2014)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house and four agricultural barracks in Abu Al-'Ajaj area in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Abu Aram, Qadri Darwish, Firas Bishirat and Abu Al-Raid Daraghmah. (Wattan 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks in Al-Fasayil village, north of Jericho city. The targeted barracks is owned by Hussen Rashidah. (Wattan 21 October 2014)

Salfit

- Israel lets West Bank outpost encroach on nature reserve. Unauthorized outpost will expand, even though it restricts some Palestinian farmers. The Civil Administration recently approved a plan under which an unauthorized outpost in the West Bank will appropriate part of an adjacent nature reserve, even as it restricts the activities of Palestinian farmers in the area. El Matan was founded in 2000 next to the Ma'aleh Shomron settlement and adjacent to the Kaneh River nature reserve. A synagogue that is part of the outpost extends into the reserve. Following plans that were approved by then-Defense Minister Ehud Barak between November 2012 and March 2013, temporary structures in the outpost are being removed. They are to be replaced by 40 buildings that will be used for artists' studios and year-round and vacation homes. Some of the land is to be used for farming. The plans for the site were submitted for public comment by the Civil Administration's planning council, which is now hearing objections filed by Palestinians from the adjacent villages. According to the plan, around 100 dunams (25 acres) of the nature reserve is earmarked for farmland, including community gardening plots, and

related roads and buildings. Palestinians from Deir Istiya continued to work their fields even after the Civil Administration designated farmland owned by the villagers as the Kaneh River reserve. But for several years, employees of the Civil Administration and the Israel Nature and Parks Authority have claimed that the farmers damaged the reserve by expanding their cultivated areas and planting olive trees. They also claimed that Palestinians caused damage by building roads and putting up fences. The farmers denied the accusations and made claims of discrimination, saying settlers built homes in the reserve and otherwise encroached on the reserve with impunity. Last year Palestinians from Deir Istiya petitioned the High Court of Justice against the Civil Administration's plan to uproot olive trees the agency said were planted without permission. The court rejected their petition, and more than 1,000 trees were removed. Over the past year, Palestinians and human rights groups grew increasingly concerned about further settler activity in the area, when it emerged that the Samaria Regional Council and other entities were promoting a master plan for developing tourism in the Kaneh River region. Preliminary maps of the plan showed new roads within the reserve that would connect settlements and outposts in the area. A month ago a road was built from the nearby Alonei Shilo outpost that encroached on the reserve. Work on the road was stopped by the Civil Administration and the Nature and Parks Authority. In a response, the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories confirmed that the appeals subcommittee of the Civil Administration's planning council was reviewing objections submitted by members of the public to the plan. "The land that is slated to be removed from the reserve under the plan is at the edge of the reserve and building on them will not harm the natural and fertile lands of the reserve," the statement said in part. In its response, the agency stressed that this land was part of the master plan for Ma'aleh Shomron, which is being implemented. The Civil Administration added that all work at the reserve will comply with regulations and will be monitored by its nature reserves staff officer, adding that the authorities in the region will continue to do "everything in their power to preserve nature in general and this reserve in particular." ([Haaretz](#) 2 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Taquah settlement destroyed about 100 olive trees in Yasuf village, northwest of Salfit city. (Wafa 6 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Tapuah settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched and destroyed a number of olive trees

in Al-Masamik area in Yasuf village, northeast of Salfit city. The targeted trees are owned by Nafiz and Issam Ali Mansour. (Pal Info 10 October 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Taquah settlement assaulted and injured Hana' Fathi Atiyani (30 years) while she was harvesting olive trees in her land in Yasouf village, northeast of Salfit city. Note that five days ago the Israeli settlers cut about 100 olive trees. (Wafa 11 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Salfit city and attacked Palestinian schools in the city by firing teargas and stun grenades at the students, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 19 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers contained razed 20 dunums of Palestinian land in Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Wattan 26 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Barqan settlement razed Palestinian land to build new housing units in the settlement. (NBPRS 28 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Lashem settlement razed Palestinian land located between Kafr Ad-Dik and Deir Balut villages, west of Salfit city. (Maannews 29 October 2014)

Tulkarem

- Israeli settlers living in Avnei Hefetz settlement stole 10 bags of olive harvest (each bag about 60 kilograms) from land in Kafr Al-Labad village, east of Tulkarm city. The targeted land is owned Abd Al-Rahman Asied Abdalla Rjub. (NBPRS 15 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked a holy place called Saraqa tomb in Tulkarm city and wrote anti Palestinian and Islamic slogans and Talmudic slogans on its wall. (Al-Quds 22 October 2014)

Nablus

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 2 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared Burin village, south of Nablus city as “close military zone”. The IOA closed all the entrances of the

- village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Maannews 2 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers destroyed about 20 olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Mahmoud Khalifah. (Wafa 6 October 2014)
 - Israeli settlers stormed Palestinian land planted with olive trees in Awarta village, south of Nablus city, stole the olive harvest and cut 15 olive trees. (Wafa 6 October 2014)
 - Israel Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Nablus city and tried to arrest Ahmed Al-Haj Ali (75 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 8 October 2014)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a number of Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting their olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 8 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara and Yetzher checkpoint, south of Nablus city and prevented Palestinians from crossing it. (Maannews 9 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian farmers to leave their land in Sahel Ein Mura area in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 10 October 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement assaulted at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Wad Yanun area, in Yanun village, southeast of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Sama News 10 October 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Beita and Beit Furik villages in Nablus governorate. (Wafa 12 October 2014)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city and performed Talmudic and religious rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people identified as: Mohammad Abu Halimah, Salah Abu Roues and Nabel As-Sirfi. The IOA also arrested Amran Al-Masami (16 years). (Maannews 13 October 2014)
 - Israeli settlers torched parts of Abu Bakir As-Sideq mosque at the southern part of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall of the mosque. (Wafa 14 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Azmut village, east of Nablus city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Raid Ameer. (Pal Info 21 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers set up a number of caravans and barracks in two areas in Khirbet Al-Yanun in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The first site located in Ad-Dwa area, south of Khirbet al Yanun and the second one located northeast of Khirbet Al-Yanun. (Maannews 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrances of Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses. (Panorama FM 21 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main road in Awarta village, southeast of Nablus city for two hours, under the claim that the Israeli settlers will hold a marathon in that road. (NBPRS 21 October 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement torched 100 olive trees in Al-Lahif area, south of Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Khamus and Salem families. (Al-Quds 22 October 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Pal Info 27 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and stores in Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Panorama FM 28 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a number of military tents and started military trainings at the eastern part of Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Wafa 29 October 2014)
- Ibrahim So'ud Khalil Odeh (13 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was on his way to school in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 30 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Yetzher-Nablus road in both sides. (Maannews 30 October 2014)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Al-Fakhari town, southeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed agricultural land. (Wattan 1 October 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 2 October 2014)
- A Palestinian died of wounds he sustained during the last Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Raya 4 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 7 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Al-Qarara and Abbsan towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 9 October 2014)
- Arafat Suhail Tafish (32 years) died of wounds he sustained during the last Israeli war against Gaza strip. (Maannews 10 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. One of the boats was torched. (Al- Quds 14 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. (Al-Quds 17 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Raya 18 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip, causing the torch of the boat. (Wattan 24 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan-Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 25 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wattan 26 October 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wattan 28 October 2014)
- A Palestinian fisher man was injured after the Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at his boat while he was sailing at Beit Lahiya shore, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 29 October 2014)
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Others

- Settlers urge Netanyahu to rebuild communities of Sa-Nur, Homesh. In 2005, as part of the disengagement plan, Israel destroyed 21 settlements in Gaza and another four in the Samaria region of the West Bank.

Evacuees from the former West Bank settlements of Sa-Nur and Homesh called on Sunday for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to rebuild their communities, which the IDF destroyed in 2005. “The government had the power to tear us out of our homes and it has the power to return us there,” said former Homesh resident Benny Gal. Gal said that he lives in the nearby settlement of Shavei Shomron so he can be close to his former home. “There is no reason not to return,” he said. In 2005, as part of the disengagement plan, Israel destroyed 21 settlements in Gaza and another four in the Samaria region of the West Bank. That same year, right-wing activists formed the group Homesh First, which fought for the right to rebuild. Their activities focused on the evacuated settlements of Homesh and Sa-Nur and have not included the other two former Samaria communities of Ganim and Kadim. In the aftermath of Netanyahu’s speech to the United Nations last and week and this summer’s Operation Protective Edge in Gaza, the group is renewing its activities, focusing in particular on Sa-Nur. In their letter, 40 families from Homesh and Sa-Nur said that their former hilltop communities were strategically significant. They offer a view of the country’s breadth from Ashkelon in the South to Mount Hermon in the North, the evacuees said. Jewish history in the region dates back to the time of the Bible, when Joseph and later the prophet Elijah walked up and down these same hills, the evacuees noted. In 2005 they were told to leave their homes to improve Israel’s security and its standing in the international standing, according to the evacuees. The government also said that the move would break the deadlocked peace process, they said. “Reading that text now it sounds so absurd you can’t help but laugh,” Gal said. In their letter, which they also sent to Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon, the evacuees said, “the time has come to correct this failure.” ([IPOST](#) 6 October 2014)

- Israel, PA at odds over water supply for new Palestinian city. A deal to connect Rawabi to the water supply sparked a furious response from settlers, even as a compromise led to another row. About two weeks ago, after a long drawn-out battle, an agreement was finally reached between the Palestinian Authority and Israel's Water Authority over connecting the new Palestinian city of Rawabi, located north of Ramallah, to Israel's water network. But the agreement has sparked a whole new row, due to efforts to appease the settlers in the area who are vehemently opposed to the existence of the city in principle. The agreement theoretically removed the greatest obstacle to the process of populating Rawabi, where close to one thousand families have already purchased apartments. The senior Palestinian official who announced the agreement said the local company that built the city, headed by

entrepreneur Bashar al-Masri, is hoping to house the first tenants within three months. The initial reports of the agreement on water for Rawabi were met with a fierce response from the settlers opposed the construction of the entire city. They see a security threat in Rawabi, with its panoramic view of the coast from Hadera to Ashdod. Because most of the financing for the construction of the city (some one billion dollars) was provided by the rulers of Qatar, the far-right Israeli press also strongly criticized Jerusalem for allowing the state that funds Hamas to build a city in the heart of the country. Former National Union Knesset member Yaakov Katz, who lives in a nearby settlement, even suggested that the Palestinians be allowed to complete the construction on Rawabi so that Israel could then take it away. In light of the anger of the settlers and the rightwing MKs, sources close to Infrastructure Minister Silvan Shalom, who oversees the Water Authority, said he had instructed members of the Joint Water Committee to condition the water connection for Rawabi on Palestinian agreement to promote initiatives for water projects in the local Jewish settlements. Shalom's order sparked a wave of protests from the Palestinians, who claim the agreement does not include any compromises. The head of the Palestinian Water Authority, Mazen Ghnaim, said any Israeli claims of a connection between the water network for Rawabi and projects in the settlement are "nonsense and lies". Meanwhile, the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT), which has overall responsibility for the issue, told the Interior Ministry that a solution to the problem was still being discussed. Nonetheless, a senior Israeli official told Ynet's sister publication Calcalist that a compromise had already been reached with the Palestinians. (Ynetnews 7 October 2014)

- IDF issued 119 orders to seize Palestinian property in 2013, up from one in 2011. Army officials in Israel cite 'rise in public disturbances and power of terror organizations.' The Israel Defense Forces issued 119 orders to confiscate property from Palestinians in the West Bank in 2013, compared to just one such order in 2011. In a response to the civil rights organization Hamoked Center for the Defense of the Individual, the IDF did not specify the items that were seized or what was done with them. The state has until the end of this month to reply to a High Court of Justice petition against an injunction issued last December that prohibits Palestinians from appealing property confiscations through the military court system. Israel's Defense (Emergency) Regulations, laws that were introduced during the British Mandate and remain in effect in the West Bank, authorize the military commander to confiscate any property he believes to be linked to an act of violence that was committed or might be committed in the future. This

regulation was rarely used in the past, but recently the army has been using it extensively. According to the IDF's response to Hamoked's request for specifics under the Freedom of Information Law, the order was used only once in 2011. In 2012 the army used it 25 times, and in 2013 that number soared to 119. Military officials explained the higher incidence in the law's use by saying that the army is "dealing with an increase in rioting and the strengthening of the terrorism infrastructure in the Judea and Samaria region." During a hearing on a Palestinian's request for the return of a hammer that had been confiscated from him, the military court of appeals ruled that the courts had the power to hear appeals of the injunction, so army officials decided to take away the option of appealing. As Haaretz reported, GOC Central Command Nitzan Alon signed an order in December 2013 prohibiting Palestinians from appealing to the military court, evidently because of the increase in property confiscations. Hamoked submitted, in the name of two Palestinians, a petition to the High Court against the injunction prohibiting appeals. The appellant, Dr. Tahani Sarawy, a physician from Nablus, was arrested at the Allenby Bridge border crossing with 1,000 Jordanian dinars in her possession. Although she claimed that the money came from her savings and was intended as assistance for her elderly parents, the cash was confiscated from her at the crossing on the claim that it belonged to Hamas. Sarawy appealed to the military court in Ofer, but the new injunction against appeals was issued during the appeal hearings. For this reason, the military judge, Amir Dahan, suspended the hearing to allow Sarawy to fight the injunction in the High Court. The second appellant, Ayman Hur, an X-ray technician from Hebron, went to Jordan to look for a job and when he returned, 2,200 dinars were taken from him. He claimed that the money was all he had left from the trip, but army officials said that the cash belonged to Hamas. In addition, the Yesh Din non-profit organization submitted a petition to the High Court in the name of two sisters, Elham and Sayal a-Shtayyeh, whose father was shot to death by a settler. Five thousand shekels were confiscated from them on their entry into Israel from Jordan. ([Haaretz](#) 13 October 2014)

- Housing minister warns Netanyahu: Build settlements or lose coalition. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel accuses PM of giving terrorists a prize by limiting construction for Jews over pre-1967 armistice line. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel threatened to topple Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Sunday if he does not resume unhindered construction in Judea and Samaria. On Monday – the same day UN Secretary- General Ban Ki-Moon scolded

Israel for building in eastern Jerusalem – Army Radio revealed a tape of a speech by Ariel in Itamar the night before, in which the minister pressured Netanyahu to build in isolated settlements. Ariel accused Netanyahu of giving terrorists a prize by limiting construction for Jews over the pre-1967 armistice line. “Mr. Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, enough excuses,” Ariel said. “The time has come to stop the freeze and build in Itamar, Hebron, Kiryat Arba and all of the land of Israel. I ask the prime minister not to shame or humiliate us. The coalition will wobble because of the freeze on construction.” Bayit Yehudi sources would not say whether Ariel was speaking for himself when he issued his threat to Netanyahu or representing the party as a whole. Tensions remain between Bayit Yehudi leader Naftali Bennett and Ariel’s hawkish Tekuma party that ran together with Bayit Yehudi in the last election. Rabbi Shlomo Aviner of Beit El, who is one of the mentors of Tekuma, was quoted Monday by the national-religious website Kippa calling Bennett “half religious.” Meanwhile, Ariel unveiled a new plan on Sunday to compensate Jewish evacuees from the Gaza Strip’s former Gush Katif bloc of settlements. He called upon former Gush Katif residents to take advantage of what he called their last chance at compensation. ([IPOST](#) 14 October 2014)

- 96.6 percent of investigations into attacks on Palestinians trees are closed due to Police failings indictments in only four cases. The human rights organization Yesh Din today published updated figures highlighting the failure of the Samaria & Judea District Police to investigate incidents in which olive trees and other fruit trees belonging to Palestinians in the West Bank are cut down, torched, vandalized, and stolen. This year’s olive harvest has just begun, and during the first few days of the season, incidents of damage to trees have already been documented (including the cutting down of dozens of trees in Aqraba, Burin, and Yasuf). Between 2005 and September 2014, Yesh Din documented 246 incidents in which complaints regarding deliberate damage to fruit trees in the West Bank led to the opening of a police investigation. This does not account for all such incidents, but only those brought to the organization’s attention and processed by it. Of 246 investigation files opened by the SJ Police District between 2005 and 2014 and monitored by Yesh Din, just four have ended in indictment; 223 files were closed in circumstances pointing to investigative failures. This represents 96.6 percent of the files in which processing has been completed and where the outcome is known to Yesh Din. The figures show that the ability of the SJ Police District to identify and prosecute offenders involved in deliberate damage to Palestinian trees is particularly poor, and effectively almost

non-existent. The establishment of the Nationalistic Crimes Unit in the SJ district police has not had an effect. Over the past year, Yesh Din has documented 35 cases of damage to trees investigated by police, leading to 0 indictments. In 23 of 24 cases concluded, cases were closed under circumstances reflecting the investigation's failure. The Palestinian village that has suffered the greatest number of attacks on trees is Burin. On the first day of this year's olive harvest, some 10 trees were badly damaged and fruit from hundreds of trees was stolen. The next day, a group of masked men assaulted Palestinians engaged in olive picking. In Burin alone, over the years Yesh Din has documented 35 incidents of damage to trees in which a complaint was submitted to the police. Just one of these complaints led to an indictment. Human rights organizations held the yearly meeting with army officials in preparation for the upcoming olive harvest, demanding the army adequately prepare to protect olive harvesters and prevent damage and vandalism against trees – particularly in specific areas known for attacks. Despite the army's promises, several cases of violence and assault against Palestinians perpetrated by Israeli citizens were documented during the olive harvest's first days, as well as damage to scores of olive trees. Two violent incidents were documented by Burin, south of Nablus: severe damage to some ten trees and theft of harvest from hundreds of trees, and an assault on harvesters by masked perpetrators. Yet another assault was documented yesterday, Saturday, by the village of Yasuf, bordering the settlement of Tapuach and its outposts. Vandalizing of olives and other trees belonging to Palestinians constitutes serious damage to their property and directly damages livelihoods. Many Palestinian residents of the West Bank depend on agriculture as a significant source of income, and particularly on the olive industry, which provides income and employment for some 100,000 households. ([Yesh Din](#) 14 October 2014)

- In interview with Ynet, defense minister says 'I'm not delaying settlement projects'. Ya'alon believes Israel must not agree to an ultimatum the Palestinians want to set for an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank within three years. "Those who live here know exactly where we're living. Talking about pulling out of Judea and Samaria in three years, does that sound like a wise thing to do in light of what we've experienced since 1994?" He also addresses claims from the Housing Ministry that he was delaying discussions on settlement construction projects, "From my point of view, it's right to continue building and continue approving building plans. We are building. Construction hasn't been frozen," he says. "Sometimes when we carry the burden too long, we lose more than we gain. So when we delay

approval of construction plans in order to avoid getting slammed with criticism from the world, it's the prime minister maneuvering responsibly, and I'm a part of that. It's not delayed by me, I have a pile of approved projects. We delay tenders meant to be released but it doesn't delay construction of approved projects," he explains. He rejects American criticism against the construction in the settlements. "I know it, and we don't have to agree with it. Just like the Arabs have a right to live anywhere - in Nablus and Jaffa and buy an apartment in the French Hill neighborhood - so can Jews buy a house in Silwan and anywhere else in the land of Israel. What is this? Judenrein?" Despite that, the defense minister says there is an excellent relationship and cooperation between the defense establishment and the Pentagon, "but there are some topics we disagree on, like what to do about the Iranian nuclear threat, what exactly to put on the negotiating table and what's the right thing to do facing our neighboring regimes." ([Ynetnews](#) 15 October 2014)

- 'Greater Jerusalem Area' Plan Key to Sovereignty? Minister Yisrael Katz proposes that Judea-Samaria sovereignty begins with Jerusalem - and expanding it as much as possible. Sovereignty over Judea and Samaria is dependent on sovereignty in Jerusalem, Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz (Likud) declared in an interview published Friday. Katz presented his plan to establish full Israeli sovereignty over the full State of Israel in an interview with the *Sovereignty* journal, published by Women in Green. In the interview, he dubs the first stage the "Greater Jerusalem" plan. "I envision autonomy for Arab residents like what was decided at Camp David," Katz explained, referring to the 2000 Camp David summit. At the time, the status of Arab neighborhoods in Jerusalem was heavily disputed. In the Israeli negotiators' incarnation of a deal, the Palestinian Authority (PA) would have had civilian autonomy - but not full sovereignty - over Arab neighborhoods and the Temple Mount. "This [plan] was the most correct, and it's a shame that discussion surrounding it was discontinued," Katz lamented. "Every attempt to establish a full Palestinian state in the first place is doomed to fail. I'm talking about autonomy and ties with Jordan, a form of citizenship and political affiliation that would enable that they [Palestinians] lead their lives well, but without security and foreign affairs autonomy." The comment echoes statements by Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, also of the Likud party, who on Wednesday called for giving the PA autonomy although not a state. But to Katz, the time is not yet ripe. The political arena, he says, is a battleground - where to navigate between right and left, you must attack the enemy's weakest point. Katz has

identified this point for the political Left as Jerusalem. Katz's "battle plan" is to establish sovereignty over "Greater Jerusalem" - the many neighborhoods beyond 1949 Armistice Lines that are under the legal jurisdiction of the capital city - and declare it as, unequivocally, the State of Israel under full political law, rather than leave it to IDF governance. According to Katz, this small move - which would include Ma'ale Adummim, Beitar Illit, Givat Ze'ev, and most of Gush Etzion - could pave the way for full annexation of Judea-Samaria. Katz says that the model for this is European capitals, such as London or Paris - all of which have metropolitan areas which are taken for granted as being part of the city. Katz is convinced that the idea of expanding Jerusalem is impossible for the Left to oppose in any meaningful way, as all parties have agreed on similar moves in the context of a future peace deal. The minister's assertions surface amid tensions over Jerusalem's future, both politically and practically. Earlier this month, Housing Ministry figures revealed that the housing crisis has deepened - in no small part due to a "covert" building freeze in Jerusalem and Judea-Samaria - and pressure is being put on opponents to sovereignty to ease the burden for thousands of young couples without affordable housing. Meanwhile, the green light has been given for rampant illegal construction in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem - an attempt to establish facts on the ground to divide Jerusalem and establish the groundwork for a Palestinian state. ([Israel National News](#) 17 October 2014)

- Poll: 75% of Israeli Jews oppose Palestinian state on '67 lines. New survey shows 76.2% oppose creation of Palestinian state if Jerusalem is divided. Some 75 percent of Israeli Jews oppose the establishment of a Palestinian state along 1967 lines, according to a new survey published by the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs. The poll was conducted from October 12-14 and asked 505 Israeli Jews about the peace process and Israeli concessions in the West Bank. Among the respondents, 304 identified as right-wing, 125 as centrist and 68 as left-wing. According to the survey, 74.3 percent of Israeli Jews oppose the creation of a Palestinian state along 1967 lines. That number increases to 74.9 percent if the creation of a Palestinian state would require Israel's withdrawal from the Jordan Valley, and inches up to 76.2 percent against such a state if it meant Jerusalem would be divided. Some 75 percent of respondents also said they would oppose replacing Israel Defense Forces troops with international forces in the Jordan Valley. Among left-wing Israelis, 51.5 percent oppose that idea. However, the same number of left-wing respondents said they would support the

establishment of a Palestinian state, even if Jerusalem were divided. The poll also asked Israelis whether the rise of the [Islamic State](#), particularly in Syria and Iraq, has changed their view on territorial concessions in the West Bank. Seventy percent reported no change in their position, while 16.8 percent said it made them less willing to concede land in the West Bank. The Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs is a self-described "leading independent research institute specializing in public diplomacy and foreign policy." Since 2000, it has been headed by Dr. Dore Gold, Israel's former ambassador to the UN, and a former policy adviser to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The center has been conducting polls on the peace process and core issues related to the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations since 2005. ([Haaretz](#) 20 October 2014)

- Israel to allocate \$35m to World Zionist Organization's settlement division. World Zionist Organization's settlement division won't say how money would be divided, but most will go to towns near conflict zones. The cabinet approved a proposal Wednesday to allocate 130 million shekels (\$34.7 million) to the World Zionist Organization's settlement division for the purposes of "developing agricultural and rural settlement," even though the proposal does not detail how the money would be divided among West Bank settlements and Negev and Galilee towns. Division head Danny Kritzman refused to state where exactly the money would go, but said most of the funds would be allocated to towns near conflict zones. Two months ago the settlement division was allocated 80 million shekels to help rehabilitate communities bordering the Gaza Strip following Operation Protective Edge this summer, on top of its existing budget of 58 million shekels. Kritzman said the specific working plan for the funds was nearly finalized, but would not offer any details about it. The plan will be released to the public when final, he said. The proposal described only vague goals such as expanding rural communities via demographic growth, increasing their employment options and maintaining open spaces. The funds will become part of the division's annual budget for 2014. Fund use is to be approved as part of a separate working plan. The settlement unit works on behalf of Israel's government to found and assist rural communities, and is fully funded by the state. Under an agreement signed between the state and the World Zionist Organization in 2000, the unit has been working to found and assist communities in the Golan Heights and the West Bank. It used to operate in the Gaza settlement bloc of Gush Katif as well until Israel withdrew from the Gaza Strip in 2005. Since 2004, the WZO settlement

division has launched operations in the Galilee and Negev as well. The settlement unit's budget is a subcategory of the Prime Minister's Office budget, and the unit is responsible to the PMO. However, its operations are determined based on specific cabinet decisions, some of them initiated by other ministries. In this case, the budget addition came due to a proposal by Agriculture Minister Yair Shamir, who refused to divulge details on how the money would be used. ([Haaretz](#) 23 October 2014)

- Despite tensions, plan to build 1,600 new East Jerusalem housing units still on agenda. A controversial 2010 plan to build in an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood over the Green Line was frozen after U.S. pressure, but next week it will be discussed by regional planning committee. Two meetings that could significantly increase tensions in already-tense Jerusalem are slated to take place next week: one in the Knesset Internal Affairs Committee, which will be discussing the Temple Mount, and one in the regional planning committee for Jerusalem, which is expected to approve a large-scale plan for construction in East Jerusalem. On Tuesday, the regional planning committee will discuss a plan to build 1,600 new apartments in the ultra-Orthodox neighborhood of Ramat Shlomo, which is over the Green Line. This plan sparked an unprecedented diplomatic crisis with Washington when the committee approved it for the first time in March 2010, while U.S. Vice President Joe Biden was in Israel on an official visit. The plan was temporarily frozen in response to United States pressure, but in late 2012, after the UN General Assembly recognized Palestine as a nonmember observer state, it was unfrozen, and tenders were issued for construction of the new units. Nevertheless, construction still hasn't begun, because the requisite transportation infrastructure hasn't been completed and therefore, building permits couldn't be issued. But on Tuesday, the Moriah development company, which is owned by the Jerusalem municipality, will ask the planning committee to let the permits be issued anyway, and also to publish additional tenders. One day earlier, on Monday, the Internal Affairs Committee is slated to hold its 15th discussion of the current Knesset term on the issue of the Temple Mount. The meeting, which both Public Security Minister Yitzhak Aharonovitch and Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat will attend, will focus on security issues. Ir Amim, a left-wing advocacy organization, commented, "In recent weeks, the international community has sharpened its opposition to Israel's unilateral moves. Instead of showing that it is attentive to the concerns of its allies, the government has actually chosen to accelerate construction and is

ignoring the damage this move will cause Israel. At this problematic moment, the Israeli government ought to freeze any controversial step that is liable to further exacerbate the political and security deterioration and try to effect a rapprochement with its overseas allies so that they will help calm the situation.” ([Haaretz](#) 24 October 2014)

- Netanyahu likely to okay new settlement roads, discuss legalization of West Bank outposts. Under pressure from Bennett, PM holding meeting to discuss W.B. construction. On Thursday, Haaretz revealed Bennett's demand to 'unfreeze' West Bank construction. In attempt to relieve the pressure exerted by senior members of the Habayit Hayehudi party and the settlement movement, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu will hold a meeting on Wednesday to discuss infrastructure development in the West Bank, where the paving of new roads and several other small projects will most likely be approved. Senior officials in Habayit Hayehudi and in the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea and Samaria told Haaretz that at this stage Netanyahu has not yet agreed to their demand to "unfreeze" construction in the settlements. The discussion is being held in the wake of a meeting Netanyahu held last week with Economy Minister Naftali Bennett and Housing Minister Uri Ariel. In the course of that meeting, Haaretz revealed, the two Habayit Hayehudi leaders [threatened](#) to undermine the government coalition unless Israel lifts the "quiet freeze" on building and planning processes in the settlements. In addition to Bennett and Ariel, Finance Minister Yair Lapid and Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz will also take part in Wednesday's meeting. According to the meeting's agenda, first revealed by Channel 2 on Sunday, Netanyahu and the ministers will discuss the possibility of approving the paving of 12 new roads in the West Bank, water infrastructure in the settlements, building student villages, parks, and a promenade in Gush Etzion to memorialize the three teenagers who were kidnapped and murdered this summer. Also on the agenda is the renovation of the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron, new electricity infrastructure, settlers' demands to regularize illegal outposts, and laying groundwork in the settlements for future construction. According to Channel 2, the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea and Samaria is negotiating the construction of 2,000 homes, mostly in the settlement blocs, with the Prime Minister's Office. However, senior officials Habayit Hayehudi and the council noted that, so far, Netanyahu hasn't accepted this demand, and they estimate he will try to appease the settlers with the infrastructure plans

as a temporary substitute for their housing demands. ([Haaretz](#) 26 October 2014)

- Housing minister said to be mulling move to east Jerusalem. Housing and Construction Minister Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi) said over the weekend that he is considering taking up residence in the east Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The announcement followed a visit by Ariel to the City of David last week. The move is believed to be meant as a show of support for the Ir David Foundation, commonly known by its Hebrew acronym "Elad," which seeks to boost Jewish presence in Jerusalem by purchasing Arab homes in the capital's east and leasing or selling them to Jewish families. In a statement released on Saturday night, Ariel's offices said that the minister and his wife were considering leasing an apartment in the area and living there in addition to their permanent residence in Kfar Adumim, a community located just north of Jerusalem in the Mateh Binyamin region. Jewish homes in the City of David are under constant guard, much like Jewish homes in other Arab neighborhoods in east Jerusalem. The private security company guarding these homes is funded by the Housing and Construction Ministry. Ariel refused to comment on the matter, but a source within Habayit Hayehudi said, "Jews have the moral right to take up residence wherever they wish in Jerusalem, as recently stated by the prime minister himself." ([Israel Hayom](#) 26 October 2014)
- Ya'alon bans Palestinians from Israeli-run bus lines in West Bank, following settler pressure. Settlers have tried on multiple occasions to prevent Palestinian workers from commuting on these buses, and have released a video calling for them to be banned. Following intense pressure from settlers, Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has issued a directive that bans Palestinian workers from traveling on Israeli-run public transportation in the West Bank. The decision contradicts the stance of the Israel Defense Forces, which does not view the presence of Palestinians on West Bank buses as a security threat. The new guidelines prohibit Palestinian workers from using buses that run directly from central Israel to the West Bank; instead they will have to arrive at the Eyal Crossing, near Qalqilyah and far from populated settler areas, and continue to their final destination from there. The Samaria Settlers' Committee and local Jewish authorities have conducted an aggressive campaign in recent years aimed at banning Palestinian workers from public transportation used by Israelis in the West Bank. Currently, Palestinian laborers who work in central Israel can enter only through the Eyal Crossing, where they undergo security checks and swipe a biometric I.D. card before continuing to their workplace. The workers are not allowed to sleep in Israel, however

they can return to the West Bank through various crossings. Hundreds of Palestinians who live in the central West Bank prefer to return on buses that run from Tel Aviv or Petah Tikva along the "trans-Samaria" road through the settlement of Ariel and on to their villages. The settlers have tried on multiple occasions to prevent the Palestinians from commuting on those buses, and have released a video calling for them to be banned. Ya'alon recently met with settler leaders and told them he has decided to change the current policy so that Palestinian laborers will have to return to the West Bank only through the Eyal Crossing. The directive is scheduled to go into effect next month. Until then, the Civil Administration has been instructed to prepare for the change by informing Palestinian workers and offering them alternate transportation. The GOC Central Command Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon does not consider the Palestinian workers entering Israel to be a security threat, as they must obtain pre-approval from the Shin Bet security service and Israel Police in order to receive permits. They then undergo body checks at the border crossings. Alon also noted that terror attacks inside Israel, like the murder of soldier Eden Attias, were carried out by those without permits, not by authorized workers. MK Moti Yogevev, of the pro-settler Habayit Hayehudi party, criticized the current policy after riding on one such bus. "Riding these buses is unreasonable. They are full of Arabs," he said. "We have heard disturbing testimonies from girls who were harassed by Arabs during the bus ride," Yogevev continued, adding that many Jewish residents of the area are avoiding those bus lines. Previously, in response to the settlers' complaints, the Transportation Ministry added buses to the lines running from Tel Aviv and Petah Tikva to Ariel to prevent overcrowding. But the Transportation Ministry has said that, by law, Palestinians cannot be prevented from riding those buses. ([Haaretz](#) 26 October 2014)

- Settler leader accuses state of caving to pressure, delaying Gva'ot project. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Davidi Perl seeks to advance Gva'ot project on 4,000 dunams outside Alon Shvut which was reclassified as state land in August. Gush Etzion Regional Council head Davidi Perl accused the IDF and the government of caving to international pressure by delaying advancement of the Gv'aot project. Perl is dreaming of building a fifth West Bank city in his region, just outside the Alon Shvut settlement in an area known as Gv'aot. At present there are only four settlements large enough to be considered cities, Modin Illit, Betar Illit, Ma'aleh Adumim and Ariel. At the end of August the Civil Administration completed an investigation into the land status of 4,000 dunams at the future Gv'aot site and re-classified

that property as state land. The reclassification was condemned by the Palestinian Authority and much of the international community, including the US and European countries. Until August, the property had been listed as survey land, which meant that it was unclear whether it was owned by private Palestinians or to the state. The reclassification paves the way for planning work to begin for a future city at that site, which is now mostly empty. But that work can only begin only after it is clear that no ownership challenges exist. A 45-day period to challenge the reclassification ended on October 14 and Davidi imagined that planning work could commence. Instead, the office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories sent Davidi a letter explaining that the objection period had been extended beyond 45 days to allow time for two Palestinian attorneys to submit their objections on behalf of clients who claim land ownership in the Gv'aot property. Davidi said he believed that the delay was the government's way of caving to international pressure. "The 45-day objection period is over and work should now begin," he said. ([IPOST](#) 31 October 2014)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – October 2014

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	82	0	118	0	1	9	9
Jerusalem	5.4	0	0	12	9	1	19
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ramallah	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nablus	0	0	135	0	0	0	9
Salfit	100	20	100	0	0	0	4
Jericho	0	0	0	1	5	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hebron	0	5	0	6	6	8	8
Tubas	0	0	0	0	7	0	1
Total	187.4	25	353	19	28	18	56

- Israeli settlers occupied about 35 Palestinian houses in Silwan town in Jerusalem city.

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- In Tubas governorate, the Israeli Authorities ordered more than 50 families to evacuate their houses, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings.

ARIJ