

Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

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Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation forces set up a flying checkpoint at "Qaber Hillwa" area, between Beit Sahour and Al Ubeidiya cities and obstructed Palestinian movement. Al Quds (November 4, 2010).
- Israeli Civil Administration forces entered a stone quarry south of Bethlehem and ordered work in the facility to cease immediately. The quarry, harvesting stone from the hills near Beit Fajjar, is owned by Hisham Dirieh, who said that officials handed him papers mandating the closure on the grounds that it was operating illegally in an area under Israeli administration. Israeli forces also attempted to confiscate the equipment from the site, but were prevented from doing so by workers. Maannews (November 6, 2010).
- Israel's Jerusalem municipality is in talks over the construction of a hotel with 130 housing units in the illegal Israeli settlement Gilo in occupied East Jerusalem. The project is the initiative of a private investor and would consist of three 11-floor buildings. The municipality said the owner of the land had submitted an application to build housing rather than a hotel on the land. Maannews (November 13, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation forces set up a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Al Khader village (An Nashash) west of Bethlehem city. The soldiers obstructed pedestrianian and vehicular movements. Wafa (November 17, 2010).

- The Israeli Occupation forces raided Khamat Hajja area east of Beit Fajar village and confiscated heavy machinery used to extract the stone, including: a bulldozer, and excavator 'Bagger' and deployment machine, all owned by Ahmad Sa'ad. Wafa (November 23, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out residents of Al Ma'sara village south of Bethlehem city military orders to stop the construction at two houses and a Mosque in the village. The first house is owned by Mahmoud Ahmad Zawahra (200 square meters) while the second house is owned by resident 'Awad Hasan Muhammad Zawahra (230 square meters). Maannews (November 29, 2010).

Hebron

- Israeli occupation bulldozers resumed land razing in the area near Karmeit Zur settlement established on lands of Beit Ummer and Halhul cities north of Hebron city. The Israeli occupation forces also hindered Palestinian farmers of Beit Ummer town from accessing Wadi Abu Rmeish area located next to Beit 'Ayn and Karmeit Zur settlements. Al Quds (November 3, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation authorities issued a military order which renews the closure of 19 streets in the Old City of Hebron until April 30, 2011. The order includes the prayers' road, Al Shuhada street, the main road in Tel Ar Rumeida and Al Sahla quarter. Al Ayyam (November 5, 2010).
- Israeli settlers of Kiryat Arba' settlement east of Hebron city attacked a number of Palestinian houses in the city owned by Falah D'ies and Fathi Ar Razem. Settlers also resumed work at a new colonial road which is still pending at court. Al Ayyam (November 8, 2010).
- Israeli occupation forces confiscated a cement mixer and a pump belonging to Zalloum Company Monday in Bet Awwa south of Hebron. A Zalloum company employee said he was using the mixer when forces raided the area and confiscated it. Maannews (November 9, 2010).
- The Israeli settlers started rehabilitating a road in Wadi Al Hussein area in the Old city of Hebron city and stormed the lands of S'iefan and Jaber Families. Al Quds (November 10, 2010).

- Fires ravaged agricultural lands in the southern West Bank near Hebron, in Jaba' village near Surif village, destroying 15 dunums of fruit groves and greenhouses. Beit Ummar farmers, whose lands were affected, said they believed residents of the nearby Bat Ayin settlement were behind the arson, which destroyed dozens of fig, olive and pine trees. The lands belonged to the families of Sha'ban and Al-Hour. Maannews (November 11, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation soldiers raided two Palestinian houses in Hebron city and Idhna town west of Hebron city. The houses are owned by Arafat Abdel Hakim Al Rajabi in Hebron city and Abdel 'Atheem Fayyad Al Qaysi in Idhna town. Al Ayyam (November 13, 2010).
- Israeli settlers set fire to lands owned by Thalja and 'Adi families in Safa village in Beit Ummer Town. Al Ayyam (November 20, 2010).

Jerusalem

- Israeli municipal workers demolished a 300-square-meter car wash and two other garages in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Hanina, putting 20 residents out of work. The business belonged to Jerusalem resident Majdi Yasser Salhab. Israel's municipality of Jerusalem said the car wash was erected without a permit. Maannews (November 2, 2010).
- A string of Israeli governments has helped cement the Jewish presence in Arab areas of Jerusalem by selling or leasing property to settler groups at bargain prices, according to court documents. Buildings were sold to settler groups in and around the sensitive Old City of Jerusalem at a fraction of the going market rates by governments that were involved in peace talks with the Palestinians, who claim those same areas. A key sticking point is a hilltop in the walled Old City, where the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound sits atop the ruins of the biblical Jewish Temples. The documents refer to 11 properties that were leased or sold from 2003 to 2008 – by Israeli governments who were, at some points, negotiating with Palestinians to strike a Mideast peace deal. Some of the properties passed on to the settler groups once belonged to Jews but fell into state hands. Arab families had since built on the land but were evicted from the properties when settler groups seized control. Other properties belonged to Arab residents whom the state deemed to be "absentee owners." In one case, a 40,000 square feet (3,660 square meter) building just outside the Old

City was sold to Jewish settlers in October 2006 for \$190,000 – a tiny fraction of its market price. Also that year, an 11,000 square feet (1,057 square meter) building in the Old City was sold for of \$69,000, less than the cost of a tiny one-bedroom apartment elsewhere in the city. Other deals featured similar low prices. [Al Quds \(November 7, 2010\)](#).

- Jerusalem's municipal planning and construction committee issued building permits for 32 housing units in the Pisgat Ze'ev neighborhood in East Jerusalem. [Haaretz \(November 8, 2010\)](#)
- Crews of Ateret Cohanim Jewish society attempted to establish a new outpost in Aqbat Al Saraya area in the Old city of Jerusalem by moving large quantities of building materials and stones to the building rented by resident Fatima Al Daoudi. [Al Quds \(November 8, 2010\)](#)
- The chairman of the Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee, Ruth Yosef, published details of a program that will allow 930 housing units to be built in the Har Homa C area, with another 48 units in Har Homa B. An additional 320 units are planned for Ramot, also beyond the 1949 Green Line (Armistice Line). [Haaretz \(November 9, 2010\)](#).
- An ad was published in the Ha'aretz newspaper announcing the final approval of City Plan no. 12472, for the construction of the Mughrabi Ramp leading to the Temple Mount compound from the Wailing Wall Plaza. This was the final step required in order for the Jerusalem municipality to issue a construction permit and start the works. [Haaretz \(November 9, 2010\)](#)
- 66 Palestinian jewish families moved lately to live in Ras Al 'Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city, Ma'ale Hazeitim. [Al Quds \(November 9, 2010\)](#).
- The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed five families in Al Bustan Neighborhood and Wadi Yasur neighborhood in Silwan city military orders to demolish their houses under the pretext of lacking valid building permits. [Al Quds \(November 10, 2010\)](#).
- Israeli bulldozers belonging to the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem razed a 3-dunums land in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Al-Isawiya near the French Hill settlement. The owner of the land, Maher Muhammad Muheisen, said Israeli municipal officials came to his land 3 weeks ago to

inform him that he has to evacuate his land and gave him 48 hours to carry on the evacuation order. The bulldozers also razed 60 olive, almonds and citrus trees and demolished a barn used for horses, sheep and chickens in addition to the demolition of two room made of bricks that was used by him. Maannews (November 11, 2010).

- Israel plans to put up for sale 3,000 new Jewish homes in Jerusalem next year, including in Arab areas. Shlomo Eshkol, an engineer appointed by the Jerusalem municipality, also spoke of a long-term project to build 50,000 homes in Jerusalem during the next decade. Eshkol said the allocation of 3,000 new Jerusalem homes in 2011 included the areas that were illegally annexed by Israel in the 1980s, after the eastern part of the city was occupied in 1967. The plans were announced during a meeting between Jerusalem mayor Nir Barkat and a group of 60 Israeli developers. The homes would be available in west Jerusalem's Jewish neighborhoods of Arnona and Ramat Rachel, as well as the east Jerusalem districts of Givat Hamatos and Har Homa, the latter built on lands belonging to the Bethlehem municipality in the West Bank. Maannews (November 13, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation Authorities are preparing for the inauguration of Shu'fat crossing which was established on 70 dunums of Shu'fat town lands. Al Quds (November 15, 2010).
- Israeli Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat presented a controversial new city planning policy for East Jerusalem to the public. The re-zoning plan, according to a statement from the mayor's office, would take into account the "current unsatisfactory situation" and call for a freeze on all current demolition orders until the plan is approved and can go forward. The plan would have to be approved by the government of Israel before it could go ahead. Barkat's plan for occupied East Jerusalem includes demolishing several homes, a move that has been fuelling tensions in the flashpoint Holy City. At the heart of Barkat's plan is the so-called Gan Hamelech (King's Garden) project, in which 22 homes would be razed, while another 66 would be legalised in the Al-Bustan Palestinian neighborhood. The 88 homes all had been slated for demolition because they were built without Israeli permits -- which are nearly impossible to obtain. The mayor added that after the Gan Hamelech project, the re-zoning project would be extended to four other Arab neighbourhoods in the city. Maannews (November 17, 2010).

- Israeli legal consultant Yahuda Feinstein, during a meeting between Israel's planning and construction committee attended by the Israeli mayor of Jerusalem and police force representatives gave directives to partially close down a settlement outpost in Silwan city and demolish hundreds of nearby Palestinian homes. Referring to sources inside Israel's Jerusalem municipality, The Jerusalem mayor Nir Barakat received the green light from Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to carry out the demolitions. The committee said 340 homes are threatened to be demolished in Silwan for allegedly being built without a permit. Israeli authorities approved only 60 building permits since the eastern part of the city was occupied in 1967. Al Ayyam (November 20, 2010).
- The Israeli cabinet approved plans to invest millions of shekels in a five-year project to expand the plaza next to the Western Wall. The plans would invest 85 million shekels (23 million dollars, 17 million Euros) in the project. The project will be directed by Netanyahu's office and carried out in conjunction with the Western Wall Heritage Foundation and financed by a number of government offices, including the ministry of interior, tourism, education and defense. Al Quds (November 21, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation authorities extended the closure of the Cultural Forum building in Surbaher Town in east Jerusalem. It is worth mentioning that the building has been closed since 2008. Al Quds (November 22, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished retaining walls and a barbed wire fence surrounding an agricultural field in Al Iswawiya town, northeast of Jerusalem. The walls were demolished two weeks ago, the rebuilt by villagers. Maannews (November 22, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished agricultural barracks, a horse barn and a wall owned by Maher Mheisen in Al Isawiya Town in Jerusalem area allegedly for building without permit. Municipality crews also handed a number of Palestinian houses in the town military orders to demolish their houses under the same pretext. Wafa (Novemebr 23, 2010).
- Israeli settlers and police evicted a Palestinian family from their home in occupied East Jerusalem, after the house was sold to the settlers as claimed by some Israeli sources. The eviction began early in the day when police removed around 20 members of the Qaraeen family from their home in

Jabal Mukaber, a Palestinian neighborhood just south of Jerusalem's Old City. Maannews (November 23, 2010).

- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 6 nurseries and two stores, the first is used for selling stone and marble and is owned by Ahmad Muhammad Taqatqa while the other is used for selling furniture and is owned by Muhammad Abdel Rahman Abdel Rahim in Hizma town east of Jerusalem city under the pretext of being built without proper building authorization. The nurseries are owned by Muhammad Salem, Malek Abdel Karim, Samed Al khatib, Jamal Salah Ad Din and 'Afifi Al Khatib. Wafa (November 24, 2010).
- Israeli police razed a Palestinian house in Al-Tur neighbourhood near the Mount of Olives in occupied East Jerusalem, shortly before the owner arrived home with a court order halting the demolition. The house is owned by Abed Zablah, a father of five. Maannews (November 24, 2010).
- Israeli settlers took over the second building in two days in East Jerusalem, in the At-Tur neighborhood, one day after forced evictions rendered at least 15 homeless in a nearby home. The latest home takeover followed a lengthy court battle between Palestinian residents and Lowell Investment, which the paper described as "a shell company set up to buy Palestinian assets on behalf of right-wing groups such as Elad, whose mission is to settle Jews in East Jerusalem." The paper said the apartment had been ordered evacuated years earlier, while courts decided an ownership claim. According to court records cited by Haaretz, Lowell Investment signed a contract to purchase the apartment in 2005, and its representatives entered it for the first time in 2006. Maannews (November 25, 2010).
- The Israel Ministerial Legislation Committee has approved a proposed bill which will declare Jerusalem to be a "Jewish first grade national priority area". This will in turn entail the approval of a series of laws aimed to Judaize even further the Holy City. The bill is designed to allocate annual financial benefits to Jerusalem under the capital grant to support the educational, cultural, social, economic and industrial sectors in the city. It is all designed "to guarantee its status and development as the eternal capital [sic] of the state of Israel". Al Ayyam (November 27, 2010)
- The Israeli Occupation Police evacuated 4 owned apartments in Ash Sheikh Jarrah Neighborhood in Jerusalem city owned by Hamed Family

under the pretext that the apartments are owned by Jewish groups. The four apartments are inhabited by 45 people. Al Ayyam (November 29, 2010).

- Israeli Bulldozers of the Jerusalem municipality escorted by Israeli police and border guards demolished a newly constructed home and a printing workshop in the neighborhood of Al-Isawiya, north of the Old City. The home, under construction for two years, was a 125-square-meter building belonging to Atiyya Imteir, a father of eight and worker at the Shaare Zedek Medical Center. While the first demolition went unopposed, the subsequent demolition of a 20-meter-square printing shop in Al-'Isawiya, owned by Muhammad Robin Ulayyan, was contested by family members. Imteir said that he was given no prior notice that the building would be demolished. Maannews (November 30, 2010).
- In Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, the Jerusalem Municipality demolished the top floor, a residential unit of around 40 m², of a building on 'Shimon Hatzadik' street, affecting a family of 5 people. Maannews (November 30, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two houses in Ras Khamis near Shu'fat Refugee camp in Jerusalem city under the pretext of lacking building permits. Al Quds Al Arabi (November 30, 2010).

Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation forces handed two residents in An Nabi saleh Village military orders to demolish their houses under the pretext of lacking valid building permits. The houses are owned by Mahmoud Al Tamimi (180 square meters) and Abdel Latif Al Tamimi (160 square meters). Al Quds (November 15, 2010).
- The Israeli Civil Administration served residents of Qibya village west of Ramallah city military orders to demolish 26 structures (25 residential houses and an animal barn) in the village under the pretext of illegal building, due to their location in an area classified according to Oslo II agreements as C area, which fall under the full Israeli control. Around 140 inhabitants live in these houses. Maannews (November 21, 2010).

- The Israeli Occupation forces raided Qatanna village southwest of Ramallah city and served residents Musa Taha and Hussein Shamasna military orders to demolish their animal barns. Al Ayyam (November 26, 2010).

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation forces handed out arab Al Rashayda and Zayed in An Nuweimeh area north of Jericho city military orders to evacuate the area under the pretext of being illegally living in an area classified by the Israelis as "closed military area". Among owners, the following were known: Saleh Al Zayed, Saleh Al Rashayda, Ismaiel Al Rashayda, Tayseer Rashayda, Sameer Rashayda, Ibrahim Al Zayed, Hussein Zayed, Odeh Al Zayed, and Suleimna Al Zayed. Al Ayyam (November 4, 2010).
- Palestinian Bedouins living in Abu Al-Ajaj, a small village in the Jordan Valley were surprised to see Israeli bulldozers demolishing 4 structures and displacing a family of 12. The incident came only two weeks after Israeli authorities confiscated lands belonging to the village slated to expand an illegal settlement. The demolished structures included sheds and barracks as well as water tankers which provide water for domestic use and for animals to drink. Abu Al-Ajaj is a small village in the Jiftlik area which is the second largest populated area in the Jordan Valley after Jericho. About 7,000 Palestinian farmers live in Jiftlik and earn their living from agriculture and livestock. Maannews (November 24, 2010).

Salfit

- Israeli settlers carried out construction near Ariel, Revava, Pedu'el, the Barkan industrial settlements in the northern West Bank. Land near these settlements was bulldozed in preparation for construction. Maannews (November 1, 2010).
- The Israeli occupation forces hindered sheep herders from accessing the pastures in Kherbit Shihada in Deir Istya village. The prevention came under the pretext that the pastures are located close to Nofim settlement. Al Ayyam (November 5, 2010).
- An Israeli plan to build 800 homes in the West Bank settlement of Ariel. The plan for a new neighborhood in the western part of Ariel has been all

but completed after years of litigation. Only the approval of the local planning and building committee is needed for the work to begin. The municipality supports the initiative. The area earmarked for Ariel's new neighborhood is next to the Palestinian town Salfit. The compound is divided in two - state-owned land and land privately owned by businessman Avraham Shamai. Shamai sold the land a few years ago, but the buyers did not keep up their end of the agreement and the land reverted back to Shamai after prolonged litigation. Since this is privately owned land, the developer may put up fences and forge paths in preparation for construction with the approval of the municipal planning committee; he does not need the Defense Ministry's approval. Once the committee approves the plan, the construction may begin. [Haaretz \(November 9, 2010\)](#).

- Israeli settlers started razing lands in Kafr Ad Deik and Deir Ballut villages for the purposes of expanding Alei Zahav settlement. The targeted lands are estimated at 100 dunum. Al Ayyam (November 23, 2010).
- The Israeli occupation bulldozers demolished agricultural facilities and razed lands in Beer Abu 'Ammar and Kaffet An Najajra areas in Qarawet Bani Hassan village west of Salfit city under the pretext that the lands are classified as state land where no Palestinian building or land utilization is allowed. The razed land area is estimated at 2000 dunums. Wafa (November 24, 2010).
- Israeli settlers started constructing between 40 & 50 housing units in Revava settlement. So far, 22 units were constructed on the ground. The Israeli PEACENOW movement revealed that 600 housing units were approved to be constructed in the settlement. The movement also added that another 150 housing units are being constructed in Yakir settlement which is established in Deir Istya and Qarawet Bani Hassan villages. Al Ayyam (November 24, 2010).
- The Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Channel and pools for water harvesting in Wadi Qana area in Deir Istya village in Salfit Governorate. The IOF also confiscated some plastic pipes that were at the site. Wafa (November 24, 2010).
- Israeli forces demolished two agricultural projects south of Salfit in the northern West Bank. Both projects were funded by the Palestinian Finance Ministry and were worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Israeli

Occupation forces raided Wadi Qana area near the village and declared the area a closed military zone. Crews from the Israeli Civil Administration and the Society for Protecting Nature in Israel arrived with bulldozers which demolished the Wadi Qana rehabilitation project which cost the Palestinian finance ministry 120,000 US dollars. A water canal was destroyed and parts of a reservoir and water network carrying water to orange groves were confiscated. The fence surrounding the project was also removed. The Israeli occupation forces also raided the area known as Beer Abu Ammar near Qarawat Bani Hassan village. They destroyed a land reclamation project and confiscated equipment there. The project was also funded by the Palestinian ministry of finance. It is worth mentioning that the Israeli occupation authorities had ordered Palestinian owners of the lands months earlier not to continue working on these on the grounds that Israel declared the area "state land." Maannews (November 24, 2010).

- ISRAEL is considering building a rail link to the sprawling Jewish settlement of Ariel, which lies deep inside the occupied West Bank. Three million shekels (\$1,055,653) had been allocated for a feasibility study of the project. The proposed rail line would link the town of Rosh Ha Ayin, east of Tel Aviv, with Ariel and also serve Barkan, another settlement. [Al Quds \(November 27, 2010\)](#).

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Forces closed Barta'a checkpoint north of Jenin city and hindered Palestinian access into and out of the checkpoint under the pretext of carrying out military trainings. [Al Quds \(November 20, 2010\)](#).
- Israeli Occupation forces raided 'Anin village west of Jenin city and stormed a number of Palestinian houses, among which, the house of Ahmad Ibrahim Yasin was known. [Al Quds \(November 22, 2010\)](#).

Tubas

- Israeli settlers under the protection of Israeli security guard took over 200 dunums of lands of 'Ein Al Hilwah area in the northern valleys and hedged the land preparing to annex it to the nearby Maskiyot settlement. [Al Quds \(November 10, 2010\)](#).

- Israel's Civil Administration demolished a building in the Tubas area which villagers use as the only mosque in the small town. Residents of Khirbet Yarza, a village of less than 200 residents reported that Israeli bulldozers entered the Jordan Valley area early in the morning and tore down the mosque under the pretext of lacking a proper building permit. The building was demolished along with ten sheds which were built without permits in an area that Israeli forces had declared a firing zone. Maannews (November 26, 2010).
- Israeli Occupation forces tried to confiscate livestock from residents of the northern Jordan Valley. Residents of Al-Faresyeh said soldiers assaulted and detained village council head Aref Darahmeh. Maannews (November 30, 2010).

Qalqilyia

- Israeli settlers from the settlement of Givat Gilad set fire to Palestinian farmland in the village of Jit. About 100 trees were burned in the blaze. Another 86 dunums were set to fire in Saniryia village which resulted in the burning of 120 Olive trees. Israeli settlers also uprooted 30 Olive trees in Kafr Qaddum village. Maannews (November 18, 2010).

Tulkarem

- The Israeli Occupation authorities closed Jubara Gate (gate number 753) south of Tulkarem city and hindered pedestrian and vehicular movement without giving any reason for the closure. Wafa (November 22, 2010).

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation troops entered the northern West Bank village of Madama overnight, with locals reporting several home invasions, shop closures and what was described as a sector lockdown. Several shop owners were said to have been forced to close their stores, while residents said they were threatened by the troops when windows of homes were opened to survey the situation. The lockdown was imposed up until at least 7 a.m. Maannews (November 2, 2010).

- Israeli settlers of Eli settlements started expanding the settlement from its western side and razed lands owned by resident Abdel Rahman Saleem Al Khateeb planted with Olive and figs trees in As Sawiya village. Al Quds (November 5, 2010).
- Residents of Salem village said that Israeli settlers from Alon Moreh settlement burned about 200 of their olive trees and also torched surrounding grazing land. The affected trees were on ground adjoining the settlement of Alon Moreh, for reasons of Israeli security, kept off limits to their owners for most of the time. Maannews (November 15, 2010).
- Israeli settlers set fire into 150 Olive trees in Salim village south of Nablus city. Al Quds (November 18, 2010).
- Israeli settlers started expanding the Rechalim settlement, built on lands confiscated from farmers of the northern villages of Yatma and As-Sawiya south of Nablus. Bulldozers began digging the land and settlers from Rechalim occupied hundreds of acres. The land belonged to Abu Dola, Abu Salih, Abu Shahin, Albeik, and Hajj Suleiman families from the As-Sawiya and Yatma villages. Maannews (November 22, 2010).
- Armed Israeli settlers stopped Palestinian farmers from working on their land in the West Bank village of Qaryut, south of Nablus. The settlers from the settlement of Shilo ordered the farmers to leave farmland surrounding the settlement. It is worth mentioning that residents of the village have a decision from the Israeli Attorney General that allows them to work on the land in question, an area of about 50 dunums. Maannews (November 22, 2010).
- Israeli settlers bulldozed some 50 dunums of Palestinian farmland near the village of Jalud, south of Nablus, in the process of constructing a road between two nearby settlements. Settler bulldozers had overturned the lands between the settlements of Shillo and Shavut Rachel located west of Jalud in an attempt to link the two. The road under construction between the two settlements was a part of a plan to seize new land in order to expand the two settlements. Maannews (November 24, 2010).
- Residents of the illegal settlement Yetzhar in the Nablus Governorate set fire to olive on land belonging to Madama and Asira villages south of Nablus. Maannews (November 30, 2010).

- An Israeli military order to take over lands in Beit Furik village in Nablus Governorate under the pretext of security. The threatened lands are located near Itamar settlement. Al Quds (November 30, 2010).

Others

- Israel's Military Police and Crossings Administration will begin a new campaign to upgrade and replace checkpoint signs to their Hebrew monikers. Some of the checkpoints, which never had Hebrew names and instead borrowed the names of the Palestinian towns and villages they abutted, would be changed in favor of more traditional Hebrew. Some of the changes expected were, from Arabic to Hebrew: Jalame to Gilboa, Ni'lin to Kiryat Safer, Hussan to Beitar, and Jubara to Te'enim. Maanews (November 6, 2010).
- The Israeli chief of staff, Yair Naveh will be "converting" the names of Israeli checkpoints from their original Arabic names to Hebrew names. For example, Nilin crossing will become Kiryat HaSefer. The IDF's reasoning this to: "The Hebrew names will convey to Palestinians the message of Israeli control...It will also convey to the soldiers and border crossing personnel that they are not protecting a Palestinian area, but Israeli territory." Al Quds (November 13, 2010)
- A report issued by PeaceNow Israeli movement stated that the Israeli occupation authority (IOA) started building 1260 housing units in the West Bank settlements since the end of the freeze almost one month and a half ago. The report also stated that the annual building average in settlements had reached 1600 housing units. PEACENOW (November 14, 2010)
- Israel will begin constructing a barrier on its border with Egypt within the next two weeks, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said. The government has said that the central purpose of this fence is to keep the growing number of illegal migrants from infiltrating the country. [Haaretz \(November 14, 2010\)](#).
- The Israeli Cabinet was deliberating on whether to move forward with a proposal by the United States to limit the construction of settlements in the West Bank, in the hopes of kick-starting stalled peace negotiations with the Palestinians. If the ministers agree to adopt the proposal, they would

impose a 90-day moratorium that could open a window for the Israeli government and the Palestinian authority to hammer out the borders of future separate states, and outline where Israel can and cannot continue to build. Al Ayyam (November 14, 2010).

- The construction of a security fence along the Israeli-Egyptian border will begin on Monday. Tractors and engineering equipment are planned to arrive on location where work will begin to build an electronic barrier alongside the breached border, from which tens of thousands of African and refugee have infiltrated Israeli territory. The Israeli Defense Ministry is in charge of building the fence, in accordance to the governmental decision made last March. The Derech Acheret management was responsible for advertizing the bid for the electronic barrier. The fence is expected to be 150 km long and will be hooked to surveillance cameras and other technological equipment intended to help monitor the area. According to estimates, the project should be completed within a couple of years. The budget for this project is currently NIS 1.35 billion (nearly \$37 million). [Ynetnews \(November 21, 2010\)](#).
- The Israeli Knesset approved in second and third readings the referendum law which requires a public majority and the votes of 60 Knesset members ahead of any withdrawal from the Golan Heights or east Jerusalem. Sixty-five MKs voted in favor of the bill and 33 opposed. [Ynetnews \(November 22, 2010\)](#).
- Israeli settlers have turned many water springs in the West Bank Territory [into tourism sites from which the Palestinians are barred](#). Hebrew-language signs have been posted near many springs; some places have become memorial sites for settlers killed in attacks or during military service. Brown signs dot Samaria's roads bearing the Hebrew name of a nearby spring. This name is likely to appear on the Springs Route's site list on a tourist map of local councils such as Mateh Binyamin in southern Samaria. According to Dror Etkes, who has been researching construction in the settlements for several years, at least 25 springs are undergoing development for tourism. "Access to these springs has been blocked to the Palestinians, and there are dozens of other springs that the settlers have marked as targets for takeover," he says. [Haaretz \(November 22, 2010\)](#).

Monthly Violations Statistics – November 2010

Governorate	Confiscated Land (Dunums)	Confiscation of (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Houses threatened of Demolition
Bethlehem	0	0	0	0	0	3
Jerusalem	3	0	0	60	11	5
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	0	0	0	30
Nablus	50	50	0	350	0	0
Salfit	100	2000	0	0	0	0
Jericho	0	0	0	0	4	9
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	250	0	0
Hebron	0	0	0	225	0	0
Tubas	200	0	0	0	11	0
Total	353	2050		885	26	47

The Monthly overview report gives a list of the Israeli Violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory which are based on reports provided by field workers and/or by one or more of the following news sources: Al-Ayyam daily newspaper, Al-Quds daily newspaper, Haaretz Daily Newspaper, Israel National News, The Jerusalem Post - English-language daily newspaper, Paltoday news-website, Palpress news website, Palestine News Agency-Wafa, Palestine News Network, Ma'an News Agency, Al Jazeera News Channel, Israel National News, and Yediot Ahronot – English website.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for size and clarity. The monthly report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ's opinion.