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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) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in At-Tal area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 2 October 2013)
- Due to the high demand for residential around the Gush Etzion settlement bloc, headed by David Pearl held last week a community event marketing character Orthodox community located east of Gush Etzion and overlooking the breathtaking views of the Judean Desert and Sea - Dead Sea. Event marketing, hundreds of interested and family traveled Regional Council organized rides and departing Jerusalem, Beit Shemesh and Beitar Illit, in addition to the many guests who independently. Guests were impressed by the houses planned program and many of them were continuing process of reception and purchase, while their children enjoyed Fanning particularly experienced and workshops that included inflatable baking clay and makeup design. Shunt community now numbers 55 religious families and community will soon begin construction of private homes. In the first stage, which should start in the coming weeks will be built 60 units, when the entire final project will include 300 residential units. Gush Etzion Council noted that the past year has been a leader in the Regional Council population growth stood at 4.1%, and the regional council expect to double this number in the coming years. Head of the Gush Etzion Regional Council, David Pearl: "Gush Etzion is past decade in general and in particular in recent years in a great building

and reception all population sectors that make up the society and the community how it is part of this mosaic. Hopefully in the coming weeks we will start in the construction of dozens of units Total of 300 units will be built inside the city, designed for the Haredi sector that is [part of the Gush Etzion](#) estate. ([Israel National News](#) 2 October 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 3 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked four Palestinian farmers from Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city, while they were working in their land in Ein Qasis area. The Palestinians were identified as: Ali-Al-Haj Daoud As-Safi (90 years), Ibrahim, Sarhan and Ahmed As-Safi. The IOA arrested Ahmed and Sarhan As-Safi and transferred them to Gush Etzion settlement bloc. During the operation, the IOA seized an agricultural tractor, wood saws and car shipping. (Al-Quds 4 October 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the old city of Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 4 October 2013)
- 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 area where the Israeli segregation wall was build. (Sama News 4 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Beitar Illit settlement torched agricultural land planted with olive trees in Qadees area in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Ayyam 4 October 2013)
- 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 and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Ash-Shawawrah village, east of Bethlehem city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by Isma'il Abd Saleem and Daoud Khaliq Saleem. (Wafa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 8 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al-Mashniyah area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 9 October 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of other. (Maannews 9 October 2013)
- 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 and detained four Palestinian activists and three international activists. (Wafa 11 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Safa 11 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Safa 11 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Solomon pool in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA detained a Palestinian journalist; Samer Hamad. (Wafa 11 October 2013)
- A report and video published on The Israel National News “After 5 years of a tenacious struggle led by Women in Green – a Jewish community is born at Shdema. Hundreds of participants, from the supporters of the settlement enterprise from throughout all Israel, were present Friday morning, Rosh Hodesh Heshvan, at the impressive and moving ceremony in which a mezuzah was affixed to the Eretz Israel cultural structure at Shdema in eastern Gush Etzion. The Deputy Minister of Religious Services, Rabbi Eli Ben Dahan, spoke at the ceremony in which a mezuzah was affixed to the cultural building in the Shdema base that was restored to Jewish hands. "Shdema will be a flourishing community. There will be no other sovereignty in Eretz Israel other than that of the State of Israel," to a round of applause. The event marked five years of struggle by Jewish activists against anarchists and left-wing extremists, as well as past plans of the government to hand over control of the area to the Palestinian Authority. The tenacious struggle was led by Women in Green, headed by Nadia Matar and Yehudit Katsover.” ([Israel National News](#) 12 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat resume works in Khallit An-Nahla area, south of Bethlehem city .The spot which they work in is registered as Himanuta land since 1990. Nevertheless, the road which leads to the land is going through lands which they are undisputedly private. The purpose behind the present works in the spot is clearly to prepare the land for new caravans. (ARIJ Filed Team 13 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few hours Al-Container checkpoint, and detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles. (PNN 13 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city, and confiscated a number of birds and animals. (Al-Quds 15 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Ad-Doha town, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 17 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Ubeidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Mawwal 18 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Janan neighborhood in Al-Beirh city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses. (Raya 18 October 2013)
- A Palestinian, Younis Ahmed Mahmoud Al-Radidah- Al-Ubeidiy (30 years) from Al-'Ubeidiya town, east of Bethlehem city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near an Israeli military base "Ramah" near Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at the entrance of Ar-Ram town. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 18 October 2013)
- 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 closed the main entrance of the village. (Maannews 18 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed all the entrances of the village and declared it as "closed military area". (Al-Quds 20 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in a Palestinian park in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted park owned by the Municipality of Wadi Fukin. (Al-Quds 21 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement used sewage water to flood Palestinian farmlands in the Al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem city. The Israeli settlers drowned the lands with sewage water,

flooding grapevines. The targeted lands are located in Al-Abyar and Al-Bassa areas, close to the settlement. This attack is not the first of its kind, and that the same areas have been repeatedly targeted by the settlement causing significance to farmlands, in addition to posing health hazards and foul smell. The settlers and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) have been escalating their assaults, closing agricultural lands in Ein Al-Qassis and Ein Masour areas, west of the Al-Khader, by placing sand hills, preventing the residents from reaching their lands. (IMEMC 22 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers uprooted 80 olive seedlings in Jabal Al-Ma'asi area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Ala' Omar Issa Abu Ghaloun. (Al-Quds 22 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles, while they were traveling near Qabir Hilwa area, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 23 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Jabal Al-Fureidis area, east of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (RB2000 23 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Nekdim settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from Tequ and Janata villages, east of Bethlehem city, from reaching their land and harvesting olive trees. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Wafa 23 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement with their children escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in Palestinian land in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 24 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in two under construction houses and an inhabited house in Khirbet Ad-Dair area in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Kamal Hussen Suliman, Ali Za'al Suliman and Ibrahim Za'al Suliman. (NBPRS 24 October 2013)
- 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. (Wattan 25 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 26 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invade Bethlehem city, and toured in Nativity church courtyard. (Safa 27 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and international activists from harvesting Olive trees in land located near Nekdim settlement in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA claimed that the aforementioned area classified as “closed military zone”. (Safa 27 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement torched 80 olive seedling and 20 Almond trees in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Musa Mahmoud Naf'i. (Wafa 27 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Tekoa and Nekdim settlements escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 29 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers stormed Ein Faris area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city, and set fire in tens dunums of agricultural land. (Quds Net 29 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city, and fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian child; Ahmed Riad Sabah (16 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 30 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked a group Palestinian farmers and international activists while they were harvesting olive trees in Jeb Ad-Dieb area, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Ayyam 31 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two houses in Al-Manshiya neighborhood in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ali Musa Slahat, who owned 200 square meters house, and Haroun Ali Slahat. (NBPRS 31 October 2013)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Azmi Murdawi (35 years) in Araba village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 2 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Mavo Dotan settlement with military escort closed the western entrance of Yabed village, west of Jenin city, and carried out provocative actions. (Wafa 3 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped

and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards.(Maannews 3 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian agricultural companies in Sir village, south of Jenin city, and questioned the workers. The targeted companies are owned by: Abu Khizaran and Daragmah families. (Wafa 4 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers stormed the evacuation site of Homesh, south of Jenin city, wrote slogans and preformed Talmudic rituals. Note that the Israeli Authorities allowed Palestinian land owners to work in their land in the aforementioned area. (Wafa 4 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city, and erected a military checkpoint. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 7 October 2013)
- A Palestinian; Mohammad Ashour Zakarnih (23 years), was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Raya 9 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Jeeps raided and toured in Deir Abu Da'if and Jalqamus villages, east of Jenin city. (Raya 9 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IAO) invaded Meithalun village, south of Jenin city and erected a military checkpoint in the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 11 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from Tura Al-Gharbiya village, west of Jenin city, from entering their lands, which were isolated by the Israeli segregation wall, and harvesting their olive trees. (Al-Quds 12 October 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jaba' village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 13 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Al-'Asa'asa village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped, searched and detained Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 13 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked three Palestinians from Yabad village, west of Jenin city, and destroyed their vehicles while they were working in their land in the evacuation settlement site of "Homesh". The targeted

- vehicle is owned by Naser Hamarshih (60 years) (Maannews 14 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement. (Wafa 15 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Jaba' village, south of Jenin city, and destroyed a Palestinian vehicle owned by Majed Daoud. (Al-Quds 22 October 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, after the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village, the IOA stopped, searched and detained Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. During the clashes, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Birqin village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
 - Israeli settlers attacked Palestinians while they were near the evacuation settlement site of Homesh, south of Jenin city, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (NBPRS 23 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed, searched and toured in Kroum area, located between Yabad and Al-Tum village, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 24 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in the only park in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The IOA prevented Palestinian workers from continuing their work in the park. (Maannews 24 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from Yabad village, west of Jenin city, from harvesting their olive trees in land located near "Mevo Dotan" settlement, and forced them to leave the land. During the operation, the IOA detained and questioned Palestinians. (Wattan 25 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Al-Malol area in Yabad village, west of Jenin city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Attef Khalil Abu Bakir. (Maannews 25 October 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad village, west of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed and toured in the village. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases (Al-Quds 26 October 2013)
- For the second day on a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) still occupying a Palestinian house owned by Attef Khalil Abu Bakir in Yabad village, west of Jenin city, and prevented the residents from leaving the house. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the operation, the IOA detained Mohammad Adnan and two Palestinian journalists. (Wafa 27 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Daton military gate at the western entrance of Yabad village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 27 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 29 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. (Raya 29 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 31 October 2013)
- A Palestinian; Ahmed Imad Taraz'a (20 years) was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) after storming Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city and arresting four Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Rasem Tawfeq Khazemiyah (60 years), Mu'men Saba'nih (23 years), Ayman Abd Al Rahman Abo AlRub (27 years) and Imad Shwikat Zakrni. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Maannews 31 October 2013)

Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of 5 Palestinian vehicles and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on them, and destroyed a gravestone in a Christian cemetery in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Ranadah, Halisse and Aliwat families. (SilwanIC 1 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the office of Al-Quds University in Suq Al-Qattaneen neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem, by an

- order from “General Police inspector” in the Israeli Police in Jerusalem city. The IOA intensified its presence in the area to prevent Palestinian from entering the Office. (Wafa 1 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in a grotto inhabited by 7 Palestinians, in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted grotto is owned by Khaled Az-Zeir. (SilwanIC 2 October 2013)
 - A Palestinian lawyer Qais Nasser declared that a settlement named "Beit Orot" recently presented structural plan to build 4 buildings containing of 32 settlement units in the At-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The lawyer said that the scheme is to permit 32 housing units distributed across 4 residential buildings and each building is composed of 4 floors. (Maannews 2 October 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. (Sama News 3 October 2013)
 - Israeli excavations continued under Hush Al-Asaliya neighborhood and Bab As-Salsla (Dung gate) in the old city of Jerusalem to construct a number of tunnels under the old city. (SilwanIC 3 October 2013)
 - Israel freezes plan to build Jerusalem Park encroaching on Palestinian neighborhoods. Environmental Protection Minister Amir Peretz says proposal, which would hem in two East Jerusalem neighborhoods, has no 'particularly sensitive natural value. 'Environmental Protection Minister Amir Peretz on Wednesday froze a plan to create a new national park on the slopes of Jerusalem's Mount Scopus, saying the area has no “particularly sensitive natural value.” The controversial plan is being pushed by both the Israel Nature and Parks Authority and the Jerusalem municipality. But left-wing groups and Palestinians charge that the real purpose is to block the development of two nearby Palestinian neighborhoods, Issawiyeh and A-Tur. As proof, they note that the area has no special natural or archaeological value. The area slated for the park is the only space into which Issawiyeh and A-Tur can expand, and a few years ago both neighborhoods submitted plans to do so. But the planning authorities rejected these proposals and declared the area a national park. The park won initial approval from the regional planning committee almost two years ago but has made little progress since then – possibly due to fear of international pressure. Over the recent Sukkot holiday, an employee of the parks authority was recorded admitting that the park's main purpose was to

prevent construction there. “There is no doubt that this is an area with important natural value; it is the gateway to Jerusalem from the Judean Desert and therefore constitutes a link between areas with a desert climate to the east and a Mediterranean climate to the west,” Peretz wrote in his letter ordering the parks authority to freeze the plan. “Nevertheless, I wish to inform you that I do not intend to support the continuation of this process until we have held additional discussions to examine the implications for natural values, as well as the national and international ramifications.” In a press statement, however, Peretz said he made the decision after consultations with both ministry and legal experts had convinced him that the area was “devoid of particularly sensitive natural value or unique archaeological remains that justify turning it into a natural park.” ([Haaretz](#) 3 October 2013)

- The ceiling of the house of Fares Salaymeh which is located in Al-Qirmi neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem collapsed. Fares’ wife was surprised when part of the ceiling in one of the rooms collapsed; note that eleven people live in the house. Several collapses and cracks occurred in the houses in Al-Qirmi neighborhood during last month due to the Israeli excavations underneath the neighborhood, in addition to lack of renovation of the water pipelines by the Israeli “Gihon” company. Locals condemned the lack of interest in the neighborhood by the Construction Committees despite the locals’ appeals for the past five years. (SilwanIC 4 October 2013)
- Nine Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 4 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, undercover Israeli Army kidnapped three Palestinians. (SilwanIC 4 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers with military escort invaded the court yard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli Settlers living in Ramot settlement torched two Palestinian vehicles and wrote anti-Palestinian and anti Islamic slogans on the wall of a mosque in Beit Iska village, north of Jerusalem city. (Sama News 7 October 2013)
- A number of Israeli settlers and Israeli organizations called settlers to storm Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city on the 10th of October 2013,

- perform Talmudic rituals and tour in its court yard. (Maannews 7 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Magharbih gate, and toured in its court yard. (ARN 8 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian health center in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city and questioned the employs. (Al-Quds 8 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and summoned Jawad Siyam to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The targeted houses are owned by An-Natsha, Awedah families and Jawad Siyam. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinian workers and confiscated building tools. (SilwanIC 9 October 2013)
 - Construction of 68 housing units in east Jerusalem okayed. Jerusalem's local planning and construction committee approved the construction of 68 housing units in the Pisgat Zeev settlement in east Jerusalem. ([Ynetnews](#) 9 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at Al-Maqdisi Street in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 9 October 2013)
 - Al-Aqsa Foundation for Wqaf and heritage declared that the Israeli occupation Authorities starting these days to put the last touches and preparations to start digging tunnels in Al-Buraq wall (Willing wall), the western part of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, aimed to construct of vertical elevators, entrances and horizontal corridors deep in the earth up to the area, including the construction of a planning area of 1444 square meters. The Israeli Occupation Authorities recently updated the maps for the project after a three-year freeze. The project cost about 35 million shekels, about \$ 10 million with the support and contribution of the rich Jewish Baruch Klein-who carries the project name. The Foundation said that the aim of this project is to increase the number of Israelis and foreign tourists in the old city of Jerusalem, the Western Wall and the Al Aqsa Mosque, and even the mosque itself, through the establishment of elevators and entrances and corridors floor facilitate and contribute to the number of arrivals. In the schema details the Foundation said that the maps, documents and information, mainly the Israel plan to dig two tunnels, one vertical depth of 22 meters in the party district honor sources, and inside this tunnel elevator prototypes for about 24 passengers in each batch, and the

tunnel will longitudinal distance 56 meters, directly related to the vertical tunnel, which is even below the level. ([Al-Aqsa Foundation](#) 9 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers with military escort invaded Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians. (SilwanIC 10 October 2013)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem and the Israeli Occupation Police handed out military orders to demolish two houses in Al-Bustan neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Zedani and Odeh families. During the operation, the Israeli police took photos for a number of houses and stormed three others. (SilwanIC 10 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Waleed Firawi from Jerusalem city, after stopping him at the entrance of Al-Aqsa Mosque in the city. (ARN 11 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Police decided to prevent a Palestinian; Ihab Amouri (36 years), from Shufat town in Jerusalem city, from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city for three months. (Al-Quds 12 October 2013)
- Israel to Build 1500 Units in Jerusalem city. Israeli sources have reported that bids for the construction of 793 new housing units will be announced soon, as part of a plan to build 1500 new units in a number of Israeli settlements in the Jerusalem city, and around it. The sources said that, three months ago, Israel approved the marketing of lands for the new constructions, and that the bids will be concluded this coming Monday. The bids are for the construction of 400 units in the Gilo settlement, 210 in Abu Ghneim (referred to as Har Homa), 183 in Pisgat Zeev, 149 in Efrat, 92 in Ma'ale Adumim, and 36 in Beitar Illit. Israeli weekly, Yerushaleim, stated that, until last August, Israel used what it called "Calm Freeze" of settlement activities and refrained from approving 2500 units in occupied Jerusalem, despite the fact that construction plans are ready. It said that the claimed freeze is meant to push direct peace talks with the Palestinians, but after the talks were resumed, Israel gradually approved hundreds of units in occupied Jerusalem. Those bids include 1500 new units in Ramat Shlomo settlement; one of the companies participating in the bid specializes in constructions meant for religious Jews. The company is currently trying to buy lands in Jabal Abu Ghneim (Har Homa) in order to market apartments with what was described as very competitive prices. (IMEMC 12 October 2013)

- Al-Aqsa Foundation Wqaf and heritage issued a report about a draft proposal and the outline of a map of the dividing and building a synagogue on fifth of the Al-Aqsa Mosque on the eastern side of it. Al-Aqsa Foundation, said "the Israeli Hebrew media talked about a proposal from "Alhana Galout ", Director General of the Office of religious affairs" Ministry of religions "in the Israeli Government, and has been submitted to the Deputy Minister" Eli Ben-Dahan rap "supports and welcomes the step, and a proposal for structuring and codification of Jewish prayers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque building on what was agreed at previous meetings of the Knesset Interior Committee. (Maannews 12 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out orders to Palestinian sellers in the old city of Jerusalem, informed them that the IOA will rehabilitation their shop roofs to prepare it to an Israeli project to establish a garden on the roof of the old city of Jerusalem. (NBPRS 13 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a number of Streets in Jerusalem city. (Safa 13 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in the court yard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, raised the Israeli flags and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 14 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers distributed anti-Palestinian posters at people in Bab Al-Asbat area in Jerusalem city. (Raya 14 October 2013)
- An Israeli settler stabbed a Palestinian woman from Jerusalem city, while she was in Al-Musrara neighborhood near Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (ARN 14 October 2013)
- Supreme Court hears appeal to stop road slated to traverse capital neighborhood. Residents say the 1.8 kilometer highway will cut Beit Safafa into sections. The state and residents of Beit Safafa fought their final battle on Sunday before the Supreme Court over the future of a planned road to go through the east Jerusalem Arab neighborhood. Residents say the 1.8 kilometer highway will cut their neighborhood into sections. The battle has gone on for years with the state periodically making partial compromises toward the wishes of the residents, but never enough to gain the residents' acquiescence. Residents of Beit Safafa, located in southeast Jerusalem near Gilo, oppose the extension of the Begin Highway towards the Tunnel Road that leads to Gush Etzion because the highway cuts through the middle of their neighborhood and slices it into multiple sections. The state wants the highway extension to improve overall travel within the city, which it says will also pay large economic dividends. In February, the Jerusalem District Court ruled in favor of the state to continue building

the road. The last resort of the residents to block the project was their appeal to the Supreme Court. Reflecting that reality, Supreme Court President Asher D. Grunis said that residents narrow their objections to a few specific items which the state might be able to address. The residents hammered away at two main points. The first was that there needed to be much more extensive overpasses to enable them to travel easily within the neighborhood without getting blocked by the new highway extension. The second was that there needed to be much more extensive walls separating the highway from the areas it crossed through, since in some areas it is set to run within three meters or less of residents' houses. The state said that it had already agreed to 180 meters of walls plus some overpasses to answer the residents' objections. It added that the residents' requests for additional walling and overpasses were simply not physically manageable given the layout of the neighborhood and the road, and that the residents' maximum requests would cost over an additional NIS 100 million. Both sides put forth expert reports claiming, alternately, the feasibility of additional walling and overpasses and disparaging the other side's expert as either not having the correct expertise, looking at the wrong part of the road in his decision, or having a general bias. The residents also returned to their point before the district court, claiming that the plan had not gone through the proper approval process. Responding, the state said that a 1990 master plan for the area laid the basis for the highway, an argument accepted by the district court. The district court had ruled that the residents were aware of the plan. "Not only did the residents understand the nature of the planned road and the period for filing oppositions to the plan, but they also cooperated fully in the licensing process over their years and their opinions were considered," said the court. The district court had continued, "The result of this is that a significant part of their requests were accepted, including allocating many resources that were not planned amounting to tens of millions." The Supreme Court did not rule or announce a date for rendering its decision. ([IPOST](#) 14 October 2013)

- Israeli Knesset members and Israeli Ministers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in Al-Issawiya and At-Tur towns in Jerusalem city, and visited the location of the National Park. (Al-Quds 15 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian shop car in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city and destroyed two vehicles. The targeted shop is owned by Thair Abu Asninah. (SilwanIC 15 October 2013)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Osama Al-Rajabi (52 years) to demolish his 75 square meters house in Wadi Ad-Dam neighborhood in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city, after the Israeli Authorities handed him an administrative order to demolish his house under the claim that the house build without license. (Al-Quds 15 October 2013)
- An Israeli court handed out order to demolish the roof of 2 rooms and a balcony in an apartment in a building consist of three storey, under the claim that there is no structural plan and a license to build the roof, and ordered the owner to pay NIS 90 thousand. The targeted house is located in Al-Karmi neighborhood in Jerusalem city and owned by Ayed Kastiro. (Al-Quds 15 October 2013)
- An Israeli project to increase the number of Israeli settlers that stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque and toured in its court yard, within the nest days. (Paltoday 16 October 2013)
- Three Palestinians were injured after the Israeli settlers stabbed them in Jerusalem city. (Sama News 16 October 2013)
- Campaign Tells Jews: Visit the Temple Mount! A new campaign aims to encourage Jews to visit the Temple Mount. A new campaign is calling on Jews to visit the Temple Mount. The initiative has been dubbed LIBA, which in Hebrew is an acronym for Jewish Freedom on the Temple Mount. Veteran Temple Mount activist Rabbi Yehuda Glick has been nominated to head the new program. The program will include organized tours of the Temple Mount that include transportation, a visit to a mikvah (ritual bath), a visit to the Temple Mount itself, and then a tour of the Temple Institute. The tours will be provided at low cost, thanks to support from various sources. The initiative may be controversial within the religious Jewish world. While some rabbis encourage Jews to visit the Temple Mount – which is the holiest site on earth according to Judaism – others say Jews should not visit the site before Biblical rituals ensure they are in a state of ritual purity have been restored. LIBA’s tours will bring visitors only to select parts of the Temple Mount which many rabbis believe Jews can visit without being in a state of ritual purity. Other parts, such as the place where the Holy of Holies once stood, will be avoided. Organizers have two goals: to make Jews a more frequent presence on the Temple Mount – which they hope will help Jews be viewed as a natural part of the scenery, rather than a foreign presence – and secondly, to formally arrange for Jews’ basic religious rights to be respected at the site. Currently, Jews are often barred from the holy site in response to Muslim unrest. They are also forbidden to pray while on the Mount. Organizers also emphasized the importance of the project to full observance of Judaism. “The Torah commands us to strive for

the place which G-d chooses, to reveal it, to raise it up, to visit it, to see it and to be seen by the Divine presence," they declared. The initiative comes amid increasing pressure to end discrimination against Jews on the Temple Mount. Earlier this week a group of Jewish worshippers were arrested after praying and singing the Israeli national anthem at the site, once again throwing the spotlight on the struggle for freedom of worship at the holy site. ([Israel National News](#) 17 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers with military escort stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and raised the Israeli flags. (Paltoday 18 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities are still detaining the body of Younis Radaida, who was shot and killed on the 18th of October 2013 near Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. Radaida was driving a bulldozer when he was shot; Israel claims he deliberately drove into a military base close to the Qalandia terminal, north of Jerusalem city. (IMEMC 19 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the court yard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 20 October 2013)
- An Israeli court judge ordered to stop the renovation works in the cave where Khaled Al-Zeer and his family have been living in and which is located in the neighborhood of Al-Abbasyeh in Silwan until the beginning of next month. Al-Zeer told Wadi Hilweh Information Center that the so-called "Antiquities Authority" lately filed a claim that he is doing renovation works and changing the landmarks of the cave and the file had been transferred to the court which decided to stop all works until the beginning of next month so that officials from the Antiquities Authority can check the matter who are also claiming that there are antiques in the land and inside the cave. Al-Zeer pointed out that he has been staying in the cave after the bulldozers of Nature and Parks Authority demolished the residential rooms on the family's land on August 20th, 2012. He also noted that he lives in the cave with his wife and five children where the oldest is 9 years old and the youngest is 6 months. (SilwanIC 20 October 2013)
- Ministers back bill requiring 66% Knesset majority to negotiate Jerusalem status. Only with approval of 80 MKs could cabinet negotiate city's future, if bill approved; Lapid declines to join Livni in effort to torpedo the bill. The cabinet won't be able to even negotiate the status of Jerusalem without the approval of a two-thirds majority in Knesset favoring talks, according to a bill the Ministerial Committee for Legislation approved on Sunday. Prime Minister Benjamin

Netanyahu opposes the motion. The cabinet can still torpedo the bill if it backs the appeal that Justice Minister Tzipi Livni, who heads the Ministerial Committee for Legislation as well as the Israeli peace negotiation team, has said she will file. Yair Lapid, leader of the Yesh Atid party - who has said he does not want Jerusalem to be divided - also opposed the bill. But he refused Livni's request to join her in appealing it. There are currently no constraints on the topics that may be discussed in negotiations. Netanyahu is expected to come out in favor of Livni's appeal, in an effort to keep the bill from being passed. Likud sources said Netanyahu hadn't attempted to make sure the ministerial committee toed the line because he mistakenly thought it wouldn't get this far in the first place. The Safeguarding Jerusalem Bill mandates that 80 MKs approve negotiations with a foreign entity before the government may negotiate dividing the capital or handing over any part of it. It is expected to have a chilling effect on peace talks with the Palestinians, since the status of Jerusalem is one of the most contentious issues keeping Israelis and Palestinians from reaching a deal and the law would mean negotiators could not even begin to discuss it until the Knesset makes its own decision on the matter. Jerusalem "shall not be divided, or parts of it handed over to anybody," states the explanatory section of the bill. "The sanctity of Jerusalem shall not be given to outsiders," it says. "This bill averts the possibility that at any stage of a political [peace] process of any sort, there will be not even a single discussion about the status of the city of Jerusalem." MK Yaakov Litzman (United Torah Judaism), who sponsored the bill, said he sought more than a simple majority of 61 MKs, in an effort to make it more difficult for proponents of dividing Jerusalem to win Knesset approval. "Since there have been instances in which talks have begun on handing over various parts of the city, we have to pass a law that won't offer even the possibility of raising such an option at the start of negotiations," said Litzman. "Due to the concern that under some circumstances it will be possible to secure a majority to grant [the government] the ability to actualize the concern that they will discuss the division of Jerusalem, this bill comes along to require a majority of 80 Knesset members, which cannot be secured effortlessly, to preserve a united an eternal Jerusalem until the redeemer arrives, may he arrive quickly." Under the bill, if Israel reaches a deal on dividing Jerusalem without first getting the approval of two-thirds of the Knesset, the agreement will not be binding. The Knesset, cabinet and Jerusalem municipality are explicitly exempted from having to implement any agreement on Jerusalem reached without prior legislative approval. The bill won the support of five

ministers from Likud, Habayit Hayehudi and Yisrael Beiteinu. The four ministers on the committee from the Hatnuah and Yesh Atid parties opposed it. ([Haaretz](#) 20 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Ein Al-Louz neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and seized a camera and two laptops. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Al-Abbasi. (SilwanIC 21 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers with military escort invaded and toured in the court yard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 21 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Ar-Rababih, Wadi Ein Al-Hilwah, Al-Bustan, Ein Al-Louz and Bi'er Ayoub neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Loay Hamouda Siyam (10 years). During the clashes, the IOA detained 7 Palestinians and arrested Mohammad Hani Siyam (28 years). (SilwanIC 22 October 2013)
- An Israeli settler attacked a Palestinian woman (40 years) and sprayed pepper gas on her face while she was in Jerusalem city. (PNN 22 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Magharbah and toured in its court yard. (ARN 22 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a under construction building consist of three storey near Al-Quds University in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Halabiyah and Abu Sninah families. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses and Al-Quds University, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian with Domm bullets. During the clashes, the IOA kidnapped a number of Palestinians; two of them were identified as: Omar Ar-Riqat and Isma'il Halabiyah. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invade and toured in the court yard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA tightened its security process at the entrance of the Mosque, stopped Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (ARN 23 October 2013)
- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Al-Wqaf and Heritage stated that members of Likud party led by the Deputy Knesset Speaker Moshe Feiglin have proposed a bill to divide the Al-Aqsa Mosque temporally and spatially

between Muslims and Jews. The proposal is going to be approved by the Israeli government and Knesset in the coming days in cooperation with the Internal Affairs and Environment Committee, the foundation pointed out. Al-Aqsa Foundation stressed that al-Aqsa mosque with its 144 dunums both above the ground and below belongs to Muslims only and no one but them has right in it. The Foundation warned of the Israeli bill, saying that it came as part of Israeli escalated violations and threats against al-Aqsa mosque. The Foundation stressed the urgent need to save al-Aqsa mosque from the Israeli schemes and dangers, calling to intensifying the Palestinian presence in the Islamic religious site. Al-Aqsa Foundation has obtained a detailed copy of the proposal according to which Jews would be able to visit al-Aqsa Mosque to perform Talmudic rituals. The extremist organization Manhigut Yehudit, a wing of the ruling Likud party, is planned to submit the bill to the Internal Affairs and Environment Committee on Wednesday under the title of "Proposal to Manage the Temple Mount". (Al-Ayyam 23 October 2013)

- Jerusalem Old City rail link proposed. ISRAEL's Ministry of Transport, Israel Railways, and the municipality of Jerusalem are reportedly developing plans for a 2.5km extension of the new Tel Aviv – Jerusalem direct line, which is due to open in 2018, to Jerusalem Old City. According to a report on *Globes Online* on October 21, the extension would link Binyanei Ha'uma station, which is currently under construction with Mamilla near the Jaffa Gate, and is expected to cost around Shekels 2bn (\$US 567m). The proposals have not yet been formally presented to transport Minister Mr Yisrael Katz, and are expected to face opposition from planning authorities in the city, which favour the expansion of the light rail network. ([Rail Journal](#) 23 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Kabsa area, located between Al-Eizariya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 24 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (Safa 24 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in area located between Beit Hanina and Bir Nabala towns, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (PNN 25 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the court yard of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA prevented Ala' Abu Al-Hija from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque. (Wattan 27 October 2013)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out administrative orders to demolish four houses and a commercial store in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Siyam Family; which owned a 50 square meters house inhabited by 7 family members, Ghaith family; which owned a 65 square meters house inhabited by 7 family members, Jawad Siyam; which owned a 70 square meters house inhabited by 4 family members, and Qara'in family; which owned a building consist of 3 apartments inhabited by 13 family members. (SilwanIC 27 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential rooms (20 square meters) and an 80 square meters animal barracks in Jabal Al-Mukabir neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Bassam Shqirat. (NBPRS 28 October 2013)
- The Israeli government is set to announce the approval of 1,700 new housing units in illegal West Bank and Jerusalem settlements. Most of the homes will be built in the Shlomo settlement in occupied Jerusalem; the rest will be in other parts of the West Bank, said Maariv newspaper. The announcement comes as preparations are underway for the release of the second group of Palestinian prisoners to be set free as a precondition for the resumption of the peace talks between Israel and Palestine. Commentators on both sides have already described the negotiations as "futile". ([MEM](#) 28 October 2013)
- Women of the Wall demand right to read from Torah at Kotel, pending new prayer space. Anat Hoffman, chairwoman of Women of the Wall, presents groups' demands including the right to pray freely in women's section at Western Wall until the new egalitarian space has been constructed in accordance with all requirements. The Women of the Wall will insist on continuing to pray at the women's section of the Kotel and will demand that the restrictions preventing them from reading from the Torah scroll in this space be lifted, until a new egalitarian prayer space has been constructed at the Western Wall that fulfills all its requirements. This was one of the key conditions spelled out on Monday morning by Anat Hoffman, chairwoman of Women of the Wall, for eventually moving the prayer group's monthly prayer service out of the women's section and to the new mixed space.

Regulations initiated and enforced by the Kotel rabbi, Shmuel Rabinowitz, have until now prevented Women of the Wall from bringing their own Torah scroll into the women's section – despite the fact that Jerusalem District Court Judge Moshe Sobel ruled earlier this year that for women to read from the Torah in the women's section is not a violation of local custom. Women of the Wall are also demanding that in the meanwhile, so long as they continue praying in the women's section and until the new space is completed to their liking, the government take firm action to put an end to continued demonstrations against them each month by ultra-Orthodox men and women and prohibit the use of loudspeakers at the Kotel to drown out their prayers. Women of the Wall plan to hold a special Rosh Chodesh prayer service commemorating the 25th anniversary on November 4 in the women's prayer section. More than 400 women from Israel and abroad will be attending the service. Before submitting Women of the Wall's list of demands to Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mandelblit on Monday morning, Hoffman presented them at a press conference in Jerusalem. Mandelblit heads a government committee that is putting together recommendations to resolve the ongoing controversy over prayer at the Western Wall. His committee is expected to recommend creating a new egalitarian space on the other side of the Mughrabi Bridge – in line with the proposal initiated by Jewish Agency Chairman Natan Sharansky. Hoffman has come under attack from members of her own organization for expressing willingness to compromise with the government and abandon the women's section after 25 years of praying there. Dissidents in the organization, many of them American women who helped found Women of the Wall, have said they will continue to pray in the women's section even if the government accepts all the group's demands. The following is a list of the demands presented to the Mandelblit committee: As reported in Haaretz earlier, Women of the Wall demand that control over the upper plaza of the Kotel (the area just above the segregated prayer spaces) be wrested from the hands of the Western Wall rabbi and be transferred to a new authority that will also administer the egalitarian space. This would restrict the authority of the Kotel rabbi to the men's and women's sections only. The new egalitarian space will need to accommodate at least 500 women and provide for direct physical contact with the Western Wall. It should be at the same level as the existing women's prayer section and a natural extension of it. The new space should be open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Entrance should be free of charge without the need to book the area in advance. The new space will be renamed to include the word "Kotel" in it.

Instead of being called “Ezrat Yisrael,” it will be called “the Kotel – Ezrat Yisrael.” Half of the members of the authority administering the new space will be women, including members of Women of the Wall. The authority administering the new space will receive at least the same level of government funding as the Orthodox-run Western Wall Heritage Foundation, which today administers the entire area of the Kotel. The government will take active measures to refer visitors from abroad, school children, soldiers and visiting dignitaries to the new space. It will also hold official ceremonies there. Women of the Wall will participate in designing the new space to ensure that those women who wish to prayer together, and not as part of a mixed service, have the means to do so, and that individual with disabilities are provided with convenient access to the area. A sign will be displayed at the Western Wall commemorating its conquest by Israeli army paratroopers in 1967. The authorities administering the different prayer spaces at the Western Wall will hold joint meetings six times a year. ([Haaretz](#) 28 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its court yard and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA arrested Muhannad Idres. (ARN 29 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished a Palestinian building consist of 4 apartments (each apartment 180 square meters) in Al-Ashqariyah neighborhood in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is inhabited by 20 Palestinians and owned by Al-Haj Ameen Rushdi Shwiki. (SilwanIC 29 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a three storey building; the first storey consists of 4 commercial stores and three apartments inhabited by 8 Palestinians, second storey consist of two apartments, and the third storey is under construction, in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Qarsh family. (SilwanIC 30 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a car wash facility in An-Nabi Samuel village, north of Jerusalem city. (DWG 30 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out 13 military orders to demolish houses in Beit Hanina, At-Tur, As-Sawana and Silwan towns in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 30 October 2013)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and handed out 5 administrative orders to demolish 5

- houses (inhabited by 50 Palestinians). The targeted houses are owned by: Al-Abbasi, 'Aliwat and Assaf families. (SilwanIC 30 October 2013)
- Islamic-Christian victory Jerusalem and holy sites warned that a lot of meetings and consultations held by the Israeli Government to approve the expansion of Al-Buraq court yard and transformed into a synagogue. the scheme of the synagogue in the bright square divided into three sections, and another on the South side at the expense of the Umayyad palaces South West region, and the latter at the expense of a gate, so change the landscape of the Western theatre by introducing sweeping the Judaization of Talmudic centers is part of the city of Jerusalem as the Jewish dream. (El-Quds 30 October 2013)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its court yard and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 31 October 2013)
 - An Israeli court decided to demolish a Palestinian building consist of 2 apartments (each one 120 square meters) in Be'ir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Hamuda Siyam and inhabited by 13 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 31 October 2013)

Hebron

- "Peace now" movement revealed the Israeli intentions to set up a new outpost in a 4000 square meters Palestinian house owned by Al-Rajabe family in KHALLET AL-RAS area, east of the old city of Hebron. The movement said in a report that the new outpost would be the first held in the heart of Hebron since the 1980s, is likely to have disastrous consequences on the Palestinian population in Hebron. (Al-Quds 1 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Abd Al-Khaleeq Nabeel Sider in the old city of Hebron. (Sama News 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city, and fired teargas grenades at houses. (Safa 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raised the Israeli flags at the wall of the Ibrahim mosque in Hebron city, and set up a tent at the eastern court yard of the mosque. (Wafa 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian school in Al-Fakheit village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and transformed it to a military base. (Safa 2 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers living in Beit Romano outpost in the central of Hebron city assaulted and injured Salwa Shadi Nabeel Sider (5 years). (Sama News 2 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers destroyed a Palestinian carwash owned by Anas Adel Abed (33 years) in An-Nabi Samuel village, north of Jerusalem, stole tools, damaged water tanks and carried out provocative actions. (Sama News 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 10 water wells in Al-Halawa, Al-Markeez and Al-Fakhit villages, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted wells are owned by Abu Aram, Abu Soboh, Al-Amour and Mohammad families. (Wafa 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a residential tent and an animal shed in Maghair Al-Abeed area, east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The targeted tent and shed are owned by Kamel Salamah Shehada Makhamrah. (Wafa 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Tho An-Nour School in Hebron city, and destroyed the main door of the school. (Maannews 3 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya and Maon settlement uprooted more than 50 olive seedlings in Aghzawi area, east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. The targeted seedlings are owned by Jaber Shatat. (Wafa 3 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 4 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit 'Awa town, west of Hebron city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at houses. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 4 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a group of Palestinian volunteers from cleaning land in Tal Al-Ramidiya area in Hebron city, under the claim that they need to get permeation from the Israeli Authorities. (Al-Ayyam 5 October 2013)
- A Palestinian worker, from As-Samu' town in Hebron governorate, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him

while he was in Al-Ramadin village, south of Hebron city. (Paltoday 6 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded As-Samu' and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Idhna town, west of Hebron city, and erected a military checkpoint in the town. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city, after the IOA stormed the camp. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several house in At-Tawani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired flash grenades. (Wafa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Halhul Bridge, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians, after storming their houses. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Mohammad Musleh Awad (26 years) Isma'il Talab Natah (38 years) and Muisar Sadiq Abd Al-Karem Abu Mariya (28 years). (Sama News & Wafa 7 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out orders to remove 10 solar panels in Asfi area, east of Yatta town south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 7 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Idhna town, and closed all of its entrance and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. The IOA detained Palestinians and checked their ID cards at a military checkpoint erected by the IOA in the town. During the operation, the IOA distributed threat declaration to Palestinians, claim that they destroyed the Israeli Segregation wall in Idhna town. (Safa 8 October 2013)
- Examines Administration's small nature reserve to launder illegal construction. Reserve this lustrous River, near the settlement of the South Hebron Hills. Recently OC Central Command signed an order that actually created the new settlement "jurisdiction". Documents and evidence obtained by "earth" indicates that the Civil Administration examines the possibility of removing a nature reserve in the southern Hebron hills - in favor of building plans whiten outpost there and

allow significant expansion of the settlement lustrous. The settlement was established in 1998, and for years was not part of the judgment recognized and not included in any construction program. Although it was built instead of houses, and now live in the settlement of about 30 families. On a hill near the main settlement outpost established called "booster", "orchard" or "Mitzpe Lachish," where some families live. Past assignment order was issued to evacuate immediately allows, but he survived. Across the street, south of the settlement established another branch, River Nature Reserve in lustrous. ([Haaretz](#) 8 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Hebron city, Sair, Halhul and Bani Na'im towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 9 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and seized barbed wires and iron weirs owned by Bilal Al-Hazaleen. (Wafa 10 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers seized Palestinian land in Jabal Jalees area in Hebron city, and put the foundations for the construction of housing units, in a step to expand an illegal outpost of Havat Gal in the aforementioned area. (NBPRS 10 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses owned by Al-Karki family in Wadi Al-Hariyih neighborhood in Hebron city. (Safa 11 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers with military escort invaded and toured in the evacuation military base of "Tarousa", west of Dura town, west of Hebron city(Wafa 11 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers destroyed a number of olive trees in Tal Al-Ramidiya neighborhood in Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Aqnabi and Al-Bakri families. (Safa 11 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 11 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement attacked and hurled stones at Palestinians and houses in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, causing the injury of two Palestinians, were identified as: Sameha Isma'il An-Nawa'ja (40 years) and Nasser Mohammad An-Nawa'ja (33 years) (Wafa 12 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized four Palestinian vehicles after storming the Vegetables suq in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA transferred the vehicles to Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Safa 14 October 2013)

- Last minute move || Hearing on demolition of Palestinian village postponed – again. 130 residents of West Bank village Zanuta face eviction. The State Prosecutor's Office made a request Sunday to postpone a hearing at the High Court of Justice on the fate of a [Palestinian village facing demolition](#), less than 24 hours before the judges were scheduled to convene. The High Court was slated to discuss Monday the state-ordered eviction of 130 residents of the village of [Zanuta](#) in the southern [West Bank](#). The state was requested to provide a rebuttal for a petition filed by the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, which is rallying against the order on the residents' behalf. According to attorney Yitzhak Bart, the subcommittee supervising construction in the West Bank was unable to complete its response to the High Court due to an "error." The judges had originally instructed the committee to submit its rebuttal as far back as in December 2012. The request for the delay was sent to the Association for Civil Rights in Israel at 4 P.M. on Sunday, when the hearing was scheduled to take place at noon on Monday. Maskit Bendel, an attorney at ACRI who represents the residents of Zanuta, agreed to the request. The first hearing on the petition of Zanuta's residents against the plan to evict them from their homes and their request to prepare a zoning plan for their village took place on July 30, 2012. The court instructed the State Prosecutor's Office at the time to explain what would happen to the 27 families living in the village once their homes are demolished. On October 16, 2012, the state asked that the petition be thrown out, insisting that the residents be expelled. On December 11, the judges decided to hold another hearing, and instructed the state to complete its response seven days prior to the hearing date, this time asking for "extensive details" on the fate awaiting the residents once they are evicted. The hearing was set for September but was postponed until Monday October 14 due to the court's workload. Throughout that entire period, the state did not submit the complete responses requested by the judges. According to Bart, the attorney for the state prosecution, representatives from various Civil Administration departments convened urgently on Sunday, once the said error came to light. The village of Zanuta was founded decades before 1967 by families who left the village of Dahariya due to a shortage of land for pasture and farming. The village contains the remnants of an archaeological site that points to a continuity of settlement since the Iron Age. The founders of Zanuta initially lived in caves there, but when the caves began to collapse in the 1980s, they began pitching tents, which became the subject of Israel's demolition orders. One of the Civil Administration's reasons for ordering the expulsion is the

existence of the archaeological site, even though archaeologist Avi Ofer believes that the area designated for demolition is much larger than the historic site. In a professional opinion appended to the ACRI's claims, Ofer also wrote that residential neighborhoods in Jerusalem and Hebron were allowed to be built over archaeological sites that were far more significant than the one in Zanuta. ([Haaretz](#) 14 October 2013)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit 'Awa village, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 16 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sa'ir, Yatta and Beit 'Awa towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 16 October 2013)
- 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 at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Safa 17 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 18 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Salah Abu Soboh in Jabal Jalees neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA detained all the residents in a room. (Maannews 18 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Dura and Idhna towns and Hebron city. The IOA erected military checkpoints at the entrances of the towns. Stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 20 October 2013)
- Two Palestinian workers were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinian workers while they were near the Israeli segregation wall, south of Hebron governorate. The Palestinian injuries were identified as: Mutaseem Isma'il hmed Al-Mashni Al-Haliqah (23 years) and Jihad Mohammad Abd Hassan Romi (21 years). (NBPRS 20 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from Idhna town, west of Hebron city, from reaching their land to harvest olive trees. The targeted lands are located near the Israeli Segregation wall in the town. The IOA claimed that the Palestinian should get permeations from the Israeli Authorities to access to aforementioned area. (NBPRS 20 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) decided to close the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city on the 25th and 26th of October 2013, to allow Israeli settlers celebration Jew holidays. (Wafa 20 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish an under construction house (180 square meters) and two scrap yards (each one 2 dunums) in Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city. The targeted house and yards are owned by Hassan Azmi Al-Sharha, Salamah Attalah Al-Sharha and Naief Ahmed Odeh Al-Hroub. (Safa 21 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Halhul Bridge, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 21 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and handed orders to demolish a number of “bread tabon”. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Abd Al-Hai Shaheen Mosque in Hebron city, detained Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Paltoday 22 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers repaired a Palestinian building “Al-Badiri” and changed the main doors of its. The targeted building is located near the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Hamdan Mohammad Sha’abnih (15 years) while he was in the old city of Hebron. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 23 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in As-Samu’ and Deir Samit villages in Hebron governorate. (Safa 23 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sa’ir and Yatta towns, Al-Fawar refugee camp and Halhul Bridge in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and ID cards. (Raya 23 October 2013)
- Netanyahu in Message of Support for Hevron Jews. PM's greeting to the community in honor of Shabbat Hevron may be a political signal of steadfastness. For the first time ever, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has sent a special letter of support to Hevron's Jewish community, in honor of "Shabbat Hevron," during which thousands of people are expected to visit Hevron. The gesture may be politically meaningful, and could be construed as a message of steadfastness connected to ongoing "peace talks" with the Palestinian Authority (PA). The PA wants Israel to uproot its communities in Judea and Samaria – of which the Hevron community was the first harbinger. Shabbat

Hevron is a relatively new tradition, which takes place on the Sabbath in which the Torah portion Chayei Sarah is read in synagogues. The Torah portion tells the story of Abraham's purchase of the Machpela Cave, for burying his wife, Sarah. "The roots of the existence of the Nation of Israel are planted in the stories of the nation's Forefathers, about whom we read in the Torah in these weeks," Netanyahu wrote in his missive. "In Hevron, one of the most ancient cities in the Land of Israel, our Forefather Abraham planted his stake and purchased the Cave of Machpela and its environs. On this plot of land, the eternal connection between our nation and its homeland began, and it is also where the Forefathers and Foremothers were buried. That is where David established his kingdom before moving it to Jerusalem. And that is where Jews have been holding fast for generations, at the time in which the land was occupied by foreigners. Netanyahu went on to note that the Jewish connection to Hevron has never been broken and that although an Arab pogrom forced the Jews out in 1929, the renewal of Jewish settlement there after the Six Day War "cast a new link in the long chain of generations." For generations, when the Cave was under Muslim rule, Jews were prevented from ascending past the seventh step in the stairs that lead up to it, the Prime Minister noted. "The steadfastness of the sons to the city of the forefathers stood the test of the Diaspora, and the renewed and flourishing community in Hevron attests to that." ([Israel National News](#) 23 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian houses in Raq'a area, north of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. one of the targeted house is owned by Kamal Abd Al-Qadir Al-Jundi. (Wafa 24 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the central of Masafir Yatta area (which it's the eight Palestinian village that faces the evacuations), east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 24 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Farahat Al-Rajabee (9 years) while he was near the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Al-Quds 24 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Ain settlement and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Wadi Abu Ar-Resh area, north of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA opened fire at farmers. (NBPRS 24 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Ash-Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city.

- The targeted houses are owned by: Adnan Khalil Hussen Haliqah and Ahmed Mohammad Issa Qaddum. (Wafa 24 October 2013)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the Palestinian mourners of a funeral in Beit Ummet town, north of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of 5 people. During the operation, the IOA occupied the roof of a Palestinian house owned by Abd Al-Aziz Mahmoud Abu Aiyash. (Safa 25 October 2013)
 - Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khirbet At-Tawani, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 25 October 2013)
 - Israeli settlers with military escort invaded an old Palestinian building in As-Samu' town, south of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 25 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Authorities closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city at the face of Palestinians and opened it for Israeli settlers to storm it and to celebrate a Jewish holiday "Sara day". (Safa 25 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers and prevented them from reaching their land in Um Al-Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 26 October 2013)
 - Israeli settlers attacked and injured Mohammad Ali Al-Qumiri and his wife after storming their house in Ar-Ras neighborhood in Hebron city. (RB2000 26 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sa'ir, Yatta and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Paltoday 26 October 2013)
 - For the second day on the row, the Israeli Occupation Authorities closed the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city in the face of Palestinians, and prevented them from entering it, and allowed Israeli settlers to storm it. (Wafa 26 October 2013)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Safa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 27 October 2013)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Imad Mohammad Aj-Jundi from Yatta town, south of Hebron city, while he was near Al Walajah village, west of Bethlehem city. (ARN 27 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian school bus driver; Mufid Abu Qubtah (27 years) while he was driving the bus in Al-Masafir area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 27 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the old city of Hebron, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (NBPRS 27 October 2013)
- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian child; 'A'isha Matur (12 years) in Sa'ir town, north of Hebron city. (ARN 27 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in a 284 square meters mosque and a 200 square meters under construction house in Ad-Dirat village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Nasser Mohammad Ibrahim Al-'Adrah. (NBPRS 28 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in three agricultural structures in Suba village, east of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 28 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (ARN 30 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Haja settlement harvested Palestinian olive trees in land located near the settlement. The targeted trees are owned by Musa Ahmed Tubasi. (ARN 30 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in a water tank (5000 cup), which supplied water for more than 7000 Palestinians in Al-Burj, Al-Beira, Beit Marsam and Beit Rosh Al-Foqa areas, south of Hebron city. The targeted tank was established and funded by ACF. (Maannews 30 October 2013)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) distributed leaflets threatening Palestinians who passed by an Israeli checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of Idhna town, west of Hebron city, from entering their land near the wall, their warn of ' punitive actions will affect all residents if approached one of the ' security zone ', the land surrounding wall as designated by the occupation authorities. (Raya 31 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian vehicles from entering or leaving Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched vehicles and checked ID cards. During the operation, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at vehicles. (Raya 31 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Avigal outpost and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from harvesting their olive trees

in wadi Ma'een area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 31 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out Ahmed Jaber Al-Shawaheen three military orders to demolish two residential rooms and a water well in Al-Jawaiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 31 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out three military orders to demolish a house and two agricultural barracks in Wadi Aziz area in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted house and barracks are owned by Tareq Mohammad Atmizah and Mohamad Ahmed Faraj Alla. (Maannews 31 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in two houses in Khallit Al-Ghamqah area, west of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hamdan Mohammad Bashir and Mohammad Khalil Hamdan. During the operation, the IOA closed the main entrance of the town and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Maannews 31 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Bani Na'im and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 31 October 2013)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased and opened fire at a group of Palestinian workers in Azzun Al-Atma village, southeast of Qalqilyah city, and arrested ten of them. (Maannews 2 October 2013)
- 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 teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 4 October 2013)
- For the second weeks in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main and only entrance of Azzun Al-Atma village, south of Qalqilyah city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 7 October 2013)
- A Palestinian, Rabee Atalla Hilal (18 years), was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at a checkpoint in Azzun Al-Atma village, south of Qalqilyah city, opened fire at him. After the operation, the IOA arrested Mr. Hilal and his brother Mohammad and transferred them to unknown location. (Maannews & Wafa 8 October 2013)

- The 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 teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA declared the village as “close military zone” and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. The IOA detained a number of Palestinian journalists, and prevented them from entering the village. (Maannews & Wafa 11 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling south of Nablus city, on Ramallah – Nablus road and Nablus Qalqilyah road. (NBPRS 13 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 18 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Karne Shomron settlement uprooted 53 olive trees in Kafr Laqif village, east of Qalqilyah city. The targeted trees are owned by Sulman Jaber. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers uprooted and destroyed 300 olive seedlings in Khallit Khalil area located between Ma’ale Shamron and Karne Shamron settlements in Azun village, east of Qalqilyah city. The targeted trees are owned by Saleh Radwan and Ahmed Abdalla Radwan. (Wafa 31 October 2013)

Tubas

- Palestinians petition High Court to reclaim Jordan Valley land. Petitioners are requesting an interim order to halt the cultivation of the site by settlers; judge gives state 21 days to respond. [Palestinians](#) in the Jordan Valley have petitioned the High Court of Justice to have their land between the border fence and Jordanian border returned, and to have the [settlers](#) cultivating dates there removed. In January, a Civil Administration document confirmed that over the past 20 years, under the military order barring Palestinians from entering the area, more than 5,000 dunams (1,250 acres) belonging to Palestinians had been awarded to settlers. In some places the border fence is up to two kilometers from the Jordan River. The land was handed over to the World Zionist Organization, backed by an opinion from the State Prosecutor's Office and the approval of the Central Command head at the time, Amram Mitzna. The WZO leased the land to the settlers; the government hoped to create a kind of buffer zone along the border. The land was cultivated by Palestinians even after the Six-Day War.

They were banished in 1969 after Palestinians began trying to return to the area from Jordan. Before January, the Palestinians had not realized that others were cultivating the land. Heirs of three landowners petitioned the High Court via attorney Wissam George Asmar. "As a result of the investigation, the petitioners examined the issue of their real estate; they discovered that it is part of the same real estate being cultivated by settlers who have no possessory connection," the petition reads, adding that the settlers had planted Medjool date orchards, "which is considered a very profitable and flourishing industry." According to the petition, "over the years, the late owners and their heirs, the petitioners, believed that the real estate continued to be minefields and/or a closed military area not in use, and that therefore conditions were not yet ripe to restore their possessory right." The petitioners are also requesting an interim order that will halt the current cultivation of the site by the settlers. Justice Uri Shoham gave the state 21 days to respond. ([Haaretz](#) 1 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Al-Makhul in the northern of Jordan valley, and demolished all the tents. The targeted tents were set up by a group of Palestinian activists for the residents of Khirbet Al Makhul two days ago. Note that it's the four times that the IOA demolished Khirbet Al-Makhul. (Al-Quds 3 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction and demolish 6 Palestinian residential structures in Al-Muntar area in Bardalah village in the northern of Jordan Valley. (Sama News 7 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Hamra, Tayasir checkpoints, which led to the northern of Jordan valley areas. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 11 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Ibziq in the northern of Jordan Valley, and handed out seven Palestinian families military orders to evacuate their houses two days; on the 14th and 15th of October 2013, under the claim that the IOA will start military training in the area. (Safa & ARN 13 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 9 Palestinian families (more than 70 Palestinians included 35 children) from their houses in Khirbet Al-Burij and Khirbet Al-Meta in the northern of Jordan valley, on the 15th of October 2013, under the claim that the IOA will start military training in these areas. The targeted families were identified as: Khalil Wrad Zawahrah, Sharif Khalil Zawahrah, Radi Khalil Zawahrah, Radwan Khalil Zawahrah, Naef

Abd Al-Faqier, Mustafa Khalil Zawahra, Khalid Salamah Zawahrah, Ali Hassan Al-Faqir and Rafi'a Musa Al-Faqir. (Wafa 14 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) evacuated 18 Palestinian families from their houses and land in Al-Burj, Al-Meta, Wadi Al-Maleh and Ibbiq areas in the northern of Jordan Valley, under the claim that the IOA will started Military trainings in the aforementioned areas. (PNN & Maannews 22 October 2013)

Ramallah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian child, was identified as Yazan Mahmoud Al-Abeed Zeid (10 years). (Wattan 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint near Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and detained five Palestinians. (Paltoday 2 October 2013)
- 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 at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA stormed the village, clashes with Palestinians, and closed the main entrance of the village after declaring it as “closed military zone”. (Wafa 4 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ofra jail in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 4 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others, two of them were identified as: Dr. Mustafah Al-Barghouthi, and an International activist Louis Mourganiti. (Sama News 4 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit El settlement attacked Palestinian houses, and destroyed the windows in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Ayyam 6 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers uprooted 13 olive trees in An-Nabi Anbar area in Ras Karkar village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Mahir Samhan. (Raya 7 October 2013)
- The Knesset Finance Committee approved the Israeli transfer of millions of shekels to the settlements in Hebron and Beit El. The Committee had considered the budget of the Israeli Government and Knesset members from the right presented a request to add 28 million shekels for settlement of Beit El to establish a new neighborhood, and four million shekels for settlements in the Hebron hills. The majority of the members of the Committee agreed to the request, knowing that the majority of members belong to the right-wing parties. (Wafa 7 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers torched three Palestinian vehicles and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall of a mosque in Burqa village, east of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 10 October 2013)
- 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, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the torch of agricultural land (Maannews 11 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ofra jail, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 11 October 2013)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA assaulted and detained for few hours a Palestinian journalist. During the operation, the Palestinian and international activists opened the southern entrance of the village, which the IOA closed it by Iron gate 10 years ago. (Maannews 18 October 2013)
- A Palestinian; Abdalla Ahmed Yassen (23 years), was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided 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 grenade. During the operation, the IOA arrested Amjad Ayid Khalil Abu Rahma (18 years) and seized his camera. (Maannews 18 October 2013)

- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 20 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city, after the IOA stormed the village. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, and closed all the entrance of the village. (PNN & Wafa 22 October 2013)
- A Palestinian; Mohammad Assi (24 years) was killed and four were arrested during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Ni'ma village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. Two of the arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Ibrahim As-Saisi (32 years) and Abdalla Abu Adyi. During the operation, the IOA razed Palestinian land and uprooted 20 olive trees in area located between Bilin and Kafr Ni'ma villages. (Wafa & Maannews 22 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Liqiya village, southwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Paltoday 23 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandyia checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 23 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Bir Zeit University in Bir Zeit village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 23 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers stormed the evacuation settlement site of "Hallmesh", south of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, and tried to seize Palestinian land. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Raya 23 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 2 people, were identified as: Mohammad Yassen (21 years) and Abd Al-Qadir Abu Rahma (19 years). A number of olive trees were torched. (PNN 25 October 2013)

- 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 at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 25 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked a group of Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting olive trees in Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city, and injured Yasser Al-Na'ssan. (ARN 26 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the entrances of Nilin, Budrus, Qibya and Shuqba villages in Ramallah governorate. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Nilin village. (Safa 27 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential structure in Khirbet Khamees, east of Beit Anin village, west of Ramallah city. (DWG 28 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military base in an area located between Silwad and Deir Jarir villages, north of Ramallah city. (Raya 30 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 31 October 2013)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ordered Palestinians to evacuate their houses in Al-'Auja village, north of Jericho city, and threatened them to demolish their houses. The Palestinians were identified as: Odeh Ka'abnah owned three residential barracks, Issa Ka'abnah owned two residential barracks and an animal shed, Noh Ka'abnah owned a residential barracks, Younis Ka'abnah owned two barracks and an animal shed, and Suliman Ka'abnah owned two barracks and an animal shed. (RB2000 2 October 2013)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers living in Elkana settlement attacked Sami Yousif Radad and his family from Az-Zawiya village, west of Salfit city, while they were harvesting olive trees in their land near the settlement and stole the olives. (Wafa 3 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement razed agricultural land in Salfit city. The settlers leveled the land for construction work to expand the illegal settlement of Leshem, and used construction machinery to crush rocks to use for paving stones. (Maannews 7 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinian framers from Mas-ha village, northwest of Salfit city, from reaching their land which located behind the Israeli Segregation wall. (Sama News 9 October 2013)
- An Israeli settler driving Motorcycle ran over a Palestinian old woman; Hamda Said (74 years), from Marada village, north of Salfit city, while she was harvesting olive trees. (Wafa 12 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers continued the construction of the new settlement of Leshem, as a part of Ali Zahav settlement, by razing agricultural land in Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (PNN 12 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement continued pumping wastewater at Palestinian land in Wadi Al-Matwi area, which located between Kafr Ad-Dik and Bruqin villages, west of Salfit city. (PNN 27 October 2013)

Tulkarem

- Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were traveling near the settlement. During the operation, the Israeli settlers closed a road link between Yabed village and Tulkarm city. (Al-Quds 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Anab checkpoint, which located between Nablus and Tulkarm cities. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. The IOA detained a number of Palestinians. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Tulkarm city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Sama News 10 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several houses in Nour As-Shams refugee camp and Anabta village in Tulkarm governorate. (Wattan 14 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence at Anaba checkpoint, east of Tulkarm city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 17 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Deir Al-Ghusun village, north of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and

stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 20 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Attil gate near Tulkarm city, prevented Palestinians from reaching their land and fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at them. (ARN 20 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers in Tulkarm city, after the Israeli settlers attacked farmers while they were harvesting olive trees. (Al-Ayyam 21 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Tulkarm city, and erected a military checkpoint at the southern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 23 October 2013)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Salim village, east of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 1 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Huwara, Beit Furik, Osarin villages in Nablus governorate. (Safa 1 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers torched three Palestinian vehicles in Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and tried to storm a Palestinian commercial store. (Safa 1 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement detained 10 Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Al-Yanun village, southeast of Nablus city. (PNN 1 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers invaded Burin village, south of Nablus city, and torched a Palestinian vehicle owned by Abd Al-Adeem Shahadih. (Al-Quds 1 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian restaurant on the 23rd of October 2013, in Sabastiya village, north of Nablus city, under the claim that the restaurant build without license. The targeted restaurant is owned by Na'il Riziq Alla. (Al-Quds 2 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the central of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched several houses. (Safa 4 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian family from Jamma'in village, southwest of Nablus city, while they were working in their land and destroyed their vehicle. (Paltoady 4 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers living in Shave Shamron settlement uprooted 100 olive trees in Deir Sharaf village, northwest of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Yasir Abd Al-Rahman Faqih, Sedqi Abd Al-Ghani Faqih, and Mustafah Abd Al-Ghani Faqih, and Mir'I family. (RB2000 5 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Beit Wazan village, west of Nablus city. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Aqraba and Al-Yanun villages, southeast of Nablus city. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement carried out provocative actions and attacked Palestinian vehicles driving at a road near the settlement. (Safa 6 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Daja village, east of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 9 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers set fire in an agricultural mountain in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 9 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked Jalud High school in Jalud village, south of Nablus city, assaulted and Palestinian students, and destroyed five Palestinian vehicles. (Maannews 9 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph Tomb, Askar Al-Balad area and Al-Masakeen Ash-Sa'biya neighborhood in Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at houses. (Safa 10 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Elon Moreh settlement set fire in tens dunums of agricultural land planted with Olive trees in Ras Hazem and Khallit Zaiq areas, east of Deir Al-Hatab village, east of Nablus city. (ARN 11 October 2013)
- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian and seriously injured him, while he was crossing a road in the central of Al-Fundqq' village, west of Nablus city. (Paltoday 16 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Za'tara and Huwara checkpoints, south of Nablus city. (Safa 16 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement attacked Palestinian farmers while they were harvesting olive trees in their land in Burin village, south of Nablus city and seized their tools. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Al-Quds & Safa 17 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the settlement, causing damaged in a number of vehicles. (NBPRS 17 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement seized 20 dunums of Palestinian land owned by the residents of 'Asira Al-Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. The Israeli settlers set up fence around the land and link it with water and electric networks. (Al-Quds 18 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers uprooted more than 100 olive trees in Al-Karm area, west of Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Mohammad Ibrahim Muamr, Qassem Abdallah Azam, Mohammad Jabr Abdalla, Ameen Mahmoud Hussen, Musleh Ahmed Badwi, Sha'ir Ahmed Ibrahim, Ahmed Bakir Ahmed, and Ahmed Abd Al-Hamid Azeem. (Maannews 19 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Nablus city, and fired bullets at houses. (Safa 20 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Huwara, and Tall villages, in Nablus governorate. (Safa 20 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beita village, south of Nablus city, closed all the entrances and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Safa 20 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Elon Moreh settlement kidnapped Adnan Samarah (65 years) from Azmut village, east of Nablus city, while he was harvesting olive trees in his land near the settlement. (ARN 20 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement assaulted and injured a group of Palestinians from Burin village, south of Nablus city, while they were harvesting olive trees in their land in the village. (Al-Quds 20 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Za'tara and Huwara checkpoints, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoints, stopped and searched vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 20 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from Deir Hatab and Salim villages, east of Nablus city from reaching their lands which located near Elon Moreh settlement. (Quds Net 21 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Palestinian houses in several neighborhoods in Nablus city, and arrested Abd Al-Rahman Jalal Soboh (16 years) after raiding his house in Ras Al-Ein area. (Paltoday & Sama News 21 October 2013)

- Israeli settlers harvested olive trees owned by Palestinians from Tall, Far'ata and Immatin villages, west of Nablus city. (Quds Net 21 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian farmers from Jit village, west of Nablus city, while they were harvesting olive trees in the village. (Al-Ayyam 21 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Sama News 21 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Imrin village, north of Nablus city. The IOA closed all the village entrances and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Sama News 22 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IAO) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Asira Ash-Shamaliyah village, north of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at houses. (Safa 22 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided several areas in Nablus city. (Safa 22 October 2013)
- For the third days on the row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Safa 22 October 2013)
- A Palestinian; Abd Al-Hafith Mohammad Tamimi (76 years) from Fundaq' village, west of Nablus city, died after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle a week ago in the village. (ARN 22 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement attacked and injured Mohammad Az-Zabran from Burin village, south of Nablus city, while he was working in his land in the village. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement attacked a number of Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Safa 23 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian farmers from Burin village, south of Nablus city, while they were working in their land in the village. A Palestinian; Mohammad Raja Az-Zaban was injured. (Raya 24 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. A number of vehicles were damaged. (Raya 24 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed land located near Yetzhar settlement in Nablus governorate. (Raya 24 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinian vehicles from crossing the checkpoint. (Al-Quds 24 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement uprooted 30 olive trees in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Daoud Saleem Odeh. (Maannews 25 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed, searched and toured in Wadi Al-Beir and Ad-Dababis areas in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city (NBPRS 26 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched two Palestinian houses in Ein Al-Louz and Bi'r Ayoub neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ibrahim Al-Abbasi and Abu Atta Rayan. (SilwanIC 27 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Beir Qawaza area in Beita village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at houses. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA erected military checkpoints in several areas in the village, closed Palestinian stores and the main entrance of the village. (Safa 27 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Shilo, Eli and Shvut Rahel settlements escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 10 dunums of Palestinian land planted with Almond and olive trees in area located between Jalud and Qaryut villages, south of Nablus city. The targeted land is owned by Abd Al-Aziz Musa, Tawfeeq Abdalla Al-Haj Mohammad, Mohammad and Ahmed Ibrahim Haj. (Safa & NBPRS 27 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential rooms, fence and water tank in Khirbet At-Taweel, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by: Yoiusif Bani Fadil, Atiya Bani Minya and Atta Rihan. (Wafa 29 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town, north of the Gaza strip, and razed land. (Safa 30 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement uprooted and torched 600 olive trees in Einabus village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Hamad, Hussen and Allan families. (Raya & Maannews 30 October 2013)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 31 October 2013)

Gaza

- A Palestinian; Heshal Abu Heshal, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Al-Magraqa area, east of Beit Hanun town, north of the Gaza strip. (Wafa 1 October 2013)
- A Palestinian farmer was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were at the eastern part of Gaza city. (Sama News 2 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Al-Khaza'a village, east of Khan Younis town in the Gaza strip, razed agricultural land and opened fire at houses. (PNN & Safa 3 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Az-Zaitouna neighborhood in Gaza city and opened fire at Palestinian houses and land. (Safa 3 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Khan Younis town, south of the Gaza strip (Al-Quds 5 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers staged few meters into Abu Samra area, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of the Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Sama News 7 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged 100 meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town, north of the Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian houses and land. (Safa 8 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at the western shore of Gaza city. (Raya 9 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore in the Gaza strip. (Al-Ayyam 12 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in the eastern part of Khan Youis town, south of the Gaza strip. (Al-Ayyam 20 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the northeastern part of Deir Al-Balah town in the central of the Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian lands. (Al-Quds 21 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanun town, north of the Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian houses and land. (Safa 22 October 2013)

- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Dair Al-Balah town in the central of the Gaza Strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Maannews 22 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of the Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Sama News 24 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented a European delegation from visiting the Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of the Gaza strip. (Paltoday 24 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land in Beit Hanun town, north of the Gaza strip. (Safa 25 October 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Airplanes launched several missiles at empty land, northwest of Gaza city. (Maannews 28 October 2013)

Others

- The Israeli government has sought the approval of the Finance Committee to allocate an additional budget of NIS 225.5 million. NIS 92 million of this proposed amount will be allocated to the construction of Settlement of the Jewish Agency. MK Zahava Gal-On (Meretz) claims that the amount represents a 150% increase of the original settlement budget. MK Gal-on noted that two months ago the parliament had approved a budget of “NIS 58 million for the construction of the Settlement, an executive arm of the Prime Minister's Office responsible for construction in the settlements.” ([AIC](#) 2 October 2013)
- Uri Ariel: Jordan River is Israel's Sovereign Border. Housing Minister Uri Ariel said that Israel's border will be the Jordan River. All territory west will be under Israeli sovereignty. At a ceremony inaugurating construction of a new dormitory at the Sha'alavim Yeshiva (Torah academy), Housing Minister Uri Ariel said that as long as he and the Bayit Yehudi (Jewish Home) party were in the government, they would ensure that Jewish communities continued to grow throughout the Land of Israel. Ariel described the site's history to visitors, which was a British military facility in the past. Ariel demonstrates good historical knowledge of the site, and described the way the windows were set up in the original yeshiva building. “The border ran very close to the yeshiva's dormitory building, you could see the border from the dorm's windows,” he said. “Now we are building a dormitory that will

never look upon a window," he continued. "Israel's border will be the Jordan River. All territory west of the Jordan will be under Israeli sovereignty." Sha'alavim is located near Modi'in, and was close to the 1948 armistice line. The first building of the yeshiva was constructed about 50 years ago. Speaking at the event, Avi Warzman, deputy Education Minister, said that the Sha'alavim Yeshiva was "one of the most prestigious among Hesder yeshivas." Hesder yeshivas combine intensive Torah study with army service. Ariel also addressed the current threats of **drastic cuts to yeshiva budgets**. "Currently the yeshiva, like others, is facing a period of major budget cuts. I, and others in the Bayit Yehudi party, are working to ensure that the damage to the yeshivas does not come to pass." ([Israel National News](#) 3 October 2013)

- The Israeli Economy Minister, Bennnett, said "one country for one people." They called Netanyahu to avoid Palestinians and build more settlement in Judea and Samaria. Thousands of people gathered at the International Convention Center in Jerusalem conference "one country one people" organized by right-wing movement. Participants in the event, most of them young people, listened to speeches by public figures and called on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to avoid settlement with the Palestinians and instead continue the construction in Judea and Samaria. Chairman of the Jewish Home Minister of Economy, Naftali Bennett, said at the event that "last week the shadow events speech Rohani who was interviewed by Al-Jazeera. The interviewer asked me, 'How do you expect to solve the Iranian problem when you settlers in occupied territories. There are only one answer - with Israel could not be occupying his country. 'He added that "once told us - you tear the country for peace. Nobody buys it. Then told the West Bank in exchange for peace, but after months after Oslo began exploding buses in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Afula. ([Ma'ariv](#) 3 October 2013)
- Jerusalem Councilors: Time to Stop Illegal Mosque Noise. Residents of the Pisgat Ze'ev neighborhood of Jerusalem have still found no relief from the ongoing din made by mosque muezzins. Despite their many protests, residents of the Pisgat Ze'ev neighborhood of Jerusalem have still found no relief from the ongoing din made by mosque muezzins who issue the call to Muslim prayer at all hours of the day – and the night. Especially at issue is the first call to prayer of the morning that is made – very loudly – at dawn. And because of the proximity of Pisgat Ze'ev to numerous heavily populated Arab neighborhoods, residents

are face with not just one 4 AM wake-up call – but dozens. There are already laws on the books against noise pollution that requires Muslims to come up with alternative methods of calling people to prayer at a time when the vast majority of Jews and Arabs are sleeping. However, those laws are rarely, if ever, enforced, said Jerusalem city council representative Yael Anteby. “There is excellent coexistence among many Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem,” she said. “Jerusalem must remain united forever. We do not wish to foster divisions within the city. We hope to see police act against the noise made by the muezzins, as well as the explosions and fireworks” that are often heard coming from Arab neighborhoods, as they celebrate weddings. “We must act against lawbreakers, because when we do not, it just gets worse,” she said. Anteby, who is running for city council again, said that she was proud of the work she did in her current term, especially for Pisgat Ze'ev and northern Jerusalem, and particularly in the development of highways that link the peripheral neighborhood to the center of the city. Also installed during her term was the Jerusalem light rail, which, like the new highways, serves both Jewish and Arab neighborhoods. Such projects, she said, increase Israel's sovereignty over the city. ([Israel National News](#) 3 October 2013)

- The head of the government coalition in the Israel, MK Yariv Lavin called the Israeli government to build more and more settlements in all areas of the West Bank and Jerusalem. Lavigne said: "It is not in the account to hold negotiations with the Palestinians in return for concessions by the Netanyahu government for parts of the land of" Israel, "the only road to promote the settlement by building more new settlements." He said: "The hypocritical actions by the countries of the world proved that they should not rely only on ourselves, it insists on its position is supported by international, the building of more settlements will strengthen our position in the entire world." It is worth mentioning the settlers fear that Netanyahu waives some settlements in the West Bank as part of a settlement agreement with the Palestinian Authority. (Paltoday 3 October 2013)
- Approved budget for protecting vehicles in the West Bank settlement. Ministry of Finance confirmed transfer Budget vehicles for protecting the residents of Judea and Samaria, after a period in which it was not possible to shield the vehicles. Minister Uri Ariel operating budget was approved said following the approval of the budget, "I'm glad we were able to repair the damage. Danger of throwing rocks throughout Judea and Samaria did not stop. State of Israel must take care of all its citizens, especially the settlers keep, often risking their lives, the citizens of the State of Israel." "Today's decision will help thousands of

- families fortify their vehicles and minimize the risk of injury in stone throwing," he adds. ([Israel National News](#) 3 October 2013)
- Netanyahu: The Peace Talks Are Going Nowhere. Netanyahu, during meetings with the heads of the American Jewish organizations, reportedly said that the peace talks are stuck. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu said, during his visit to the United States this past week, that the peace talks with the Palestinian Authority are going nowhere. According to a report on Friday in the *Maariv* daily newspaper, Netanyahu made the comments in closed meetings with the heads of American Jewish organizations. Netanyahu reportedly repeated his position and that he is ready for a historic compromise with the Palestinian Authority, but added that "the problem was, and still is, their refusal to recognize Israel as a Jewish state." The Prime Minister, according to *Maariv*, also said that the Palestinian Authority's ongoing incitement against Israel was another significant obstacle to the possibility of reaching an agreement. The comments indicated that the parties have so far only discussed the possibility of reaching a permanent settlement to the conflict, while the possibility of an interim agreement is not on the agenda. The peace talks between Israel and the PA resumed this past summer following U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry's shuttle diplomacy. Kerry asked both sides to keep the details of the negotiations secret in order to give the process a chance to work and, while Israeli officials have remain tight-lipped about the talks, PA officials have made several leaks to the press. A recent leak involved a PA official saying that during the negotiations, Israel agreed to a **wholesale deportation** of thousands of Jews from Judea and Samaria and the transfer of their property to PA Arabs. However, the PA official who reported on that Israeli offer added that the PA side had rejected it as not going far enough. In an earlier leak to the press, the PA's chief negotiator, Saeb Erekat, told an Arabic radio station that the US has **guaranteed the PA** all of its key preconditions in advance of negotiations. PA Chairman Mahmoud Abbas, who has for years demanded a state based on the borders that existed before the 1967 Six Day War, **recently stated** that unless Israel meets all of his preconditions, there will be no peace. Those preconditions include a Palestinian state whose capital is Jerusalem and a release of all PA Arab terrorists from Israeli jails. Meanwhile, Abbas has continued to incite to terror and hatred of Israel, **by honoring and glorifying terrorists** who killed dozens of Israelis. ([Israel National News](#) 5 October 2013)

- Among Israeli Jews || Poll: Jewish majority more important than West Bank sovereignty. Fewer Jewish Israelis favor policies that encourage Arab emigration away from Israel, compared with past. Almost two-thirds of Israeli Jews believe it is more important for their country to maintain a Jewish majority than to maintain sovereignty over the West Bank. Only 21 percent feel maintaining sovereignty over the West Bank is more important than preserving the Jewish majority and 7 percent believe both are equally important. These were among the findings of the 2013 Israeli Democracy Index, published Sunday by the Guttman Center for Surveys at the Israel Democracy Institute. The index, released annually since 2003, measures trends in public opinion. The findings also indicate what might be considered a softening in attitudes of Jewish Israelis toward the country's Arab citizens. About 44 percent of Jewish respondents said this year that they favored government policies that encourage Arab emigration, down from 51 percent in 2010 and 54 percent in 2009 – the last two times this question was asked in the survey. Similarly, the survey shows that Arabs no longer top the list of neighbors Israeli Jews would consider undesirable, replaced now by foreign workers. Almost 57 percent of Jewish respondents said that having foreign workers as neighbors would bother them. Next in line among those considered undesirable neighbors for Israeli Jews were an Arab family (48 percent), a homosexual couple (30.5 percent), ultra-Orthodox Jews (21 percent) and Shabbat desecrators (10 percent). Slightly over 46 percent of Arab respondents said that having homosexual neighbors would bother them. Next in line among those considered undesirable neighbors for Arab Israelis were a Jewish family (42 percent) and foreign workers (31 percent). The Israeli Democracy Index bases itself on a representative sample of 1,000 Israeli adults. The following are some other key findings published on Sunday: A substantial majority of Jewish Israelis (63 percent) believes soldiers do not have the right to refuse to serve in the West Bank because they oppose the occupation. Slightly over half believe soldiers do not have the right to disobey an order to evacuate settlements either. More than half of Israeli Jews (52 percent) believe that human and civil rights organizations, such as the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) and B'Tselem, harm the state, while 36 percent disagree. Overall, young Israeli Jews are more patriotic and right-wing in their leanings than their elders. Close to half (49 percent) of all Israeli Jews believe that Jewish citizens should have more rights than non-Jewish citizens. Most Jews feel that critical national decisions should be determined by a Jewish majority, both on matters of peace and security (67 percent) and on socioeconomic issues (57 percent). Roughly one out

of every three Israeli Jews (31 percent) believes that only Jews should determine the outcome of a referendum on peace that includes withdrawal from the West Bank. Three-quarters of Israeli Jews believe Israel can be both a Jewish and democratic state. Only one-third of Arab respondents shared this view. Roughly one-third of the Jewish respondents think the Jewish component of Israel's definition as a Jewish and democratic state is more important, while 29 percent attach greater importance to the democratic component. The percentage of respondents who prefer the combined definition "Jewish and democratic" has declined steadily in recent years, reaching 37 percent this year. The share of Jewish respondents who would choose democratic principles over Jewish religious law in the event of a conflict between the two is 43 percent – much higher than the 28 percent who would opt for the latter. Jewish Israelis most frequently assess the country's overall situation as "so-so" (43 percent,) with 37 percent calling it "good" and 18 percent calling it "bad." A much higher percentage of Israeli Arabs (39 percent) consider the situation "bad." An overwhelming 83 percent of Jewish Israelis said they are proud to be Israelis and two-thirds said they feel part of the state and its problems. Among Arabs, only a minority of 40 percent said they felt proud to be Israeli or have a sense of belonging to the country (28 percent). About 42 percent of Israelis feel the right to live with dignity is upheld "too little" or "far too little" in the country. Almost two-thirds of Israelis believe it is important to narrow socioeconomic gaps in the country even if this means raising taxes. As in past surveys, the army topped the list of institutions and public servants deemed trustworthy by Jewish Israelis, followed by the president of Israel. Among Arab citizens, the Supreme Court topped the list, followed by the media. Although the assessment of Knesset members' performance has improved somewhat, compared with previous surveys, more than two-thirds of Israelis still feel that their politicians are more concerned with their own interests than those of the public. ([Haaretz](#) 6 October 2013)

- Netanyahu: Palestinians must recognize Israel as Jewish With peace negotiations between Israeli and Palestinian delegations underway, and with a May 2014 deadline looming, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu returned on Sunday to the same podium from which he once backed the two-state solution and demanded that the Palestinians recognize Israel as a Jewish state. Four years after his momentous speech at Bar-Ilan University, Netanyahu returned to the venue and said that "recognition of a Jewish state is essential for the conclusion of

the talks in an agreement. Peace will only be possible when they [the Palestinians] recognize our right to live here, in our own sovereign state." Netanyahu spoke at the 20th anniversary international conference of the Begin-Sadat Center for Strategic Studies, titled "Israel Towards 2020: Perils and Prospects." In his address Sunday, the prime minister spoke about the roots of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, saying that in public discourse there were several misconceptions over relations with the Palestinians -- prime among them being that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict was the main problem in the Middle East. "Today, in light of the events in the region, it is rather ridiculous to say that," he said. Another misconception, Netanyahu said, was that the conflict is about "occupation" and "settlements." Netanyahu rejected this tenet, saying, "As far as I am concerned, practically speaking, the conflict began in 1921 on the day that the Palestinian Arabs attacked Beit Haolim in Jaffa." Netanyahu was referring to an attack on Jewish passersby and businesses on May 1, 1921, which sparked the Jaffa riots, a series of violent riots in Mandatory Palestine. "That attack was not over land, or over settlements. It was over the immigration of Jews to the Land of Israel," he said. Netanyahu also mentioned the link between Palestinian leader Haj Amin al-Husseini and the Nazis during World War II. "European Jewry was almost wiped out, thanks in large part to the help of the mufti. But Zionism was not eradicated, and the State of Israel was established. The mufti still serves as a role model in the Palestinian culture. That is the root of the conflict, and it must be uprooted. The root of the conflict has always been, and still is, the same thing that has been coming up time after time for over 90 years: a deep resistance among the Palestinian core against the Jewish people's right to a state in the land of Israel. "In order for the process we have undertaken to succeed, it is essential that we finally hear the Palestinian leadership concede that it recognizes the right of the Jewish people to the State of Israel," Netanyahu declared. Addressing the Palestinians, Netanyahu said, "It is not enough for us that you recognize a binational state, and then try to flood it with refugees. If Jews want to come, they will come here. If Palestinians want to come, they will go there." ([Israel Hayom](#) 7 October 2013)

- World Bank: Israel to blame for Palestinian financial woes, dependence on foreign aid. According to a new report issued by the international development institution Israeli restrictions in the West Bank cost the Palestinians more than \$3.4 billion annually. Restrictions imposed by Israel on most of the West Bank are to blame for the Palestinian Authority's excessive dependence on foreign aid, the World Bank said

in a report released Tuesday. The global financial institution also drew a direct link between what it called the "regime of restrictions" practiced by Israel in the West Bank's Area C and the weakness of the Palestinian private sector. These restrictions alone cost the Palestinian economy roughly \$3.4 billion, annually. "The key to Palestinian prosperity continues to lie in the removal of these restrictions with due regard for Israel's security," the reads the report, titled "Area C and the Future of the Palestinian Economy." Last month, Palestinian Authority Prime Minister Rami Hamdallah announced that his government needs to raise \$500 million by the end of the year to allow it to continue functioning and pay its employees' salaries. The report further states that the Palestinian economy stands to grow by about \$3.4 billion annually, should Israel lift the limitations it places on transportation, development, construction, water resources, agriculture and trade in the area. Economic growth will allow for an immediate increase in the government's tax revenue, which would reach \$800 million without raising taxes, according to the bank's estimate. Such a development has the potential to cut the Palestinian Authority's fiscal deficit by half, significantly reducing the need for recurrent donor support. As the report notes, Area C, which is under Israeli civilian and military control, constitutes 61 percent of the West Bank (not including East Jerusalem). The 1993 Oslo Accords stipulated that the area was to be gradually placed under Palestinian control by 1998, but the transfer never took place. "The densely populated urban areas of the West Bank usually command the most attention," Mariam Sherman, the World Bank's outgoing country director for the West Bank and Gaza said in a statement. "But unleashing the potential from that 'withheld land,' – access to which is currently constrained by layers of restrictions – and allowing Palestinians to put these resources to work, would provide whole new areas of economic activity and set the economy on the path to sustainable growth." Sherman's comment may be construed as veiled criticism of a tendency, both by countries that provide aid and the Palestinian Authority, to focus on areas A and B, which the report brands as "smaller territorial islands," as opposed to Area C, which is "richly endowed with natural resources and is contiguous." This isn't the first time that the World Bank, alongside other international aid organizations, directly addresses Israeli restrictions on Palestinian economic activity in Area C. And yet, both the donor countries and the Palestinian Authority have recoiled over the years from attempting to plan and invest in projects of any size in the area, knowing that the chances that Israel would issue construction and development permits are slim to none. Palestinian nongovernmental organizations and small

international aid groups have gone as far as to lament that the donor countries and the Palestinian Authority in effect have forsaken Area C, thus lending a hand to the creation of detached Palestinian enclaves and to Israeli settlement activity in the bulk of the West Bank. ([Haaretz](#) 8 October 2013)

- West Bank nature reserve might be trimmed to expand settlement. Civil administration considering plan pressed by settler lobby group to expand settlement in South Hebron Hills. The Civil Administration in the West Bank is considering reducing the size of a nature reserve in the South Hebron Hills to enable the expansion of the settlement of Negohot and the legalization of a nearby outpost. Negohot was established in 1998, and for years it had no authorized master plan that would enable legal construction. Nevertheless, houses were built there, and the settlement is currently home to some 30 families. Later an outpost was built on a nearby hill, and even though it has been served with an order that would enable its immediate evacuation, a few more families are living there. Another outpost was built across the road, in the Nahal Negohot nature reserve, consisting of one house and a few grapevines. The Civil Administration razed the house in 2009, but it has since been rebuilt and the administration has taken no further action. Over the past year, due to political pressure from the right, work has begun to legalize Negohot and its outposts. In May, Central Command chief Nitzan Alon signed an order that defined the settlement's boundaries for the first time; these boundaries include 240 dunams (59 acres) of the nature reserve. Negohot is now working on a master plan that would legalize its existing houses and allow additional units to be built, both in the main settlement and in the nature reserve. Documents and testimony obtained by Haaretz show that the Civil Administration is seriously considering this plan, which would effectively shrink the nature reserve to permit construction. The plan was recently presented to planning professionals at a meeting convened by the administration's planning office, and the experts are now studying it. Once they issue their recommendation, the matter will be forwarded to senior administration officials for a decision. Amana, the construction arm of the Yesha Council of settlements, is pressing administration officials to approve the plan. The Mount Hebron Regional Council said it "is sensitive to the value of nature and has proved this more than once in the past. The [construction] plan is located about half a kilometer from the grove. Moreover, the area in question was never declared a nature reserve." The Civil Administration said Haaretz's information is "erroneous and

misleading. We have no intention of legalizing and annexing the land on which Ben David illegally squatted [the outpost in the nature reserve]. Any claim or hint of an attempt at legalization is false and distorted." ([Haaretz](#) 9 October 2013)

- Report: Livni and Erekat Weighing Land Transfer Proposal. Transfer of land around Shechem is reportedly tabled in return for Israel's annexation of areas in Judea and Samaria. A state official has told Israel's *Maariv* newspaper of a land transfer proposal being discussed in talks between Israel and the Palestinian Authority (PA). Talks are currently taking place between MK Tzipi Livni (Hatnua) and Saeb Erekat, Chief Negotiator of the Palestinian Authority (PA), after US Secretary of State John Kerry kick-started the dormant peace process a few months ago. The newspaper reported Wednesday morning that during the framework of negotiations a proposal has been tabled that would see Israel transfer land near Shechem to the PA. This would be compensated by Israel annexing other areas in Judea and Samaria (Yehuda and Shomron). According to the report, Israeli sources have spoken about the matter to avoid reports being leaked to media. This has already happened frequently on the Palestinian Arab side, despite pledges to the contrary at the start of negotiations. Even though talks have received significant media interest, many analysts are not optimistic about their chances of success. Last week, writing for *Arutz Sheva* Hebrew site, MK Tzahi Hanegbi (Likud) expressed his view that it was impossible that the Palestinian Arabs would agree to the lines Netanyahu had laid down for the talks. Netanyahu's position asserts the non-divisibility of Jerusalem; demands Israel maintain control of the Jordan Valley, as well as annexing areas of growing settlement blocs in Judea and Samaria. In addition, the prime minister has refused to accept the so-called "right of return" for Arabs who left Israeli territory during the various Arab-Israeli wars, and demanded that the PA declare it recognizes that Israel is a Jewish State. Netanyahu says that Israel needs to retain control of the Jordan Valley to maintain its security. He also argues that the flooding of Israel with Palestinian Arab third and fourth generation "refugees" would destroy the country's Jewish character and possibly the country itself. According to the *Maariv* report, there is a suspicion in Israel that at the end of the nine months allocated for the Livni-Erekat talks, the US will publicize a document accusing Israel of torpedoing the talks. In order to prevent the publication of this document, the report said, efforts were being made to discuss the possibilities of land swaps. The recent spate of terrorist attacks by PA Arabs has led to calls by many MK's to curtail talks or at best to discuss whether they are worth continuing.

Doubts were also placed on the progress of the talks by Israel's prime minister. On his recent trip to the US at the start of October, Netanyahu reportedly told Americans in a closed meeting that "the talks were going nowhere." ([Israel National News](#) 16 October 2013)

- Israeli army taking steps to change Palestinian child arrest policy. UNICEF progress report gives IDF mixed grades in arrest and interrogation of Palestinian minors in the West Bank; army says policy change still under review. The Israel Defense Forces is introducing changes to its policies regarding the arrest and interrogation of Palestinian minors in the West Bank, UNICEF said in a statement issued Monday. The agency called the statement a first progress report after the March 2013 publication of a briefing paper, "Children in Israeli military detention," that has led to ongoing cooperation on the matter between UNICEF and Israel's Military Advocate General, among other Israeli and Palestinian government agencies and organizations. According to the latest statement, in September the IDF Central Command agreed to pilot-test a new approach in two unspecified regions of the West Bank. Instead of arresting children wanted for questioning at their homes at night, any such arrests will take place during daylight hours. But Haaretz has learned that this policy has yet to be implemented, and the UNICEF announcement was a surprise to officers who are involved. According to military sources, the Central Command and MAG are still drafting the pilot program. The IDF Spokesman's Office declined to provide details of the change in policy, saying only that the program is being examined by the relevant officials. Human rights groups working in the West Bank have long recommended such a policy change. "This is a critical development, in line with one of [UNICEF's] most important recommendations, which states that 'arrests of children should be conducted during daylight, notwithstanding exceptional and grave situations,'" the UNICEF press release said. IDF operations against Palestinian children have been the target of complaints for a long time. In 2011, following sharp criticism by human rights groups over the arrest, interrogation and trial of Palestinian minors, the IDF raised the age of minority for Palestinians by amending the relevant military legislation. Until two years ago, only Palestinians under 15 were considered minors, in contrast to 18 within Israel. Since this change, suspects under 18 are tried as minors before military judges who have received training as juvenile judges. ([Haartz](#) 16 October 2013)
- Drastic Rise in Construction in the Settlements. January-June 2013 – Summary of the First Half of 2013: *70% rise in construction in the*

settlements; 86% without tenders The following data is based on Peace Now's survey of aerial photos and a count of all units that started/ended to be built in each settlement. Construction Starts: 70% rise in construction starts compared to the equivalent period last year. 1,708 units (in January-June 2013) 180 of them in illegal outposts, vs. 995 (in January-June 2012). Units Completed: The construction of 1,794 housing units ended. Units under Construction: 2,840 housing units were under construction during this period. The units that started to be built ("Construction Starts"); 61% of the construction starts (1,040 units) were in isolated settlements east of the border proposed by the Geneva Initiative; 44% of the construction starts (759 units) were east of the planned route of the separation fence, and only 32% (542 units) were west of the built fence. 180 public buildings (schools, synagogues, kindergartens and so on) started to be built in the settlements (in addition to the 1,708 housing units), as well as 74 industrial or agricultural buildings. At least 86% of the construction (1,469 units) was carried out without tenders, in settlements where tenders are not required before construction. This means that the "tender moratorium" declared by the government until the prisoners release on July 2013 was not a general construction freeze, but only of a small part of the construction in the settlements. The two tenders published on July (in addition to those in East Jerusalem) were actually for settlements east of the Geneva Initiative line in the areas where it is hardest to reach a compromise, in Efrat and Ariel. Examples of building sites: Ariel – 51 housing units, Bracha – 88 housing units, Givat Ze'ev – 106 housing units (in the haredi neighborhood), Modi'in Illit – 108 housing units, Nili – 100 housing units, Neriah – 42 housing units, Eli – 30 housing units, Alei Zahav – 35 housing units, Etz Efraim - 51 housing units, Tekoa – 39 housing units, Beit Arieh – 38 housing units. ([Peace Now](#) 17 October 2013)

- Netanyahu's advisor marketing plan to exempt land settlement tenders. The plan will be announced in urban communities "rural" and override the obligation to publish a tender attracts global attention and arouses criticism of Israel. Prime Minister's adviser on settlement issues, Gabi Kadosh, promotes you to rid a settlement obligation tender for marketing land, in order to reduce the political pressure against Jewish construction in the West Bank. The West Bank, in Israel, there are two types of settlements: urban and rural. Urban settlements, 33 in number, are managed by the Ministry of Housing. Besides major cities, urban settlements also include smaller communities of a few thousand inhabitants. Some of the settlements were planned to begin

in small communities with the character of the bourgeois, and some are designed to develop large cities, but failed. ([Haaretz](#) 17 October 2013)

- The Two State Solution is Still Alive 20 Years after Oslo. Twenty years after the Oslo accords: *The settlements may have destroyed trust between the sides but, they have not destroyed the two-state solution.* At a first glance at the population statistics of settlers, you see simply that the number of settlers have tripled since the Oslo accords. However, by looking a bit closer you will see that in fact, most of the settlements with population growths are those that according to the final status model of the Geneva Initiative will remain under Israeli control in exchange for land swaps. In fact, half of the new settlers since Oslo, moved to only three settlements. The Oslo Accords were a series of gradual interim agreements, intended to lead to a final status agreement, planned to take place in May 1999. The incremental nature of the process, allowed opponents from both sides to undermine it: in Israel Prime Minister Rabin was assassinated by an extreme right-winger, and on the Palestinian side Hamas continued to carry out terrorist attacks. This led to Israeli elections in which Netanyahu came to power, stopped the Oslo process and did not even start to work towards final status negotiations. The wording in the agreements regarding settlements was vague and unclear. It simply stated, "Neither side shall initiate or take any step that will change the status of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip pending the outcome of the permanent status negotiations." ([Article XXXI – 7](#)). During the interim period, no settlements were evacuated. Following the IDF withdrawal from the center of Palestinian cities, the government began to build a system of bypass roads, allowing safe access to settlements during the interim period, until their final fate would be determined in a permanent agreement. These by-pass roads helped develop the settlement enterprise, and thus the Israeli government continued to build in the settlements. This had major impacts on the relations between Israelis and Palestinians; mainly it destroyed the Palestinian's trust in Israel's genuine intention to reach a two-state solution. Despite the population increases that are undeniable, the settler movement has not succeeded in its attempt to take over the West Bank with Israeli-Jews. Regardless of the plans and expectations made by the government and settler movement, many of these hopes remain unfulfilled. Both secular and religious settler populations refuse to let ideology drive their decision-making. For example, the ultra-orthodox community was given the settlement of Immanuel, southeast of Nablus, intended as an Orthodox city of tens of thousands. Since Oslo

the population of Immanuel has declined from 3,240 residents to only 3,013. Rather, when the settlements of Beitar Illit and Modi'in Illit were established close to the Green Line, the ultra orthodox moved there in the thousands for economic, not ideological reasons. Similarly, the secular city of Ariel, was intended to be a large city with thousands of housing units and tens of thousands of residents. However over the last 20 years, the population of Ariel has had a stymied growth of merely 6,300 people, from 11,800 residents in 1993 to 18,100 residents today. In fact, Ariel remains smaller than Israeli towns such as Mevasserat Zion, Yokneam Illit, Arad or Migdal Haemek. Ariel's failure to attract new residents has not prevented the government from investing more in Ariel. In the last years, the government issued tenders for 480 new housing units and even built a university there. The Jordan Valley settlements also present a similar indication of failure by the settler movement. Most of these settlements are inhabited by secular-Jews, and were built by the Labor party in the 1970s. The population of the Jordan Valley settlements has continued to decline each year, similar to other non-ideological isolated settlements, such as, Mevo Dotan and Maale Amos. The settlers have failed in their attempt to create irreversible facts on the ground that would prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state. In recent years, under the previous and current Netanyahu governments, there has been an attempt to change that picture by developing more isolated areas and building projects precisely in the areas that will undermine the two-state option. The more time that the government and settler movement has free reign to build and develop isolated areas, the more difficult a two-state solution will come. 20 years after Oslo, they have not won, but the fight for the two-state solution must remain vigilant and determined. Population Data Since Oslo: Population of Settlers Tripled: According to the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, before the Oslo Accords (end of 1993) there were 110,066 settlers in the West Bank and another 6,234 in the Gaza Strip. Today there are 341,418 settlers in the West Bank only. This is even more than triple the pre-Oslo population. Half of the population growth (*114,000 residents*) was in only three settlements: Modi'in Illit (an addition of 55,500 settlers), Beitar Illit (an addition of 38,500 residents) and Maale Adumim (an addition of 20,000 residents). 64 % of population growth was in settlements west of the Geneva Initiative Line: The number of settlers may have tripled, but 64% of the growth was in areas that under the model of the Geneva Initiative would stay under Israeli control as part of a land swap. 86% of new settlers in isolated settlements (*east of the Geneva Initiative line*) joined religious or mixed religious/secular

settlements which are more ideologically motivated. This means that the vast majority of settlers who came to live in the isolated settlements are ideological settlers. The settler movement did not succeed in filling the West Bank with hundreds of thousands of Israelis. Rather the new settlers are almost exclusively religious ideological settlers who live in isolated settlements. *The total number of settlers living today east of the Geneva Initiative line composes only 1.8% of the Israeli population.* Outposts: After Oslo, the Israeli government took upon itself not to establish new settlements. Instead, the government established a new type of settlement called 'Outposts' which are officially illegal under Israeli law, but at the same time are encouraged and supported by the government. Since Oslo Israel has built 100 new settlements, under the guise of 'outposts'. The settlers hope to turn outposts into large settlements with permanent houses and thousands of settlers. However: 80% of the buildings in the outposts are transportable: mobile homes and light-construction buildings. Most of the outposts remain small in size, containing less than 20-30 families. Only 10,000 settlers live in all of the outposts put together. Only three outposts were legalized and recognized as new settlements (Sansana, Bruchin and Rechelim); another six outposts are in different stages of legalization as “neighborhoods” of existing settlements, and the government has declared its intention to legalize another four outposts in the future. ([Peace Now](#) 17 October 2013)

- Housing Minister: No Building In Jerusalem, Blame My Boss. Uri Ariel says it is outrageous that there has been no building in the capital authorized for years. At a Bayit Yehudi (Jewish Home) meeting ahead of the Jerusalem municipal elections MK Uri Ariel, Israel's Housing Minister, said there is no reason to bow to international pressure to halt building in the capital. At the meeting last Monday, Ariel told the crowd that there had been no new building authorized in years and that the prime minister was to blame. The minister repeated several times that across the whole city there was no new building. "Everything that you see being built today is what was authorized two years ago" he said. The Housing Minister addressed dozens attending the meeting and said, "Imagine in any country, the most remote place you can think of, that would say it was forbidden for ten Jewish families to build homes. What would everyone do?" he asked the crowd. "We would take to the streets, demonstrate, and scream, and say it was anti-Semitism," he answered, "but here," he added, "it just happens." Ariel was asked who was to blame for the lack of building, and said decisively, "My boss is to blame for this... who won't allow us to build." He also lashed out at others who he said

quietly acquiesced to the freeze. "Who is keeping quiet about it this? Has the mayor ever called out and said let's protest about this?" He asked. "The prices are going up, and young couples are leaving the city," he said. "After applying great pressure a few months ago, we authorized a few hundred housing units," but he added that Jerusalem needs around 4,000 new housing units every year in order to stabilize the rising prices. "If you don't build of course, the prices are going to rise," he said. MK Ariel encouraged those present to vote for Dov Kalmanovitz' Jewish Home list for the city council who he said would fight for more renewed building in the capital. Many countries are critical of Israeli construction in Jerusalem east of the 1949 armistice line, in neighborhoods that were under Jordanian control from 1949 until the Six Day War in 1967. The Palestinian Authority claims the neighborhoods in question as the capital of a future Arab state. ([Israel National News](#) 18 October 2013)

- Not discriminatory to give benefits to only some east Jerusalem Palestinians, court rules. National Labor Court endorses controversial government decision to extend certain benefits to Arabs who, prior to 2004, were Israeli residents. The National Labor Court on Thursday endorsed a controversial government decision made in April to extend certain benefits to Arabs who, prior to 2004, were Israeli residents – but not citizens – living in areas such as Sur Bahir in east Jerusalem on the Israeli side of the West Bank security barrier, while not extending them to Arabs who moved to the area after 2004. The court said that the distinction was logical because the state was solving an issue for Arabs who were in the area before 2004, since the barrier created logistical issues for them to have access to Palestinian hospitals, but not for Arabs who moved to the area after 2004, already knowing that the barrier was there. Attorney-General Yehuda Weinstein said in April that the residents, who are in a legal “no-man’s-land” by virtue of living in an area still defined by most of the world as the disputed West Bank, but on the Israeli side of the barrier, had sued Israel for certain benefits and services, such as health insurance. Israel began erecting the barrier in 2002, during the second intifada, and it has been credited with heavily reducing terrorist attacks emanating from the West Bank. The barrier has been criticized by the International Court of Justice and other international players and states and has led to rampant litigation before the High Court of Justice to resolve many direct and indirect logistical problems that it created. Among other things, said a Justice Ministry spokesman, Weinstein’s announcement was designed to address one of these logistical problems: a legal “no-man’s land” where some Arabs were unable to access their prior

health-care centers and other services in the Palestinian Authority areas, but, until now, also had no right to the services in Israel since they were only residents and not citizens. Weinstein's executive decision permits these Arabs on the Israeli side of the barrier to get the care and services they need in Israel, where they do not need to cross the barrier. Before Weinstein's April decision, it was unclear what these Arabs' rights were, as they are Israeli residents but not citizens. ([IPOST](#) 19 October 2013)

- Likud MK: Agreeing to 1967 Borders will Topple Gov't. Deputy Minister in Prime Minister's Office says terror spike is the fault of the Palestinian Authority and its incitement. Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), MK Ofir Akunis (Likud), said at week's end that "an Israeli government that presents a diplomatic accord that is based on a return to [pre-] 1967 borders and uprooting of communities will not survive politically and will lose in a plebiscite as well." Akunis also made clear that Israel is placing the blame on the Palestinian Authority (PA) and its head, Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen), for the recent spike in terror acts by Arabs against Jews. "The Palestinians torpedo every attempt to reach a settlement and the spike in terror acts in the last month is the direct responsibility of the PA and the person heading it," he stated. "They maintain a network of systematic incitement against Israel," Akunis explained. "Abu Mazen's statements about a Palestinian state 'clean of Jews' and his statements that its borders will be from Rosh Hanikra in the north to Eilat in the south encourage violence and a surge in terror acts against Israelis." Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu **commented in August** on Abbas' statement regarding "Rosh Hanikra to Eilat borders." "Incitement and peace do not go together," wrote Netanyahu at the time. "Instead of educating the next generation of Palestinians to live in peace with Israel, the education to terror poisons them against Israel and lays the groundwork for continued violence and terror." Akunis's statement regarding the PA's responsibility for the recent terror acts can probably be seen as one that reflects the current thinking in the PMO. Together with **Netanyahu's recent speech** linking the Palestinians' past leaders with the Nazi regime, it indicates a growing Israeli frustration with the PA, even as negotiations with it are ongoing. Coalition Chairman MK Yariv Levin (Likud) warned this week that "if a leader in Likud tries to cede parts of the homeland or hurt Judea and Samaria, then the final result will be that the Likud will remain, and will remain strong as it was in Sharon's day, and this person will not be a part of Likud. This was a thinly veiled warning to Netanyahu, that any attempts to cede

too much to the PA in the secret talks being held with it will be forcefully rejected by Likud. ([Israel National News](#) 20 October 2013)

- Finance Minister Yair Lapid is personally intervening to prevent approval and advancement of building projects for Jews in Judea and Samaria, the chairman of the Binyamin Regional Council, Avi Ro'eh, charged on Monday. Among the projects Lapid is preventing from moving forward is one designed to ease traffic at the Adam traffic circle north of Jerusalem, where major traffic jams are a regular feature. "The road is used by everyone, Arabs and Jews, and the traffic is a major problem for everyone," so it's not a matter of "helping settlers," said Ro'eh. "We know there is a tender for road work at the circle, but we were led to understand that it is frozen. We see this as a major blow to the settling of Jews in this region, because the situation as is makes transportation very difficult," he said. On a recent visit to Binyamin, Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz promised to ensure that the traffic arrangement project would be approved, and that his office would find the funds to pay for it. However, a spokesperson for Katz later said that funding was unlikely, because money for the project was being held up by Lapid. According to the spokesperson, Lapid has demanded that all projects in Judea and Samaria be approved personally by him. "We realized when we heard this that it was not a matter of money, but a matter of politics," Ro'eh said. "This kind of behavior is improper. We are citizens like everyone else and deserve the minimal services offered to everyone, including navigable roads." Residents of the area have filed a petition with the High Court demanding action on the road project. Ro'eh was named as a responsible party in the petition, but he says the residents are justified in suing. "I don't like the situation either. We are talking about a four kilometer stretch that sometimes requires an hour to drive through," he said. ([Israel National News](#) 22 October 2013)
- Israel to announce new construction in West Bank in the near future. Lithuania: EU doesn't see settlements as belonging to Israel; such actions by Israel impair the progress of peace talks. Israel plans to announce new construction in West Bank settlements in the near future, an Israeli official told *The Jerusalem Post* as Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas toured Europe to urge its leaders to pressure Jerusalem to halt such activity. "I expect that in the coming period we will be announcing further construction in the [West Bank] settlements," the official told the *Post* on Monday. In Europe, Abbas repeated his assertions that Israel was undermining the peace process

with its continued building. The Israeli official, however, charged that such statements, made by Abbas and other Palestinians, were disingenuous. He said that it was the Palestinians who violated their agreements. ([JPOST](#) 22 October 2013)

- Leaders, mayoral candidates vote in Israeli municipal elections. As candidates express confidence, optimism, they urge public to vote. Tel Aviv's Huldai 'would be happy to continue as mayor' while Horowitz hopes for dramatic change. Jerusalem's Barkat spoke with students; rival Leon started day at Kotel. Municipal elections day heats up, as mayoral candidates tour their cities and ask the voters to take part in the democratic process. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and his wife exercised their right to vote in the country's local elections Tuesday morning in the Rehavia neighborhood of Jerusalem. Netanyahu was asked whether he was satisfied with his vote, due to political negotiations and a bill that would require a majority of 80 Knesset Members to hold negotiations about a divide. "As long as I am prime minister, [Jerusalem](#) will remain our united capital," he said. ([Ynetnews](#) 22 October 2013)
- **Ariel: Annex territories, give Palestinians limited citizenship** In magazine interview, Housing Minister Uri Ariel urges Israel to annex Judea and Samaria, says demographic threat is not a concern • Ariel proposes offering Arabs citizenship but holding them to certain criteria to avoid "apartheid" label. Housing Minister Uri Ariel is urging Israel to annex Judea and Samaria, saying that there is no need to worry about the Arab demographic threat. In a special interview to be published this weekend in the magazine Ribonut (Sovereignty), Ariel says: "The alternative is one state from west of the Jordan River and without any add-ons. At first it will be Area C, which is the majority of the territory and which contains several tens of thousands of Arabs, give or take, and go on to declare full sovereignty." Ribonut is published by Women in Green, a group which aims to raise public awareness for other alternatives to the two-state solution. In answer to the concern that granting citizenship to the Arabs of Judea and Samaria would change the character of the State of Israel through democratic voting, the minister offers several solutions. "First," he says, "there is the reality of residents who are not citizens. We have an example in Jerusalem where there are 300,000 Arabs, of whom only 10,000 are citizens, while the rest are residents without voting rights. Of those 10,000, only 3,000 actually vote, a mere 1 percent. They are in no hurry to vote. "Also, if anyone thinks that we have to grant them citizenship because otherwise it would be apartheid or anything like that, there are

solutions. Anyone who seeks citizenship would have to fulfill certain criteria, like speaking the [Hebrew] language, a statement of solidarity with Israel, and things like that. These things are accepted and done all over the world." Ariel does not say whether it would only be Arabs who would be required to uphold these standards, or if all Israelis would be. Later in the interview, Ariel touches on the concern that Arab citizens would mobilize and turn out to vote in high numbers. He says the solution was to change the Israeli voting system to a regional representative system in which half the Knesset members would be elected on the basis of regions. These constituencies would be demarcated by the state, combining Arab and Jewish populations, thus minimizing the representative power of the Arab public. Ariel also criticizes remarks made by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on his vision for a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. "He is significantly hurting Jewish awareness and Jewish identity," Ariel says. "Even though he has not made a binding decision, when a prime minister says these things time after time, it has an effect." ([Israel Hayom](#) 24 October 2013)

- Settlement construction push to follow next week's Palestinian prisoner release. The Housing Ministry is to publish tenders for hundreds of housing units in the West Bank, simultaneously with a scheduled release of 25 Palestinian prisoners, in what is seen as a government attempt to appease the right wing. The Housing Ministry is expected to publish tenders for the construction of hundreds of new homes in West Bank settlements next week. A senior government official said publication of the tenders would coincide with the release of about 25 Palestinian prisoners, the second of four such groups slated to be freed over the course of the current Israeli-Palestinian talks. The tenders will all be for construction in the major settlement blocs and East Jerusalem. The senior government official stressed that the understandings that led to the resumption of the talks in late July did not include any Israeli commitment to freeze construction in the settlements. During his meeting with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry in Rome on Wednesday, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu briefed him about the plan to publish the new tenders. The Palestinians have also apparently been apprised of the plan. Netanyahu is hoping to use publication of the new tenders to blunt the expected right-wing protests against freeing the prisoners. Several recent incidents in which Israelis were killed or wounded in West Bank attacks have intensified opposition in the cabinet to the prisoner release. On Thursday, Deputy

Defense Minister Danny Danon sent a letter to all cabinet ministers arguing against the prisoner release. Families of the people killed by the prisoners slated for release are also ramping up their protest campaign. Netanyahu was disappointed that Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas didn't unambiguously denounce the recent murders of Israelis. Nevertheless, the senior government official said, the prime minister has no intention of delaying the prisoner release, since Israel committed to the release as part of the understandings that led to resumption of the talks. These understandings require Israel to free a total of 104 Palestinian prisoners who were involved in the murder of Israelis and have been in jail since before the Oslo Accords were signed in 1993. The prisoners will be freed in four groups, of which next week's will be the second. On Sunday, a ministerial committee is expected to approve the names of those to be freed in the current group. The list will then be published, after which opponents will have 48 hours to petition the High Court of Justice against the release. Assuming that the court rejects these petitions swiftly, as it has in the past, the prisoners will be freed on Tuesday. Senior members of Habayit Hayehudi opposed Netanyahu's decision to publish the tenders in conjunction with the release of prisoners. "The attempt to tie in the release of murderers is cynical and morally repugnant," party members said. "It would be better if he didn't release murderers and didn't build. This seems like a contemptible attempt to both release murderers and to blacken the settlement program." Coinciding with these statements, the party announced that it would bring a measure against the release of Palestinian prisoners to a vote at the Ministerial Committee on Legislation meeting on Sunday, with the cooperation of coalition leader MK Yariv Levin (Likud). "The release of terrorists in return for the questionable privilege of Tzipi Livni meeting with Saeb Erekat is a very serious matter," Habayit Hayehudi party officials said. "With all due respect, the thwarting of the release of murderers is more important than the justifying of Livni's place in the government. We are expecting that this time too Likud ministers support the measure." ([Haaretz](#) 25 October 2013)

- New settlement building on the way, official says. Unnamed senior source says Americans and Palestinians already aware of plans, to be announced soon. A senior Israeli official said Thursday that his country will announce new plans for West Bank settlement construction in the coming months, a day after Israel's leader held lengthy talks with US Secretary of State John Kerry. Prime Minister

Benjamin Netanyahu met in Rome for seven hours with Kerry to discuss Iran's nuclear program and also recently restarted peace talks. The Palestinians consider settlements a major obstacle to establishing a state that includes the West Bank and East Jerusalem, territories Israel captured from Jordan in the 1967 Six-Day War. Israel has since built dozens of settlements that are now home to about 550,000 Israelis. The Americans typically criticize any new settlement construction plans, calling them unhelpful to peace efforts. But the Israeli official, speaking anonymously because new building plans have yet to be announced publicly, said the Americans and Palestinians were aware of the Israeli intentions that were made clear before talks resumed. The official insisted that any new construction would take place inside the major blocs Israel would probably keep in any future peace deal. In previous rounds of negotiations, the Palestinians agreed to swap some West Bank land for Israeli territory to allow Israel to annex the largest settlement blocs adjacent to its border. The Palestinians refused to negotiate with Netanyahu for nearly five years, demanding that he halt construction of Jewish settlements in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. With Netanyahu refusing to stop the construction, the Palestinians reluctantly returned to the negotiating table under heavy American pressure, but remain deeply skeptical about the Israeli leader. Nabil Abu Rdeneh, a spokesman for Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, rejected the Israeli official's comments. "We don't accept any settlement bids and Israel should stop these acts to give negotiations the opportunity to succeed," he said Thursday. "For us, all settlements are illegal and Israel should stop putting obstacles in the way of peace and all its acts in this regard are illegal and void." ([Time of Israel](#) 25 October 2013)

- Israeli attacks on Palestinian olive groves kept top secret by state. Olive orchards are being destroyed in the West Bank, but defense and media officials have agreed yet again that everything should be done to respect the public's right not to know. A document obtained by Haaretz details a series of incidents that have been kept confidential. Defense officials are content that the information has been kept secret for so long and that the leak of a few details on social media hasn't caused a fuss. The officials clearly appreciate reporters' responsibility and restraint on the issue - they haven't exploited the right of freedom of information. The following are the incidents in the secret document - all of them in the West Bank in September and October. Sept. 11: 500

trees burned on land belonging to the village of Deir al-Khatab. Sept. 15: 17 olive trees chopped down on land belonging to the village of Kafr Laqif. Sept. 17: 18 olive trees chopped down on land belonging to the village of Kafr Laqif. Sept. 20: 27 olive trees burned in Kafr Qaddum. Sept. 21: 70 trees chopped down in Kafr Qaddum. Oct. 2: Serious damage to several olive trees on land belonging to the Raba'i family. Oct. 2: Serious damage to about 30 olive trees in the village of Jitt. Oct. 3: 48 olive trees of the Shatat family chopped down. Oct. 5: Serious damage to 130 olive trees of the Fukha family. Oct. 5: 15 olive trees chopped down and olives stolen in the village of Deir Sharaf. Oct. 7: Serious damage to about 60 olive trees and olives stolen in the village of Jitt. Oct. 7: Serious damage to eight olive trees on land belonging to the village of Ras Karkar. Oct. 7: 35 olive trees in the village of Far'ata chopped down and about a quarter of the olive crop stolen. Oct. 8: About 400 olive trees in the village of Jalud set on fire. Oct. 13-14: Olive trees and grapevines vandalized in the village of Far'ata. Oct. 20: Jewish Israelis from the settlement of Yitzhar attacked Palestinian farmers who, with the help of volunteers from Rabbis for Human Rights, had been harvesting olives. The attackers used iron rods, clubs and stones. Two farmers and two volunteers - a 71-year-old man and an 18-year-old woman - were injured. The common denominator (and this is not a complete list) is that all these incidents took place in areas of the West Bank where the Israel Defense Forces has full security responsibility. They happened near Israeli settlements and their offspring, the outposts, all of which are well guarded by batteries of soldiers, cameras and watchtowers at Elon Moreh, Karnei Shomron, Kedumim, Ma'on and the Ma'on Farm, Sussia, Shavei Shomron, Zayit Ra'anan, the Gilad Farm, Shiloh and Yitzhar. Another common element: These incidents were perpetrated in the same places as similar previous incidents. And in many of the Palestinian villages, the IDF, which does not rein in the serial perpetrators, denies the Palestinians, the potential victims of such attacks, access to their land except for twice a year, when they are allowed in under military escort. Therefore, apart from the list's last item, the date provided isn't the date on which the attack took place. It's the date when the vandalism was discovered. A letter from Rabbis for Human Rights and the Yesh Din human rights group details these incidents through October 7. The letter was sent on October 9 to the commanders of the IDF brigades in the West Bank - Colonels Avi Balut, Yossi Pinto, Ran Kahane and Yoav Marom - as well as to the legal adviser to the West Bank division, Doron Ben-Barak. The letter accuses the commanders of failing to fulfill their obligation to protect the Palestinian farmers and their

property. The IDF Spokesman's Office said it would respond directly to the letter's authors, not to the media. Some of the commanders who are due to finish their service soon will have copied the confidential information into their personal diaries, which must be full of similar confidential information from previous years. Shortly after they take off their uniforms, they'll tell the cameras that they always were concerned that these unreported attacks would ultimately trigger an explosion. When they're asked why they didn't say this during their service, they'll cite the cognitive dissonance between the oath they took as soldiers and social-historical truth and common sense. Their oath as soldiers was to protect Jewish citizens of Israel wherever and whatever the circumstances. Their oath as commanders was also to protect Israeli soldiers wherever and whatever the circumstances. But social-historical truth and common sense attest that violence by Jewish Israeli citizens invites a response and additional violence. Social-historical truth also proves that those in uniform who dominate a population that did not elect them as their rulers are violent in their mere presence, even when they aren't killing or injuring, even when it's only serial armed robbery of land and the protection of robbers. In retirement, the army commanders will say that their oath overrode common sense, requiring them to nullify the Jewish violence with the best postmodern tools that have been developed in the IDF's consciousness-engineering laboratories. Meanwhile, in a secret meeting that might have taken place, defense and media officials might have agreed that the grove attacks can't be defined as a quiet - or noisy - escalation because the attacks have been happening for years at more or less the same frequency and intensity. They might have agreed that as long as these attacks aren't spoken about on our side, they don't exist and other events have nothing to do with them. The officials must have decided that everything should be done to respect the public's desire not to know. ([Haaretz](#) 28 October 2013)

- Bennett: Palestinian state a mistake, will work against it. Bennett slams criticism of his party, refuses to explain reluctance to leave government. Centrist MKs: Habayit Hayehudi inciting, trying to shirk responsibility. Economy Minister and Habayit Hayehudi Chairman Naftali Bennett held a press conference and commented on Sunday evening's governmental decision to release the second batch of Palestinian prisoners. Bennett, who vehemently opposes the prisoner release, but whose party remains a key member of the government, claims the Habayit Hayehudi has been under attack in recent days. "Its goal is simple: To tame and subdue us, to push us into the herd and its

opinions. But we have different opinions." Addressing the expected release of 26 Palestinian prisoners this week, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said in the Likud faction meeting: "My heart goes out the bereaved families. But our decision is a necessity of the reality we live in. We need to navigate a complex international arena and this forces us to take into account different factors." He added that all members of the government must "act responsibly" now that a decision on the matter has been reached. Nonetheless, Bennett stressed his party believes a Palestinian state is a mistake and promised to continue to work against it. "Our opposition to a Palestinian state and the release of prisoners from before the elections still stands; we still oppose a Palestinian state and the release of terrorists." However, despite the recent wave of criticism and his own objection, Bennett refused to comment on his continued partnership in the government, which okayed the prisoner release. Instead, Bennett repeatedly commented on what he called an unprecedented attack on his party. "I haven't seen such an attack (on a political figure) since what Netanyahu went through in the days of the Oslo Accords," he said. "If you support the idea (of a Palestinian state) you are supported, if you think it is mistaken then you are dubbed a radical right-winger, a fascist, violent or any other slur thrown around recently. It won't do any good, we will not be silenced. We have our opinions and we are proud of them," Bennett said. Regarding the failed Habayit Hayehudi bill which attempted to block all future releases, Bennett said "we are attempting to draw red lines regarding prisoner releases. We have reached the point where we are releasing 100 terrorist for nothing – that is for holding negotiations with Erekat. "Our bill pertains to any future deals in which releases will be proposed as goodwill gestures. We want the Shamgar Report – which calls for an organized policy in this regard to be formulated - to be adopted." Earlier, Justice Minister Tzipi Livni criticized Bennett at a Hatnua faction meeting. "I have reached a conclusion this last week: hypocrisy, feigned piety, and shirking responsibility don't work," she said. Livni also commented on the incident in which a "hilltop youth" spat at MK Elazar Stern, apparently due to his support of the release of prisoners. "During the elections we saw soldiers fall in love with the 'brother' (Bennet's campaign slogan). In my eyes, he who doesn't condemn spitting on an IDF general is no brother," Livni said. MK Amram Mitzna added that "what the Habayit Hayehudi is doing is incitement, plain and simple. I suggest that we take a good look at which hotbed first fostered such 'wild weeds'. These things need to be treated with the utmost severity." Sunday, the coalition was astir when the Ministerial Committee for Legislative

Affairs rejected a Habayit Hayehudi bill that attempted to block the release of Palestinian prisoners. Five ministers, from Habayit Hayehudi and Yisrael Beiteinu, voted in favor, while eight ministers, from Yesh Atid and the Likud, opposed the bill, which was proposed by Habayit Hayehudi MK Orit Struck. Among the bill's backers were Aharonovich and Sufa Landwer, both from Yisrael Beiteinu, who supported the previous release in the cabinet vote last July. Commenting on their change of stance, a Likud senior member called their vote a "price tag" for Moshe Leon's failure at the Jerusalem mayoral race. (Ynetnews 29 October 2013).

- Government body funds call center marketing illegal West Bank homes. World Zionist Organization supports Amana-run call center catering to people interested in buying housing in West Bank settlements - including illegally built homes. The World Zionist Organization's settlement department, which is financed through state budgets, has transferred more than NIS 1 million to the settlement movement Amana over the past four years. The funds have been used to operate a call center for people interested in purchasing housing in the occupied territories, including apartments that were built illegally. Amana, the settlement branch of the Yesha Council, is headed by Ze'ev ("Zambish") Hever. It operates a subsidiary company that constructs hundreds of housing units across the [West Bank](#) every year, including extensive and illegal operations in unauthorized outposts. Amana operates a call center that gives every caller details about potential purchases. The organization deliberately obscures any distinction between legal and illegal construction, and distributes a wealth of information on units that were built without permits. In a conversation with Haaretz, call-center operators marketed a new house in the settlement of Eli that was built without permits. To assist this marketing, over NIS 1 million was transferred, without a tender, over the last few years. In 2010 and 2011, NIS 250,000 and NIS 400,000, respectively, were transferred. In 2012, a further NIS 340,000 was given to Amana. Two weeks ago, on October 16, it was decided to transfer another NIS 300,000. At no stage has the WZO formally inquired as to the number of people who called to obtain information, how many people purchased apartments, and in which settlements. The debate over transferring funds is technical, and funding is automatically approved every year. The agency did not demand only legal housing be marketed. Also, no one asked why an incorporated company is receiving public funds to advertise houses from which it makes profits when they're sold. In June, Haaretz reported that the budget of the

WZO's settlement department keeps growing every year. In 2012, it grew from NIS 60 million to NIS 272 million. In a report investigating the illegal outposts, written in 2005, attorney Talia Sasson found many flaws in the department's operations. Among other things, Sasson found that the department had financed illegal construction for many years in various locations. Following that report, then Attorney General Menachem Mazuz issued directives forbidding the transfer of public funds to finance illegal construction. Nevertheless, Haaretz discovered that the settlement department at the WZO illegally transferred funds for infrastructure work, which was carried out last year at the settlement of Negohot. Amana and the World Zionist Organization's settlement department refused to comment. ([Haaretz](#) 29 October 2013)

- Knesset: Israel Civil Administration Fails to Enforce Rent Law. Knesset Committee claims Civil Administration does not enforce the law against Palestinian Arabs who do not pay rent. The Knesset's Committee of State Control held a session today (Monday) holding the Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) responsible for failing to enforce rent payments from Palestinian Arabs. During the session, ICA officials admitted that they have "no means of collecting debt from the Palestinian Arabs." In response, the head of the Committee, MK Amnon Cohen (Shas), called for the enactment of sanctions and procedures to procure the missing payments. "We are talking here about a double standard, the hard reality of a multiple system failure which allows the Palestinians to cynically exploit the country's land. The Department of Justice should be determined to work against the Palestinians [in this area] - just as they are with the [Jewish] Judea and Samaria residents when there is a breach of contract" states Cohen. Cohen called for the ICA, the Department of Justice, and the Treasury to formulate a procedure within the next two months to help retrieve the missing funds from Judea and Samaria over the next 5-10 years. After those two months, the State Committee will reconvene to evaluate the matter. Cohen also addressed Cabinet Secretary Avraham Mandelblitt to raise the issue in government talks. "One [department] calls for restrictions on child allowances and raising the VAT, [the other department] does not collect money owed. The anarchy in Judea and Samaria causes neglect [. . .] the contamination of groundwater, pirated drilling, and water theft," warned Cohen, who further accused officials of "sitting around, getting paid, and not keeping track of the millions missing in the State Treasury." Yossi Segal, the Commissioner of Lands in the ICA, conceded that "we are limited in the sanctions we can impose on the Palestinian Arab population that does not pay for

use of rented buildings or farmland under our jurisdiction." Staff also referred to the State Comptroller's report that there are no lease fees collected from about 87 Israeli villages in the area. Segal insists that the agreement for the villages and for the various areas has been drawn up, but the ICA lacks in sufficient manpower to cover the financial needs of over 150,000 residents. Segal stated that it is a fact that Israeli villages have never been asked for lease agreements; it was "an agreement originally made with the Finance Ministry, but the Ministry has since retracted" the agreement. He further states that the gas stations in the area have refused to pay lease agreements for several years, but that procedure will change by the end of 2014. Amir Reshef, representing the Finance Ministry, responded that the Ministry lacks the necessary manpower to collect the debt. "The ICA already has the resources to advance the motion [of debt collection]. Already in 2008 we had 12 enactments planned for the sake of signing lease contracts, but it was cancelled due to budgetary considerations. We are still waiting for a legal opinion about how we can collect the debt lawfully, and regarding the exact sum to be charged." Advocate Keren Dahari Bin-Nun from the Department of Justice argued that the Attorney General of the ICA was only appointed last year, and that "the problem will be dealt with soon." MK Orit Struk (Bayit HaYehudi/Jewish Home), stated that "the eye of the Department of Justice, that Big Brother, keeps track of every tiny action implemented in Judea and Samaria - and suddenly, regarding collecting money [from the Palestinian Authority], things have not moved along for years. Against the Jews [in the area], they act without hesitation, with all their strength, with no restraint; they lose all motivation to take action against the Palestinian [Arabs] and do nothing." Struk believes that the ICA and the Department of Justice are required by law to enforce the lease agreements. So did Likud-Beitenu MK Shimon Ohayon, stating, "We can't keep listening to half-answers from the ICA." Sophia Ben-David from the Ministry of Agriculture added that "all farmers pay for the water they receive from the State, and we carefully monitor which plots of land are dedicated for growth and how they are used" before internal processing. ICA head Colonel Menahem David promised that the matter would begin to be resolved "within a few weeks" and that they would "ensure the payment for industrial areas" and allot a fund for maintaining the quarries "within the next two months." ([Israel National News](#) 29 October 2013)

- Netanyahu Approves 1,500 Homes in Ramat Shlomo. Prime Minister seeks to provide counterbalance to release of terrorists, by approving 4 housing plans. Seeking to provide a counterbalance to the release of 26

terrorist murderers under US pressure, official sources said that Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and Minister of Interior, Gideon Saar, have agreed to immediately approve four housing plans in different parts of Jerusalem. One of the plans involves the immediate approval for construction of 1,500 new housing units in the Ramat Shlomo neighborhood. In addition, residents of Ramat Shlomo will be allowed to add rooms of up to 50 square meters to existing housing units. Plans for building a tourist and archeology center at the former “Givati parking lot” opposite the City of David will also be taken to a new bureaucratic stage on the road to implementation. Another plan, for a national garden on the eastern side of the Mount Scopus Hebrew University campus, will be advanced as well. The plan includes areas for recreation, paths for walking and bike paths. The construction at Ramat Shlomo **caused a crisis in** Israel-US relations in 2010, when 1,600 units were approved just as US Vice President Joe Biden was flying to Israel on an official visit. At the time, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton made an angry phone call to Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, berating him for announcing the building plans. The US **again condemned construction** at Ramat Shlomo in 2012, when another bureaucratic hurdle on the way to actual construction was cleared.. Ramat Shlomo, despite being described by some as a “Jewish settlement in east Jerusalem”, is in fact located in northern Jerusalem, between Ramot with 60,000 Jewish residents and the Har Hotzvim Industrial Park. The area was empty hills before the reunification of the city in 1967. Arabs and anti-Zionist media call all areas reunited with Jerusalem in 1967 “eastern Jerusalem”, giving the impression that the eastern, Arab-populated section that was occupied by Jordan until then is going to have an influx of thousands of Jews that will crowd Arab out. ([Israel National News](#) 30 October 2013)

- Civil Administration discusses building 582 new settlement units. The subcommittee for settlements within the Israeli Civil Administration is currently discussing the possibility of building an additional 582 housing units in the settlements. The committee is considering building 160 units in the settlements of Yakir Shomron, 296 in Beit El and 96 in the settlement of Almog near the Dead Sea. In response, Peace Now said in a statement “the promotion of such plans is proof that the prime minister... (and) government are not really interested in reaching a peace agreement.” ([Ynetnews](#) 30 October 2013)
- Israeli news “Maariv” site out of New to the age of the Knesset, in 2001, to prevent the Israeli government from going into the refugee file, or the obligation to return of Palestinian refugees, or at least in part

recognition of the right of return, without assets approval of 61 MKs. the law in question, the initiative MK at the time, Bsráual Cats (Minister of Transportation current) on the impact of the failure of the Camp David II, and before the start of the second intifada: "that the refugees will not return to the State of Israel without the consent of the majority Knesset members. The Israel government began talks in order to reach a permanent agreement with the Palestinians, and during these talks will be raising the issue of refugees file 48 year and 67 year refugees. The objective of this law is to prevent the possibility of the government can through the decision-making, without the approval of the Knesset, or get the majority of ordinary, on the return of refugees to within the borders of Israel. "said Yisrael Katz of the site that the law passed in a timely manner by a large majority and endorsed by more than 90 Knesset members. This law totally prohibits the entry of any of those who are called "refugees" or their descendants to Israel. (NBPRS 30 October 2013)

- In 'offset' to prisoner release || Israel advancing plan for some 5,000 new homes in West Bank and East Jerusalem. Construction projects to begin across West Bank, including in isolated settlements. Palestinian Authority, UN and U.S. condemn move. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's government will begin advancing a series of construction plans in the East Jerusalem and the West Bank to the tune of some 5,000 new housing units, in an effort to "offset" the release of Palestinian prisoners earlier this week. In addition to finally implementing a prior plan to build 1,500 apartments in East Jerusalem's Ramat Shlomo neighborhood, the government will also market land for the immediate construction of over 800 new housing units in the major settlement blocs. It will also advance plans to build 2,500 new housing units throughout the West Bank, in both the settlement blocs and isolated settlements - but these units will still have to go through several additional stages of the planning process before construction can begin. This wave of construction announcements will include three different types of projects: 1. Lots will be marketed to contractors for the immediate construction of 860 housing units in settlements that are part of the major blocs, including Ariel, Ma'aleh Adumim, Givat Ze'ev, Betar Ilit, Karnei Shomron and Elkana. 2. New plans for the construction of 1,400 new units will be submitted to the Civil Administration's planning committee. This is the very first stage of the planning and building process, so several years are likely to pass before anything is actually built. Some of these units will be in the settlement blocs as well, but others will be in isolated settlements such

as Shiloh, Talmon, Alei Zahav and Almog. 3. Existing plans to build another 1,100 units, which had already been submitted to the Civil Administration's planning committee, will be advanced to the next stage of the process. Some of these units will also be in isolated settlements like Shiloh and Nokdim. But in this case, too, it will be over a year at the very earliest before construction actually begins. The approval for construction in the West Bank settlements was revealed by MK Ofir Akunis (Likud) on Wednesday at the Knesset plenum. "The building in Judea and Samaria will continue and be intensified," said Akunis. The Palestinian Authority condemned the renewal of constructions as "destructive to the peace efforts," adding it "only lead to more tensions." "It's a message to the international community that Israel is a state that doesn't abide by international law and continues to put obstacles in the way of peace," said. Nabil Abu Rdeneh, a spokesman for Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas. UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon also criticized the move, calling it an obstacle to peace. U.S. State Department spokeswoman Jan Psaki also condemned Israel's announcement, stating: "We do not believe construction in settlements or East Jerusalem is helpful to the process or creates a positive atmosphere for continued negotiations." News of the construction plans for the West Bank came just hours after Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Interior Minister Gideon Sa'ar announced just as the second group of Palestinian prisoners were being welcomed in Ramallah Tuesday night that Israel "move forward immediately" on a series of controversial construction plans in areas of Jerusalem which lie across the Green Line. The plans, some of which are recycled versions of older ones that have already been in the pipeline for some years, will fortify the Jewish presence in Jerusalem while obstructing expansion of Palestinian neighborhoods. The announcement was made public in the middle of the night, in an attempt to blunt the right wing's protests against the prisoner release. Officials in the interior minister's bureau said Netanyahu and Sa'ar had agreed on moving forward concurrently with four controversial construction projects across the Green Line in Jerusalem: 1. The establishment of Mount Scopus Slopes National Park. As part of this plan, a national park will be established on areas east of the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus. The planned park is to be built between the Palestinian neighborhoods of Isawiyah and A-Tur, at the expense of land that had been intended for those neighborhoods' expansion. Officials in the interior minister's bureau say the plan includes areas for rest and recreation, walking paths, bicycle paths, farming and environmental protection - but employees of the Israel

Nature and Parks Authority admitted over the past weeks that the real purpose of the park was to block construction in the Palestinian neighborhoods. Only three weeks ago, Environmental Protection Minister Amir Peretz, who is in charge of the Nature and Parks Authority, announced the plans were being frozen until further notice “to examine its international implications.” 2. Reviving the plan to establish the Kedem Center, a tourism and archaeological center in the Palestinian village of Silwan. A year and a half ago, Jerusalem’s District Planning and Building Committee approved the construction of the visitors’ center, to be built over the Givati parking lot, opposite the entrance to the City of David. The plan was put forward by Elad, the non-profit organization working for the expansion of Jewish settlements in East Jerusalem, including in Palestinian areas. 3. “Reinforcing” the plan to build 1,500 housing units in Ramat Shlomo. This means that within several months, it will be possible to start issuing building permits and marketing land to contractors. This is a recycled version of the same controversial building plan that has been moving slowly through the pipeline for some years. An announcement of progress on this plan during U.S. Vice President Joe Biden’s visit to Israel in March 2010 caused a severe crisis between Israel and the United States, resulting in the plan’s suspension. After the UN accorded the Palestinians the status of a non-member observer state in November 2012, the plan was reactivated and has been moving slowly forward since then. 4. Reviving three more building plans in Ramat Shlomo that will allow construction of an additional room of up to 50 square meters in existing housing units there. The plans do not allow for the expansion of the neighborhood’s borders, but rather an increase in the number of residents. ([Haaretz](#) 31 October 2013)

Monthly Violations Statistics – October 2013

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	0	0	180	0	0	6	13
Jerusalem	0	0	0	16	6	28	21
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ramallah	0	0	13	1	0	0	5
Nablus	20	10	830	2	1	1	28
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	353	0	0	0	3
Hebron	0	0	50	0	1	41	17
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Total	20	10	1426	19	8	96	97

Note: the Israeli Occupation Authorities ordered more than 16 Palestinian families in several areas in the northern of Jordan Valley, to evacuate their houses under the claim that the IOA will start military training in the aforementioned areas.