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

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Bethlehem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 1 August 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 1 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed Um Rukba area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city and opened fire at Palestinians and houses, causing the injury of Marwan Izzat Abu Souy. (Wattan 1 August 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 2 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Khalid Khalil Salah. (Safa 3 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied the roofs of a number of Palestinian houses in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 3 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the entrance of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city, and carried out provocative actions. (Raya 3 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian commercial store in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city, and confiscated security cameras. The targeted store is owned by Musa Jubran. (RB2000 4 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and occupied the roofs of a number of Palestinian houses. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 18 people. During the operation, the IOA arrested Abd Al-Rahman Rashed Abu Srouf and summoned Hussen Saleh Abu Akir (21 years) and Ibrahim Yasen Abu Srouf (20 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Wafa & Al-Quds 5 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Hisham Hassan Mohammad Hasasnah (20 years), from Al-Ubidiya town in Bethlehem governorate, while he was working in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 5 August 2014)
- **Israeli Supreme Court held Cremisan Hearing in August 4th, 2014.** The Supreme Court of Israel held yesterday a hearing on the route of the separation wall in the Cremisan valley in Beit Jala. During the hearing, which was attended by diplomats and civil society, the Court examined and discussed the proposed routes of the separation wall as presented by the State of Israel and the alternative route by the Peace and Security Council. Among the discussed routes, the Court examined the three recently submitted expert reports by the State of Israel, aimed to support the Court's approval of the separation wall's route in Cremisan. The State of Israel demanded the Court to adopt its proposed route, stressing the "security" element. St. Yves, representing the Salesian Nuns Monastery in Cremisan, a petitioner in the case, expressed to the Court its complete refusal of any barriers in the area and brought the Court's attention to the fact that Israel's proposed route, if implemented, will separate Palestinian landowners from their land and pave the way to connect two Israeli settlements, Gilo and Har Gilo, which reflects illegal territorial expansion interests. Zvi Avni, the St. Yves Advocate for the Salesian Nuns, stated, "There is no justification for confiscating land belonging to the Salesian Nuns and Salesian Monks and creating a wall between the two orders." St. Yves

also demanded that Church property be protected in consistency with the convention signed between the Vatican and Israel. The Court also listened to the other petitioners in the case, as well as the Peace and Security Council who joined the hearing as *amicus curie*, and discussed its alternative route of the wall in Cremisan, being of lesser harm to the residents, convents and environment. The Court closed the hearing without giving its final verdict and will be providing it later, without specifying a date. ([Society of ST. Yves – Catholic Center for Human Rights](#) 6 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish more than 12 Palestinian houses in Al-Luh area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Riziq Mahmoud Abu Ghalun, Issa Yousif Hassan and his brother Ahmed, Naim Jum'a Ghnem, Amjad Saad Salah, Adnan Atiya Sobeh, Hassan Ali Salah, Ahmed Mohammad Salah, Omar Za'rour, Ahmed Zakariya Issa, Khalid Atoun and Khalil Abu Qubu'. (ARN 7 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Palestinians and international activists from entering Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city, to attend the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements. (Wattan 8 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others; included two paramedics. (ARN 8 August 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians and International activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked them while they were working in 200 dunums of Palestinian land in Ruman area in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by As-Shair and Al-Amour families. The land is located near Tekoa settlement, and ten days ago the Israeli settlers set up three caravans on the land and planted the land with olive trees. (Al-Quds 10 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased a Palestinian worker; Mahmud Mohammad Othman Sobeh (23 years), from Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city, while he was working in Jerusalem city. Mr. Soboh injured after he fall from a high place (Wafa 11 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian child. (Wafa 11 August 2014)

- **Israeli Supreme Court Decides on the Route of the Separation Wall in the Cremisan Valley.** The Israeli Supreme Court informed today of its decision on the route of the separation wall in the Cremisan valley in Beit Jala, following the hearing which was held on August 4th, 2014. The Court decided that as to Israel's suggested route of the wall, Israel must take into consideration different possibilities by which both Salesian convents in Cremisan are taken in and included within the Palestinian side of the wall. The Court gave Israel until September 4th, 2014 to respond to its decision. As such, St. Yves' lawyer Tzvi Avni, representing the Salesian Nuns Monastery in Cremisan said today that: "The Court's decision cannot be considered a final ruling on the case. However, it is a sign that the Court has taken into consideration the importance of respecting religious rights and freedoms and the unity of the Salesian convents". The wall being built through the land and a home of Palestinian communities dividing families, isolating them from their farmland and their livelihoods, and cutting off religious institutions, has continually been condemned by international legal institutions. Notably On July 9, 2004, the International Court of Justice found the separation wall to be illegal under international law and international humanitarian law. ([Saint Yves](#) 11 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers set up four caravans on Palestinian land in Abu An-Natour area in Al-Fureidis village, east of Bethlehem city (Wafa 13 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants and prevented them from reaching to the area where the wall was constructed. (Wafa 15 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Bilal Ben Rabah mosque, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 15 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 17 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 17 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers offered new West Bank homes if they vacate illegal outpost. Defense Minister Ya'alon has promised Gush Etzion Regional

Council to give legal status to an unauthorized outpost, approve 24 new homes and a new farm in exchange for the evacuation of outpost established last month. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has promised the Gush Etzion Regional Council to give legal status to an unauthorized outpost, approve 24 new homes and a new farm in exchange for the evacuation of a different unauthorized outpost that was established in July. The new outpost, Tekoa V, was set up near the settlement of Tekoa, together with the unauthorized outpost Ramat Hashlosha, after the kidnapping and murder of the three Israeli teens in the West Bank in June. Despite directives from the attorney general barring local governments from funding the establishment of such communities, the Gush Etzion Regional Council issued a press release announcing that it had “established two significant new outposts: Tekoa V, next to Tekoa, and Ramat Hashlosha, across from the village of Zureif, west of the settlement of Bat Ayin.” The statement quoted council head Davidi Perl as saying, “The murderers wanted to hurt and weaken our settlements and our answer is to strengthen our enterprise by building rather than by uprooting.” Four families moved into old trailer homes in Tekoa V, eliciting demonstrations by local Palestinians demanding to get their land back. On July 31 Ya'alon ordered the demolition of Tekoa V; an appeal to the courts against the order was rejected. The eviction deadline was extended because some of the residents were called up for reserve duty during Operation Protective Edge. Yaalon's decision was harshly criticized at a meeting of a Knesset subcommittee chaired by MK Moti Yogevev (Habayit Hayehudi). He argued that while the homes of the three teenagers' murderers and other Hamas militants had not yet been demolished, the state unfairly sought to evict settlers from a community established in honor of the teens. The terms of the agreement were negotiated between Ya'alon and the regional council. In a response statement, Ya'alon's office said there was no connection between the evacuations of illegal structures, the upholding of the law and any other activity related to the settlement enterprise in Judea and Samaria. ([Haaretz](#) 17 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian agricultural land in Jabal Ad-Dik area, near Har Homa settlement, north of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 18 August 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 19 August 2014)
- Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished awning and a residential cave in An-Natouf area in Al-Walaja village, northwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted room and cave are owned by Abd Al-Fatah Abd Raboh. (NBPRS & Al-Quds 19 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian shepherds and farmers in Kisan village, east of Bethlehem city, and prevented them from reaching to their land. The Israeli settlers also, razed a 300 dunums of Palestinian land in the village. (Mawwal 10 August 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens others suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (RB2000 22 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 22 August 2014)
- Two Palestinian journalists; Ahmed Muzher and Muhseen Amareen, was injured and others suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 22 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 22 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Baq'a area in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 24 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 August 2014)
- Israeli Land Authority published the result of tenders to construct 708 housing units in Gilo settlement. (Wattan 26 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Um Rukba area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem

- city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 29 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city, from reaching the area where the segregation wall was build. (Wafa 29 August 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 30 August 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the office of Alrowwad Cultural & Theater Center in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city and destroyed its main door. (RB2000 31 August 2014)
 - Israel recognizes 4,000 dunam in Gush Etzion as state land. Settlement Gva'ot now declared part of Israeli land in West Bank; Peace Now: 'This is a message to the Palestinians that Israel would negotiate with Hamas and at the same time destroy chance to reach true accord with moderates.' Israel announced Sunday that it will recognize the 4,000 dunam Gva'ot settlement in the West Bank as state land. The IDF said there was no Palestinian claim on the area in question, but those against the decision could file their objections within 45 days. Gva'ot, located at the western part of Gush Etzion, is officially considered a neighborhood of the settlement Alon Shvut. In actuality, it operates as a separate community a few kilometers away. Gva'ot has not been officially recognized by Israel since it was built without zoning permits, so in order to start the process of declaring it a recognized community, the state had to delineate the boundaries of the community. Most of the territories in the West Bank are divided to three categories: private land (whose ownership is registered with the state), state land (areas that haven't been worked and are not listed in the with the Israel Land Authority that are considered state-owned), and lands under survey or "admot seker" (land that has reverted to the state due to lack of use for 10 years and lack of registered ownership, but which has yet to be declared as such). These surveys, which in many cases take years to carry out, aim to determine the ownership of the land based on several criteria. In most cases, the declaration of status is delayed because the government has yet to make the decision on the issue. Gva'ot is located in the heart of Gush Eztion, near the hill on which the men of the Haganah Convoy of 35 were killed during Israel's War of Independence in 1948. In order to create territorial continuity from the communities to the Green Line, the government

decided in 1982 to build a Nahal settlement in Gva'ot. ([Ynetnews](#) 31 August 2014)

Jenin

- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wafa 1 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Ajja village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 3 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatyia and Az-Zababida villages, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Hani Abu Al-Rub, and Bilal Hamad Sharqawi. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al-Jadida village, southwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Mahmoud Ali Al-Haj Saleh. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two commercial structures in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Ibrahim Qabha and Ruslan 'Amarnih. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Hassan Ziyad Abu Zaytoun. (Raya 8 August 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al-Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (ARN 10 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Birqin village, west of Jenin city and fired teargas and stun grenades at houses. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 11 August 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silat Ad-Dhahr village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint near the village. The IOA stopped and searched vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Qabatyia and Az-Zababida villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 11 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Arraba, Misliya, and Sanur villages in Jenin governorate. (Wattan 12 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation Israeli military base near Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city and razed it. (Wafa 12 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrance of Jenin, Yabad and Arraba cities. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Wattan 12 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin city, after the IOA raided the city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the southern entrance of the city. (Safa 13 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Birqin village, west of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 13 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Deir Abu Da'if village, east of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan & Wafa 14 August 2014)
- Mohammad Muhseen Bazour (16 years) was injured after the explosion of Israeli missile in Raba village, southeast of Jenin city. (NBPRS 14 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalama and 'Arrana villages, north of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint near Al-Jalama village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by: Yacoub Abd Al-Jabar. (Al-Quds 18 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected two sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Jaba and 'Anza villages, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 18 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded 'Anza village, south of Jenin city and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 19 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 22 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Naser Salah after stopping him at Al-Jalamah checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (Wafa 24 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian store owned by Ibrahim Abu Hamad in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA also, detained and questioned two Palestinians; Afif Rami Al-Ahmed and Mohammad Mahmoud Al-Ahmed. During the operation, the IOA occupied the roof of a Palestinian house owned by Wassima Bushnaq. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in At-Tayba village, northwest of Jenin city, and questioned a number of Palestinians. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 29 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets and stun grenades. (Wafa 31 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 31 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 31 August 2014)

Jerusalem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 1 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli Offensive on Gaza strip, at the entrance of Beit Iksa village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest against the Israeli Offensive on Gaza strip, 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 10 people. (Wafa 1 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired wastewater, rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Sabri Abu Diyab (26 years) after storming and searching his house. (SilwanIC 2 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 20 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 2 August 2014)
- Seven Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (SilwanIC 2 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Anata town, north of Jerusalem city, and arrested three Palestinians after assaulting them. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Hamdan (23 years),

Ahmed Aliyan (25 years) and Mahmoud Hikal (17 years). (SilwanIC 2 August 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur and As-Sawana neighborhoods in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and wastewater at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 10 people. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted and injured Mohammad Mahmoud Abu Al-Hawa (48 years)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at several neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 2 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time. The IOA prevented tens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (Rita News 3 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed the courtyard of the mosque to evacuate it from Palestinians. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. At the same time, groups of Israeli settlers stormed the mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 4 August 2014)
- An Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian driver in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city and killed him. (Maannews 4 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beir Ayoub, Ein Al-Louza, Batten Al-Hawa, Ath-Thawri and Ras Al-Amoud neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, vehicles and houses, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (SilwanIC 5 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA erected several checkpoints in the old city of Jerusalem and near Al-Aqsa gates. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at the entrance of Al-Aqsa mosque. (Wafa & Paltoday 5 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The Israeli settlers tried to attack Palestinian houses. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 5 August 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) performed Talmudic rituals at Souq Al-Qataneen in the old city of Jerusalem, which is near to Al-Aqsa mosque. (Wafa 5 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Al-Mukaber, As-Sawana neighborhoods and Shufat refugee camps and Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired wastewater, rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 6 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandyia checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians. (RB2000 6 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Container checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem city and prevented Palestinians vehicles from crossing it. The IOA detained and searched vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 6 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinians from entering the mosque. (ARN 7 August 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians were injured and suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis and Al-Eaziriya towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 8 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 8 August 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ar-Ram town, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 8 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to storm Zahayka neighborhood in Jabal Al-Mukabir town in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Al-Quds 8 August 2014)

- Israeli settlers tried to run over Ola Aliyan while she was at the entrance of Beit Safafa town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 8 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 9 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 9 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. At the same time, a group of Israeli settlers stormed the mosque from Al-Maghariba gate and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 10 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the gates of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 from entering it. At the same time, the IOA allowed the Israeli settlers to storm the mosque and toured in its courtyard, (Wafa 11 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis and Al-Eaziriya towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 11 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA prevented dozens of Palestinian under the age of 50 from entering the mosque. (Wafa 12 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 30 from entering the mosque. The IOA also, closed a number of the mosque gates. (RB2000 13 August 2014)
- Disabled access planned for Jerusalem Old City sites. Project entails providing access ramps and other improvements in the Jewish Quarter, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the City of David. Disabled people will soon have access to the most important religious sites in the Old City of Jerusalem according to a project announced by the Jerusalem Development Authority (JDA) on Tuesday. The 20 million shekel (\$5.75 million) project entails the construction of access ramps and other improvements in the Jewish Quarter, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the City of David. All were previously inaccessible to the disabled, according to Arutz Sheva, which reported on the new project. The planned improvements include installing sloping ramps over stairs to provide wheelchair access changing signs

to accommodate visitors with vision problems and providing other facilities to help the handicapped navigate their way through the Old City. "Tourists excitedly tell us that they can finally get to the Holy Sepulchre," said Aner Ozeri, Commissioner of the JDA's Old City Division. "The disabled access project is part of a larger project to improve access to all tourist and pedestrian areas in the old city." A free shuttle bus service was recently launched for all visitors to the Old City. The shuttles are adapted for the wheel-chair bound and provide an easy means to travel to the area and back. ([Haaretz](#) 13 August 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque, in Jerusalem city, from Al-Maghariba gate, and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. Note that the Israeli Authorities looking forwards to dived the time of visiting Al-Aqsa mosque between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Wattan 14 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities closed all the gates of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering it. The Israeli Army set up several checkpoints in the old city of Jerusalem, and forced the old Palestinian men from leaving their ID cards with the Israeli Army. (SilwanIC 15 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two people. (Al-Ayyam 16 August 2014)
- Head of the Israeli Knesset; Mosheh Feligen with a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA closed most of Al-Aqsa mosque gates and prevented Palestinians under the age of 50 from entering it. The IOA stationed at Bab Hutta assaulted and asserted a Palestinian. (SilwanIC 17 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian worker in Jerusalem city, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Wafa 17 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and sprayed gas on the face of a Palestinian taxi driver in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 17 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Palestinian houses in Hizma village, north of Jerusalem city. (Paltoday 18 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian building consist of two apartments (400 square meters) and 20 square meters store in As-Sahel neighborhood in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The

targeted building is owned by Tawfiq and Ayad Ghazawni. (SilwanIC 18 August 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian child while he was at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque. (RB2000 19 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ibrahim Abu 'Arar. (NBPRS 20 August 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out administrative orders to demolish a house and a building consists of four apartments in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building and a house are owned by Hamuda and Mahran Siyam. (Maannews 20 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap a Palestinian child in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 21 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 21 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Eaziriya and Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 18 people. (Safa 22 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya and Tur towns and the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Amir Jum'a. (Safa 22 August 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing the torch of a number of trees. (Wafa & Maannews 22 August 2014)
- Yahya Alqam (20 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 24 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 24 August 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza and Wadi Al Joz neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian after assaulting him. (SilwanIC 26 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Taha Ibrahim Abu Khdair in Shufat town in Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 26 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 26 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 27 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian taxi driver Ziyad Al-Qawasmi (48 years) in Jerusalem city. (Safa 27 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 28 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four residential barracks (each one 100 square meters), a 120 square meters residential barrack, two animal barracks (250 square meters) and cow farm in Az-Za'ayyem village, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Odeh Sa'idi, Nayif Odeh Sa'idi, Khader Odeh Sa'idi, Khalil Odeh Sa'idi, Mahmoud Abu Al Hawa, and Ahmed Murshid Jahaleen. The targeted residential barracks inhabited by 50 Palestinians. (SilwanIC & NBPRS 28 August 2014)
- Municipal council okays yeshiva in East Jerusalem neighborhood. Plan for nine-story building in predominantly Arab neighborhood passed by overwhelming majority. The Jerusalem municipal council has given the green light on Wednesday for the construction of a yeshiva in a predominantly Arab neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah in East Jerusalem. According to the blueprints, the Ohr Somayach yeshiva will occupy a nine-story building at the heart of the neighborhood. Sheikh Jarrah has become a symbol of the Palestinian popular struggle in Jerusalem in recent years, and a flash point where local residents and left-wing activists have protested the entry of Jewish settlers into the neighborhood and the evictions of Palestinian families from their

homes. About 10 families are now waging legal battles to overturn eviction orders against them, which were issued at the request of Jewish building and land owners, mostly the heirs of residents of the neighborhood who lived there before 1948 and were forced out of their homes. The plan for the new yeshiva has been approved by the Jerusalem Municipal Planning and Building Committee about six months ago, but councilmember and Meretz faction leader Yosef (Pepe) Alalu asked for the municipal council to debate the decision. In his appeal, Alalu said the plan has been passed despite the severe shortage in public construction in the neighborhood, such as welfare and health offices, schools, culture institutions and sports stadiums. Despite the shortage, Alalu said, the committee decided to use the empty lot for a "nine-story yeshiva for the non-local population." Following a short and stormy debate between the Meretz council members and rightwing activist and Jerusalem United councilmember Aryeh King, the plan was passed by a large majority of rightist and haredi council members against the two Meretz ones – Allelu and Lora Verton. Members of the secular factions in the council and coalition partners were not present for the vote. King congratulated the decision and posted on his Facebook page that the plan has been approved despite the "racist protest by some in the opposition (...) together we'll continue to justify Jerusalem, boost its security and establish yeshivas where Torah will be studied, and the children shall return within their borders." ([Haaretz](#) 28 August 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Az-Zaytoun neighborhood in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a number of Palestinians. (Wattan 31 August 2014)
- Mohammad Sanqrut (16 years) was seriously injured in his head after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in Wadi Al-Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 31 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The IOA prevented dozens of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (NBPRS 31 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked Ahlam Muhyi Awadalla (26 years) while she was in her way back home in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 31 August 2014)

Hebron

- More than 90 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Sama News & Wattan 1 August 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sa'ir town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades. (Safa 3 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a curfew on Palestinians lives around Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron governorate. (Safa 3 August 2014)
- Muhiy Ad-Diyn Salah Idris (11 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades. (Maannews 3 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al-Hariya area in Hebron city, Halhul and Bani Naim towns. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, causing the injury of 8 Palestinians. (Safa 3 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Idhna and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas grenades. (Safa 6 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Soup Ad-Dahab area in the old city of Hebron and destroyed the doors of a number of commercial structures. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 7 August 2014)

- Rouzi Talab Jaber (8 years) was seriously injured after an Israeli settler hit her with his vehicle in the old city of Hebron city. (ARN 7 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others; Nader Idres (40 years) was seriously injured. (Wafa 8 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Wafa 8 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Abd Al-Jabar Al-Hadad (21 years) after stopping him at an Israeli checkpoint near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron city. (Wafa 9 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 9 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 9 August 2014)
- 12 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 9 August 2014)
- Nadir Mohammad Idris (42 years) died from wounds he sustained during clashes that erupted between Palestinian and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. (ARN 9 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Tareq Raed Abu Ramilah (13 years) while he was at the courtyard of Al-Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wattan 9 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Fawzi Mohammad Fawzi Bahar (12 years). (ARN 10 August 2014)
- Khalil Al-'Anati (9 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was standing in front of his house in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 10 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad-Dhahiriya and Dura towns in Hebron governorate. (Raya 12 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Raya 12 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three house gardens in Al-Hathaleen village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted gardens located near Karmal settlement. (Wattan 12 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 13 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 13 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Raq'a area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Abu 'Aram family. (Wafa 14 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab As-Zawiya and Ash-Shalal Street in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 12 people. During the clashes, the IOA opened fire at a vehicle owned by News Agency "Reuters". The IOA arrested Iyad Hamad, a Palestinian journalist, and transferred him to unknown location. (Wafa 15 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched several Palestinian houses. (RB2000 16 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 17 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at a Palestinian house in the central of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Shadi Sider. (Wattan 17 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted land located near Karmi Zur settlement. (Wafa 18 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed two Palestinian houses and closed other with cement in Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by Amer Abu 'Aisha, Hussam Ali Al-Qawasmi and Marwan Al-Qawasmi. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 18 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at all the entrances of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 19 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 19 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 20 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA invaded and searched three Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Methqal and Samer Muhanna Abu Mariya and Rasmi Slibi. (Wafa 21 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in several areas and neighborhood in Hebron city. (Wattan 21 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Avigal outpost torched olive trees in Khirbet Al-Mafqara, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Al-Makhamrah family. (Wafa 21 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of vegetables and fruit stalls owned by Palestinian farmers on Jerusalem- Hebron road, near Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted stalls are owned by: Aymen Shahada Sabarnih, Ma'mun Mohammad Abu Mariya, Mutaz Samer Sabarnih, and Nour Omar Khalil Sabarnih. (Wafa 21 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses, causing the injury of a Palestinian (Safa 22 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 12 people. (Wafa 22 August 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. (Wafa 22 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Hebron, Dura, Idhna and Yatta towns. (Al-Quds 23 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 23 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian students from reaching their school in the central of Hebron city. (Wafa 24 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 24 August 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Wafa 24 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close the Ibrahimy mosque in the old city of Hebron on the face of Palestinians on the 25th of August 2014, to allow the celebration of the Israeli settlers in their holidays. (Wafa 24 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in Hebron city, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The School administration decided to close the school and evacuate it from students and teachers. (Raya 25 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian store in As-Salam Street in Hebron city and destroyed its contents. (Maannews 25 August 2014)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al-Hawawrah area, north of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 August 2014)

- Mohammad Mustafah Abu Mariya (16 years) was injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Dhahr area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 26 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Khalid Al-Harini. (Wafa 26 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from crossing an Israeli checkpoint at entrance of Ash-Shuhada Street in the central of Hebron city. (Wafa 26 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched several houses. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens Palestinian houses in several neighborhoods in Hebron city, and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. three of the targeted houses are owned by: Faraj Az-Zughbi, Bassam As-Syri and Yahya Karama. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Beit Kahil village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle owned by Al-Hamamda and Abu Taha families, while they were near Beit Amra village, southwest of Yatta town in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 27 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the Israeli Civil Administration invaded and searched several houses in Masafer Yatta, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed Bani Dar neighborhood in the old city of Hebron and bring electricity network, woods and stones to the place. (RB2000 28 August 2014)
- Muntaser Al-Hroub (25 years) was injured after an Israeli settler's bus hit him while he was at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 28 August 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 people. (Maannews 29 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Ayin settlement uprooted 30 trees in Wadi Abu Al-Rish area, north of Beit Ummer town in Hebron governorate. The targeted trees are owned by Hamad Islabi. (Wattan 29 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. (RB2000 30 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Bani Na'im and Hebron cities. In Hebron city, for the second weeks in a row, the IOA closed with cement block the entrance of Ash-Shuhada Street in the central of Hebron city. (Safa 31 August 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians were injured and suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Wafa 31 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to confiscate 10.716 dunums of Palestinian land in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Abu Shanab and Shalalda families. (Wafa 31 August 2014)

Qalqilyah

- 6 Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 1 August 2014)
- Younis Mahmoud Salah Adwan (19 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Ayyam 9 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village,

east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Al-Ayyam 8 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and wastewater at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases (Maannews 22 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Ayyam 15 August 2014)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and destroyed a Palestinian house in Al-Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. The targeted house is owned by Musa Aliyan. 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 a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 5 August 2014)
- Mohammad Mutasem Abu Shatiya (17 years) was killed and his brother Yousif was injured after an Israeli missile exploded in an area in Tammun village, south of Tubas city. (Maannews 11 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched Palestinians houses and arrested four people. The arrestees were identified as: Rabe Ash-Shawish, Mustafah Mahdawi, Hathifa Wahdan, Abdalla Wahdan. (Al-Quds 14 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two Palestinian houses in Al 'Aqaba village, east of Tubas city. The targeted houses are owned by: Deif Alla Al-Faqir and Ziyad Khairalla. (Wafa 20 August 2014)

Ramallah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofra in Ramallah governorate. The IOA

fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 1 August 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Saffa village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA opened fire at Palestinians and killed Adi Fakhri Nafith Jaber (19 years) from Kharbatha Bani Harith village in Ramallah governorate. (Wattan 1 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Wafa 1 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Mazra'a Al-Gharbiya village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live bullets causing the injury of a number of Palestinians. (Wattan 1 August 2014)
- Seven Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Wattan 1 August 2014)
- 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 teargas and stun grenades. (Sama News 1 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses in Budrus village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA detained for few hours a Palestinian child. (RB2000 6 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Hallamish settlement uprooted 35 olive trees and 15 almond and cherry in Wadi Riya, northeast of Deir Neddah village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Abd An-Naser At-Tamimi and Munjed Hassan At-Tamimi. Note that the Israeli settlers seek to confiscate 8 dunums of land in the same area. (ARN 7 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (ARN 8 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (AL-Quds 8 August 2014)

- 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 teargas grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torching of tens of dunums of land planted with olive trees. (Wattan 8 August 2014)
- IDF orders West Bank village land seized for settler road. The road, like the nearby Amona outpost, was constructed without a permit. The Israel Defense Forces has issued an expropriation order for land in the West Bank village of Ein Yabrud, so that settlers from the nearby Amona outpost can continue using a road that crosses the land. The 6.4-dunam (slightly over an acre) plot is owned by Palestinians. The road, like Amona itself, was built without a permit. Last summer, after the High Court of Justice heard at length a petition filed by the Yesh Din human rights organization on behalf of the landowners, part of the road was destroyed. A new access road was rebuilt along what had been a public road when the Jordanians controlled the West Bank, from 1948 to 1967. But the new road was just four meters wide, and a sharp curve made it nearly impassable to buses. Last winter, settlers began widening the road without authorization, so that it again encroached on private Palestinian land. The state said it would try to stop the illegal roadwork, and the cabinet secretary instructed a team of transportation experts to find a legal solution to the problem of access to Amona, itself an unauthorized outpost that was built illegally on private Palestinian land. The experts were unable to provide such a solution, given the absence of either land rights or a zoning plan in the relevant area. That led to a decision to expropriate, for military use, the land on which the original access road was built. The order was secretly issued by GOC Central Command Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon in May, but the Palestinians learned of it only in July. Attorneys Michael Sfar and Shlomy Zachary of Yesh Din returned to the High Court. They claimed the expropriation order suffered from several legal flaws, above all the fact that the land would apparently be used for an access road to Amona. That would make the order ipso facto illegal, they wrote, "Because an expropriation order is supposed to be issued only for vital and urgent security needs." The court's ruling on this issue, as well as on the fate of most of the outpost's houses, is still pending. Though expropriation orders are supposed to be used only for security purposes, at one time, settlements were routinely built on land expropriated through such orders. But in 1979, the High Court ruled this practice illegal, and the state complied. That makes the expropriation order issued for Amona's benefit extremely unusual. ([Haaretz](#) 8 August 2014)

- Mohammad Ahmed Al-Qatari (19 years) from Al-'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city, was killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Jabal At-Tawel area, east of Al-Bireh city. (ARN 9 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metals bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases(Safa 11 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle near Ofra settlement in Ramallah governorate. The vehicle windows were destroyed. (Al-Quds 12 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian store in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city, and questioned Palestinians. (Wafa 13 August 2014)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Basel Mansour. (Wafa 15 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Baha Ibrahim 'Arar (15 years) and Ahmed At-Tamimi (16 years). During the operation, the IOA closed the main entrance of the village. (Wafa 15 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Maannews 15 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at the western part of Budrus village, west of Ramallah city, fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. As a resulted, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (NBPRS 19 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit El settlement stormed Al-Yanabe' area in Dura Al-Qar' village, north of Ramallah city, and torched caravan, awnings and seats in the area. (Wattan 19 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Khalida Jarar; a deputy in the Palestinian Legislative Council, in Ramallah city, and handed her an order to relegate her to Jericho city. (Wafa 20 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four residential barracks in the Bedouins committee, east of At-Tayba village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted barracks are owned by: Yousif Musa Ahmed Ka'abna and Musa Yusif Ka'abna. (Maanews 20 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished three residential barracks in the Bedouins committee in Mekhmas village, east of Ramallah city. (Maanews 20 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the western part of Budrus village, west of Ramallah city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 22 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, closed the main entrance of the village. (Wafa 22 August 2014)
- 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 teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 22 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the northern and southern entrances of Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades. (Wafa 22 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Budrus village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a 19 years old Palestinian. (Wafa 24 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. The IOA detained a number of participants. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the village. (Wafa 29 August 2014)
- Three Palestinians were injured, included a Palestinian journalist, dozens suffered gas inhalation and two were arrested, 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 grenades. (Wafa 29 August 2014)

Jericho

Salfit

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 1 August 2014)
- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli Offensive on Gaza strip, in Salfit city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades. (Wafa 1 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) sprayed gas grenades at the face of a Palestinian identified as Mohammad Salem Bouzih while he was near Ariel settlement, north of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 11 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. The IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians causing the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA closed the western entrance of the village. (Safa 12 August 2014)
- Mohammad Abd Al-Karem Abu Salem (23 years) was killed after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was at Ras Khallit Habib area, west of Haris village, north of Salfit city.(RB2000 14 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafil Haris village, north of Salfit city and performed Talmudic rituals in Maqam An-Nabi Al-Kifl. (Maannews 25 August 2014)

Tulkarem

- Tamer Faraj Samur (22 years) from Deir Al-Ghusun village, north of Tulkarm city, was killed and dozens others were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tulkarm city. (Wattan 1 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Issam Nizar Jamal Abu As-Sisan from 'Illar village, northeast of Tulkarm city, while he was at the entrance of Deir Ghusun village. (Maannews 4 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Avnei Hefez settlement occupied a Palestinian land near the settlement and raised the Israeli flags on it. (Wafa 6 August 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up an Iron Gate at the western entrance of Shufa village, west of Tulkarm city. (Wafa 6 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Far'un and 'Anabta villages in Tulkarm governorate. (Maannews 13 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Palestinian houses in Qaffin village, north of Tulkarm city. (Paltoday 18 August 2014)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Qabalan village, south of Nablus city. The IOA opened fire at a Palestinian house owned by Musa Al-'Aqra'. (Panorama 1 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus. The IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of 6 people. (Panorama News 1 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several Palestinian houses and toured at the eastern neighborhoods in Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Safa 5 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beit Furik military checkpoint, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wattan 8 August 2014)
- Shahd 'Awies (9 years) from Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city, was injured after an Israeli settlers hit her by his vehicle while she was at Ramallah-Nablus road. (Wattan 8 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed two Palestinian houses Tell village, west of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested Jihad Al-Hindi. (NBPRS & ARN 10 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zawata village, north of Nablus city, and erected a military checkpoint in the village. (NBPRS 10 August 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed Yasuf village, south of Nablus city, wrote anti Palestinian slogans on walls and torched a Palestinian vehicle. The targeted vehicle is owned by Attala Yaseen Joufah. (NBPRS 10 August 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers in Burin village, south of Nablus city, after the Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian houses in the village. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) came to the village and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 10 August 2014)
- Zakariya Al-Aqra' (24 years) killed and 8 Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked his family house in Qabalan village, south of Nablus city, with missiles. The house was damaged and part of it was demolished. During the operation, the IOA arrested Bilal Al-Aqra; and Ala Hassan Abd Al-Rahem. (Wafa 11 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrance of 'Asira Al-Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Al-Quds 12 August 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beit Furik military checkpoint, east of Nablus city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, causing the injury of 14 Palestinians. (Wafa 15 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Badhan village, north of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 15 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 20 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four Palestinian houses in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad and Anwar Sidqi Saleh. (Maaannews 20 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Huwara village, south of Nablus city and imposed a curfew on them. (Panorama FM 21 August 2014)
- Nimir Abu 'Aisha (32 years) from Beit Wazan village, west of Nablus city, was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Paltoday 21 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a curfew on Palestinians in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA forced Palestinians to close their shops. (Wafa 22 August 2014)
- Hassan Ashour (15 years) died of wounds he sustained during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army

- (IOA) near Beit Furik checkpoint, east of Nablus city on the 22nd of August 2014. (RB2000 25 August 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Nablus city. (Safa 25 August 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a Palestinian house in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Bashir Waleed An-Najar. During the operation, the IOA closed the all entrances of Burin village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Safa & Maannews 25 August 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burin school in Burin village, south of Nablus city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian students and teachers, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 27 August 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared Madama village, south of Nablus city, as “close military zone”. The IOA erected military checkpoints at all the entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Maannews 28 August 2014)
 - Israeli settlers surrounded Yanun village, southeast of Nablus city and closed all the entranced of the village. The Israeli settlers threatened the Palestinians to torch their houses. (NBPRS 31 August 2014)

Gaza

- Since the beginning of the assault on Gaza almost a month ago, Israel has repeatedly committed international violations by deliberately targeting civilians and carrying out mass killings, while also targeting UN facilities housing thousands of displaced people who were forced to flee their homes. According to the Ministry of Health, 38 people were killed after Israel targeted three UNRWA schools in Beit Hanoun, Jabalia and Rafah. Tens more were injured. Schools that have been directly targeted include Al-Maghazi High School for Girls (July 21), Deir Al-Balah High School for Girls (July 23), Beit Hanoun Primary School (July 24), Zaitoun High School for Girls (July 29), Jabalia Primary School for Girls (July 3) and Rafah Primary School for Boys (Aug. 3). The most recent violations include Israel’s breach of its unilateral truce, which it had announced would start at 10 a.m. Monday. Instead, at 10:15 that morning, two missiles hit a house in a camp on the west coast of Gaza City belonging to the Al-Bakri family. The air strike killed two children from the Al-Bakri family, the eldest just 8 years old and the youngest just a baby. Thirty-six others were

injured, bringing the total number of victims on the day of the so-called truce to 56 dead and 198 wounded -- nearly half children. Statistics: The Euro-Mid Observer for Human Rights has documented that on Aug. 4, the 28th day of the assault, the number of Palestinians killed was 56, including 22 children and nine women. That brings the total number of deaths during the operation to 1,865, of whom 426 were children and 254 were women. As a result of the heavy bombardment of the Gaza Strip, 198 people were wounded on Aug. 4, including 72 children and 59 women. In total, since the assault began on July 8, 9,563 individuals have been wounded, including 2,877 children and 1,927 women. On Aug. 4, the Israeli military carried out 330 attacks, including 99 from the sea, 34 from the air and 197 from tanks. Since the beginning of the operation, there have been 59,200 Israeli attacks -- 36,442 from army tanks, 15,580 by the navy and 7,178 via airstrikes. Euro-Mid Observer for Human Rights has documented a rate of destruction of three houses every hour since the beginning of the bombardment. On Monday, Aug. 4, 121 houses were damaged, 19 completely razed and 102 partially destroyed, bringing the total number of affected homes to 10,604 (1,724 destroyed and 8,880 partially damaged). Meanwhile, Euro-Mid Observer has confirmed the Israeli army's ongoing use of random artillery shelling to target border areas, forcing the displacement of thousands of residents. As of the evening of Aug. 4, there were more than 475,000 displaced people, some of whom were forced to flee by air raids, with about half escaping to UNRWA schools that are no more secure. Three of these schools were directly targeted, killing 38. Places of worship also have been targeted, with Israeli forces intentionally targeting mosques. The Euro-Mid Observer team reported on Monday the targeting of seven mosques by Israeli warplanes, three of which were completely destroyed and four damaged. The total number of places of worship hit since the beginning of the attack now is 134 (43 mosques completely razed and two churches damaged). In addition, 11 cemeteries -- one Muslim and one Christian -- have been damaged as a result of Israeli military strikes. The number of schools damaged since the start of the offensive now is 188, affecting approximately 152,000 pupils. Health facilities. The Ministry of Health reports that since the beginning of the Israeli assault, it has closed 34 of 55 primary care centers due to direct targeting and residents' inability to reach them. ([Euro-mid](#) 6 August 2014)

- Red Cross in Gaza: Rebuilding will take years. In a Ynet exclusive, Sara Badieli, a Red Cross engineer in Gaza says that most Gazans have been

left with no electricity and little drinkable water. Residents in Gaza emerged from make-shift shelters Tuesday after a three-day ceasefire between Israel and Hamas went into effect at 8am. Many skeptically returned home, often to find destruction. Others patrolled through the Gaza Strip attempting to estimate the amount of damage that had been caused over the course of the IDF's month-long Operation Protective Edge. Rehabilitation they say, can only be considered once the extent of the damage can be accounted for. In an exclusive interview with Ynet, Red Cross engineer Sara Badiei said that rebuilding infrastructure critical to providing clean water and electricity would take years. Badiei has been working in the east of the Gaza Strip since March. "It makes sense for people to see the extent of the damage," she told Ynet. "There's nothing better to explain how difficult the situation is than just that." "I absolutely cannot say one side or another, I'm just an engineer," she continued. "But for example, I know that the people I work with haven't had electricity for six days now and they haven't had water for multiple days." The hardest blow for the Gaza Strip, according to Badiei, has been to infrastructure supplying electricity to the population including the Strip's only power plant which was hit by an Israeli attack and could take over a year to repair. Badiei cited that prior to Operation Protective Edge, enough electricity was provided to the Gaza Strip to meet some 50% of demand. Today however, Badiei said that most of the Strip was getting by with no electricity access whatsoever. ([Ynetnews](#) 6 August 2014)

- Defense Ministry seeks \$3.2b extra funding to boost security after Gaza op. Hike includes the cost of funding an extended defense perimeter around the Gaza Strip once current fighting ends. The Defense Ministry will be asking for an 11 billion shekel (\$3.2 billion) increase in the defense budget for next year, the ministry's director general, Dan Harel, told a government committee on Thursday. This was the first official statement by a defense official on the matter since [the outbreak of hostilities](#) between Israel and Hamas in the Gaza Strip a month ago. If approved, the additional funding would bring next year's defense budget to an all-time high of nearly 70 billion shekels – the equivalent of about 17% of this year's entire government budget. Finance Ministry sources have said the ministry will accept any decision on defense spending made by the political leadership, but expressed the view that an 11 billion hike is excessive and would require a full explanation as to how the state could afford it. Harel was speaking to the committee that is developing a multiyear policy on military spending for the period 2016 to 2025. The panel is chaired by Yohanan Locker, the

former military secretary to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and the brother of Harel Locker, director general of the Prime Minister's Office. The request for the major military spending increase is designed, in part, to fund an extended defense perimeter around the Gaza Strip after the end of the current fighting, sources in Jerusalem said, as well as for the expense of any steps taken based on lessons learned from the Israel Defense Forces' current military engagement against forces in the Gaza Strip. The additional funds for next year's budget come on top of a 7 billion shekel request by the ministry to cover the military's costs for the first 30 days of Operation Protective Edge from this year's budget. Finance Ministry sources have pegged the cost of the war so far at 3 to 4 billion shekels, while other reliable sources put it at about 5.6 billion shekels. The military spending supplement for this year is due to be entirely funded from existing resources within the 2014 budget. The Finance Ministry's accountant general, Michal Abadi-Boiangiu, is the ministry's contact person on the ongoing costs of the war. ([Haaretz](#) 10 August 2014)

- UN: Gaza reconstruction 3 times more dire than after 2009 war. Top UN official in Mideast Robert Serry says ending blockade of Gaza, addressing Israel's security needs more urgent than before due to 'unprecedented destruction.' The top UN official in the Mideast said Monday that Gaza will require massive reconstruction and proposed expanding a UN-Israeli system to import construction materials into the Palestinian territory. Robert Serry told the UN Security Council that ending the blockade of Gaza and addressing Israel's legitimate security needs have become even more urgent given "the unprecedented amount of destruction ... and the corresponding unprecedented level of humanitarian needs" suffered during the latest fighting between Israel and Hamas. He said there are indications that "the volume of reconstruction will be about three times" what it was after the 2009 Hamas-Israel conflict. Serry said approximately 16,800 housing units have been destroyed or severely damaged, affecting some 100,000 Palestinians. In addition, he said an estimated 108 installations belonging to the UN agency for Palestinian refugees were damaged along with the Gaza branch of his own office. Serry said ways must be found to get large quantities of building materials, including cement, into Gaza "in a way that fulfills Israel's security concerns." During the latest conflict, Israel discovered and destroyed dozens of cross-border tunnels. Israel has said it is willing, in principle, to ease Gaza border restrictions — but only with safeguards that prevent weapons or goods with possible military uses, such as cement

for building tunnels and bunkers, from reaching Hamas. Hamas agreed to a power-sharing agreement in April with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas, whose Fatah faction controls the West Bank. The Palestinian Authority now controls a unity government of technocrats in both the West Bank and Gaza but Hamas' military wing still controls security in Gaza. Serry said the UN-Israeli system to import construction materials has been used "for years." "This system has demonstrably worked, prevented diversion of materials, allowed successful implementation of crucial projects, and built trust," he said. "Reconstruction of the magnitude which is now needed can only be addressed with the involvement at scale of the Palestinian Authority and the private sector in Gaza, meaning larger quantities of materials are required to enter Gaza." He said the United Nations is ready to explore how it can be expanded to monitor a Palestinian Authority-led private-sector reconstruction program in Gaza. Norway and Egypt announced plans on Monday to co-host a donor conference once a durable cease-fire is in place and once adequate access conditions have been established, he said. "Donors will want to be assured that they can bring construction materials inside Gaza," Serry said. "Right now, Gaza urgently needs houses, hospitals, and schools — not rockets, tunnels, and conflict," Serry said. ([Haaretz](#) 19 August 2014)

- The cost of Israel's Gaza op: \$60 million a day. Overall cost of Operation Protective Edge has passed \$2.5 billion after 41 days of fighting, leaving big hole in state budget. Is Operation Protective Edge going to be Israel's most expensive war of the decade? It depends whom you ask. Defense officials said that as of Wednesday at midnight, the cost of Protective Edge had passed 9 billion shekels (\$2.5 billion) after 41 days of fighting, exceeding the bill of the 34-day Second Lebanon War in 2006 by some 800 million shekels – and Protective Edge isn't over yet. On the other hand, the army has spent less per day battling Hamas than Hezbollah: Spending on the Lebanon War averaged 240 million shekels a day (based on the shekel's value at the time) while Protective Edge has averaged 210 million shekels daily. In any case, treasury officials are not convinced the costs are that high, and say the real spending to date on Protective Edge is nearer 7 billion shekels. In any case, sources in both the finance and defense establishments say the daily cost has dropped since Israel withdrew its troops from Gaza. Defense sources told TheMarker that the discrepancies between the cost estimates are apparently because their estimate includes the cost of repairing damaged military systems, as

well as for restoring units to full battle-readiness before being stored away for the next emergency. That alone will run to more than a billion shekels. There's also the cost of caring for the wounded and the families of soldiers who died in battle. The army suspects that the Finance Ministry's calculations leave out all of that. Moreover, even after Israel ended ground operations, the army has been spending heavily on reserves and logistics. Putting one soldier on reserve duty costs the government about 500 shekels a day on average, and that's without including his "military" costs. Right now some 60,000 reserve soldiers have been called up, which is costing the government 30 million shekels a day. Over a month, that comes to almost a billion shekels. The final cost of the war is more than a matter for the Guinness Book of World Records. The issue of defense spending was already a matter of serious dispute before the fighting broke out, with the army demanding an extra 10 billion shekels for its budget in 2015, jacking up its total net budget to 62 billion for the year. Its gross budget, which includes "income-contingent items" such as income from arms sales, would have passed 70 billion shekels. ([Haaretz](#) 22 August 2014)

- 89 families killed in Gaza since hostilities began, Palestinians say. Health officials say 16 people were killed on Sunday alone, bringing the death toll over the past seven weeks to 2,120. Officials in Gaza reported on Sunday that during the seven weeks of fighting in the Gaza Strip, 89 entire families were killed by Israeli bombardments. According to Gaza Health and Interior Ministry officials, the 89th family was added to the list on Sunday, when the Juda family – a woman and her four children -- of Tel Azatar in the northern part of the Strip, was killed by in an air strike. Local reports say the house was struck without warning and the five were killed immediately. Reports were also emerging from Gaza claiming that five people, including three children and their mother, were killed in IDF strike in the Tel A-Zatar neighborhood north of Gaza City. An Aircraft reportedly struck the Judeh family home without prior warning. According to the Palestinian Health Ministry, 16 people were killed Sunday in the Gaza Strip, and another 52 were wounded, bringing the death toll to 2,120 people. Of these, 577 were children, 260 were women, and 101 were elderly people. The number of wounded has reached 10,850, of whom 3,300 are children, more than 2,000 are women and some 400 are elderly. The 49th day of fighting in Gaza opened with reports of two killed and 20 wounded throughout the Strip, including an attack on a group of people near the large apartment complex known as the Al-

Fairouz Towers. In Dir al-Balah the home of the Atleini family was bombed, killing one person and wounding 10. In the Sheikh Radwan neighborhood of Gaza City a two-year-old girl and 17-year-old boy was killed, with five people wounded. Khan Yunis reported one of its toughest days of the campaign, with the Israel Air Force attacking the Abu Maarouf neighborhood at least 11 times. While there was heavy damage, no one was killed, though at least 10 people were wounded. There were also two targeted killings by the IAF reported, one involving a motorcyclist in Beit Lahiya, in the northern Gaza Strip, and a second strike at a car in the A-Ramal neighborhood of Gaza City that killed Mohammed Talat al-Ghoul, who was responsible for Hamas' salary transfers. Also among Sunday's targets was a large commercial center in Rafah – a compound of dozens of stores and businesses that was totally destroyed, with the damage running in the tens of millions of dollars. In recent days Palestinian websites have been prominently displaying photos of the damaged residential and office buildings, noting that Israel seems to have altered its policy and is now seeking to do as much damage as possible to infrastructures and commercial centers. The Palestinian school year was supposed to begin on Saturday for some 500,000 children but the school opening has been delayed in Gaza until further notice. Schools opened as scheduled for the West Bank's 700,000 pupils. The United Nations Relief and Works Agency on Saturday announced a three-phase plan to try to help Gaza's students and teachers ease into the new school year, even though school cannot open in the usual fashion. According to UNRWA's website, the plan includes psychosocial interventions, the use of new technology and televised education programs were possible, and self-study materials. ([Haaretz](#) 24 August 2014)

- Israel forces continue indiscriminate assault against civilians. Israel is expanding its operations to once again target civilians in Gaza. On Aug. 23, the 47th day of the assault, 12 Palestinians were killed in relentless Israeli airstrikes across the Gaza Strip, including five women and two children. In a particularly egregious use of lethal force now being called "Gaza's 9/11," Israeli warplanes struck two towers that served as literal pillars of society -- one an office-and-retail complex in Rafah and another an 11-floor apartment building in Gaza City that served as home for nearly 50 families. Although residents were warned to evacuate 10 minutes before the drone attack, the assault was so massive that 17 people – four of them children -- were injured. "The building known as 'Alzafer 4' contained 44 apartments," says Ramy Abdu, chair of Euro-Mid Observer for Human Rights, a watchdog group based in Gaza and Geneva. "Ten minutes' warning is enough

time to flee, but not to save all of your possessions. These families now are without food, clothes and personal mementos – all of the manifestations of their lives and history, gone in an instant.” The Israeli government claimed that it was targeting several “ Hamas operations rooms,” no proof was cited. The result was hundreds of more people added to the swelling numbers of people forced to seek shelter with family and friends, in UN schools and elsewhere – a tally that reached 460,000 this week. “The Israeli government is blatantly guilty of collective punishment,” says Ihsan Adel, a Euro-Mid legal researcher. “The UN Security Council must take immediate steps to hold Israel to account for the massive loss of life, property and livelihood.” **Statistics:** The death toll from the Israeli assault that first began on July 7 now stands at 2,100, including 535 children and 298 women. A much larger number of Palestinians in Gaza have been injured – 10,628, including 3,214 children and 2,065 women. About a third of the wounded children, will be forced to live with permanent disabilities. The latest civilian onslaught began Saturday after the collapse of the truce negotiations. In one day, Israeli forces waged at least 242 individual attacks using including 192 missiles from the air, 21 shells from the sea and 29 artillery attacks from tanks. Since July 7, Gaza has been hit 59,973 times -- 7,690 by air, 15,673 from the sea and 36,610 on the ground. Israel continues to target homes and civilian institutions. On Saturday alone, 439 homes were hit – 99 were destroyed and 340 were damaged. The total number of homes demolished or damaged since the beginning of this latest war on Gaza is now 15,671 (of which 2,276 are destroyed). Other civilian structures targeted on Aug. 23 included a mosque and four nonprofit charity organizations. They joined mosques and 26 charities destroyed or damaged since July 7, which had served more than 200,000 persons. Euro-Mid Observer estimates the economic loss to Gaza from the Israeli assault to be \$3.4 billion. ([Euro-Mid](#) 24 August 2014)

- Two Palestinians died of wounds they sustained during the Israeli war against Gaza strip. The two martyrs were identified as: Mohammad Al-Masawabi (20 years) and Widad Abu Zeid (64 years). (Maannews 29 August 2014)
- Palestinian medical crews found the bodies of two Palestinian martyrs under the rubble of their houses in Ash-Shuka area in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 31 August 2014)

Others

- HaMoked to the military: cancel at once the instruction forbidding entry of farmers to their plots inside the "seam zone". Palestinian farmers whose plots are in the West Bank areas trapped between the separation wall and the Green Line – areas Israel designates the "seam zone" – must obtain a military permit in advance in order to reach their plots. While a few dozen crossing points have been established in the separation wall to connect between the separated areas of the West Bank, every permit lists the name of just one gate, the one closest to the home community of the permit holder, and he or she may pass from one side of the wall to the other only through that specific gate. HaMoked has received complaints that in recent days, the military has been prohibiting farmers holding "seam zone" entry permits from passing through Gate 300 in the Jenin District. Inquiries made with one of the soldiers at the Jenin District Coordination Office (DCO) indicate that farmers' passage has been banned following incidents of stone throwing that happened near the gate, and that the ban is indefinite. The soldier also told that Palestinians who hold certificates of "permanent resident in the seam zone" are allowed to pass through Gate 300 as usual. On August 5, 2014, HaMoked sent an urgent letter to the military demanding that the ban on passage through this gate by farmers seeking to work their plots be lifted immediately. HaMoked asserts that banning passage through this gate constitutes collective punishment prohibited in international law, and that preventing farmers from reaching their plots inside the "seam zone" causes a severe and disproportionate harm to their livelihood and to their rights to property, freedom of occupation and freedom of movement. HaMoked added that arbitrarily banning entry for reasons unrelated to the farmers, over which they have no control, is a degrading act amounting to a violation of human dignity. HaMoked stressed that if no reply arrives by August 7, 2014, it would file a petition to the High Court of Justice. (HaMoked 7 August 2014)
- Israel strips Jerusalem-born Palestinian of residency after years in Canada. Tamam Zubaidi and her 13-year-old daughter penalized for staying with her medical student husband. Tamam Zubaidi, a Jerusalem-born Palestinian, has lost her status as a Jerusalem resident after spending a lengthy period in Canada while her husband studied there. As a result, she and her 13-year-old daughter, who was also born in Jerusalem, are stateless. Since Israel's annexation of the area in 1967, Palestinian Jerusalemites have the status of Israeli residents and carry Israeli identity cards. However, anyone who leaves Israel for a period of seven years or more risks having this status revoked. Interior

Ministry statistics submitted to HaMoked – the Center for the Defense of the Individual, in response to its freedom of information request show that in 2013, 106 Jerusalem Arabs had their residency revoked, among them 50 women and 24 minors. During that year, 35 Arabs also had their residency restored. Since 1967 more than 14,000 people have had their residency revoked. Zubaidi, 38, was born in Jerusalem and lived there all her life. In 2006 she traveled to Vancouver with her husband, a West Bank resident, who was pursuing doctoral studies there. She was careful to renew her Israeli travel documents every year, but when she tried to do so again four months ago she was told that her Israeli residency permit had been revoked. As a result, she and her daughter also lost their legal status in Canada. “This means that she and the girl have no health insurance, she cannot drive, and the girl can’t be registered in school. This is an awful situation to be in,” said her husband, Subhi Zubaidi. Zubaidi requested and was granted a hearing at the Israeli Consulate in Toronto and bought tickets to travel there, but because she had no valid identity or travel documents she was not permitted to fly. In the end she was granted a four-minute telephone conversation with a consular official, and on Sunday she was informed that her appeal had been denied. Zubaidi’s lawyer, Adi Lustigman, said that while courts over the years have upheld the revoking of residency status after seven years on grounds the person has settled elsewhere, “It’s clear that studies do not provide an assumption of having settled elsewhere. The Interior Ministry is also ignoring the rights of the daughter. She didn’t choose to settle elsewhere and she finds herself with no status.” The spokesman for the ministry’s Population Administration said that after living abroad for eight years Zubaidi had effectively declared that the center of her life was elsewhere. “The revocation of her status was done in an orderly and lawful fashion. If Zubaidi or her attorney has reservations about the matter, they can submit them in the acceptable, lawful way. We do not plan to debate with her lawyer in the media.” ([Haaretz](#) 13 August 2014)

- Defense budget to get additional \$1 billion. (Knesset's Finance Committee appropriates \$481 million for defense spending, additional \$650 million for weapons development • Funds bring 2014 defense budget to record \$17 billion • Budget approved following heated debate over cuts to civilian projects.) The Knesset's Finance Committee on Tuesday approved the appropriation of an additional 3.95 billion shekels (\$1.13 billion) to the defense budget. The increase will bring the 2014 defense budget to a new high of NIS 60 billion (\$17 billion). The motion was carried by a vote of 8-5, following a heated debate during

which many opposition MKs on the committee were repeatedly called to order, and MK Stav Shaffir (Labor) had to be removed from the meeting. The committee approved the immediate appropriation of NIS 1.68 billion (\$481 million) to the defense establishment, and an additional NIS 2.27 billion (\$650 million) for weapon development. The funds were approved in addition to a previous appropriation of NIS 500 million (\$143 million), granted to the Defense Ministry in July. The committee did not discuss the details of the Defense Ministry's budgetary requirements, which will be given to the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, in a closed-door hearing, in the coming days. The secrecy shrouding the budget appropriation to the Defense Ministry -- at the expense of several civilian budgets and projects, including housing, public transportation and water infrastructure -- irked the opposition MKs serving on the Finance Committee. ([Israel Hayom](#) 14 August 2014)

- Israeli army backtracks on expropriating West Bank road. The saga of the road has been going on for years, and the High Court of Justice has been hearing the matter since 2008. The head of the IDF Central Command, Maj. Gen. Nitzan Alon, canceled the expropriation order for the land on the road to the unauthorized West Bank settlement of Amona. The army said there had been a mistake in issuing the order. The order would have taken the land from its Palestinian owners based on security considerations, in favor of the settlers who built an unauthorized road on the land. Two weeks ago Haaretz reported that Alon had issued the order in May. It seized 6.4 dunams (1.6 acres) of land of the village of Ein Yabrud, in order to legalize the access road going up to the Amona outpost, which was built without permits on Palestinian-owned land. The order was secretly issued by Alon in May, but the Palestinians learned of it only in July. The saga of the road has been going on for years, and the High Court of Justice has been hearing the matter since 2008, after attorneys Michael Sfard and Shlomi Zacharia of Yesh Din petitioned the court to evacuate the outpost on the behalf of the Palestinian land owners. Last summer, after the High Court heard the petition at length, part of the road was destroyed. A new access road was rebuilt along what had been a public road when the Jordanians controlled the West Bank from 1948 to 1967. But the new road was just four meters wide, and a sharp curve made it nearly impassable to buses. Last winter, settlers began widening the road without authorization, so that it again encroached on private Palestinian land, and they started using the old road again. At the end of last week the state informed the High Court that it had reversed its

position and canceled the expropriation order. The government said the order was not intended to legalize the access road to Amona, but to protect the settlement of Ofra. The state told the court a mistake had been made as it had thought there was a security element connected to the road, but after reexamination of the question, it was decided to cancel the order – and the purpose of the order was never to expropriate the land for the Amona outpost. The IDF said it had thought there was a paved path along the road with a wire running along it. Dogs are chained to the wire and can run the length of the road to guard it. A number of settlements have such measures. It is not clear how Alon, who personally approved the expropriation order and knows the terrain extremely well, did not know the order was inaccurate. The IDF Spokesman's Office said: "The order involved was signed for the purpose of regulating the security components of the community of Ofra, according to the state's commitment in two petitions filed on the matter. One of those security components was mistakenly approved on a route longer than actually needed. When the mistake was discovered, it was corrected. The necessary conclusions have been made." The state told the High Court it would try to stop the illegal roadwork, and the cabinet secretary instructed a team of transportation experts to find a legal solution to the problem of access to Amona, itself an unauthorized outpost that was built illegally on private Palestinian land. The experts were unable to provide such a solution, given the absence of either land rights or a zoning plan in the relevant area. That led to a decision to expropriate, for military use, the land on which the original access road was built. Sfar and Zachary returned to the High Court. They claimed the expropriation order suffered from several legal flaws, above all the fact that the land would apparently be used for an access road to Amona. That would therefore make the order illegal, they wrote, "Because an expropriation order is supposed to be issued only for vital and urgent security needs." The court's ruling on this issue, as well as on the fate of most of the outpost's houses, is still pending. Though expropriation orders are supposed to be used only for security purposes, at one time settlements were routinely built on land expropriated through such orders. ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2014)

- Thousands of West Bank Palestinians denied exit since Gaza conflict. Shin Bet barred 1,463 from crossing into Jordan in July, says Palestinian police. The Shin Bet security service has been preventing thousands of Palestinians from leaving the West Bank since June, without any explanation. According to Palestinian police data, Israel barred 1,463

Palestinians from crossing into Jordan in July, or 2.1 percent of the approximately 68,000 who sought to leave. That is more than the total barred from leaving in all of 2013 – 1,266, or 0.18 percent of the approximately 695,000 who sought to do so. The refusal rate rose again in the first week of August, when 924 Palestinians were denied exit – 3.25 percent of the 28,348 who sought to leave. In June, the refusal rate was 1.41 percent, while for the first five months of 2014, it was just 0.17 percent, according to the Palestinian police. The Allenby Bridge into Jordan is the only route by which West Bank Palestinians can travel abroad, since Israel has barred them from flying through Ben-Gurion International Airport since 2000. The Shin Bet hasn't publicized its criteria for deciding whom to bar. But many of those turned back at the Jordan border have been students, academics and others who live or work abroad but spent summer vacations in the West Bank. When they sought to leave, they were told they couldn't, "for security reasons." Yet none have been arrested, questioned or summoned for interrogation. Those who tried to leave in July were told the ban would be in place until August 1. But when they checked back in August, they were told it had been extended until September 1. An Israeli source said the Shin Bet's blacklist contains at least 27,000 names. In June, Palestinians up to 50 years old from the Hebron area were not allowed to leave their area for two weeks, due to the search for three kidnapped Israeli teens and their killers. Israel suspected a Hamas cell from Hebron of perpetrating the kidnapping and focused its search for the bodies in the Hebron area. The Palestinian police data shows that many of those barred from leaving in June were from the Hebron area. But in July, the blacklist was expanded to encompass people from throughout the West Bank. ([Haaretz](#) 19 August 2014)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – August 2014

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	3799	0	0	1	1	12	7
Jerusalem	0	0	0	7	4	5	23
Jenin	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ramallah	6.4	8	50	7	0	0	3
Nablus	0	0	0	4	0	0	2
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza							
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	10.716	0	30	3	0	0	9
Tubas	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Total	3816.12	8	80	25	7	17	47

In Gaza strip: the Israeli war against Gaza strip, started on the 8th of July 2014 to 27th of August 2014, more than 20168 Palestinian killed, and 10,895 were injured. More than 15,671 houses (of which 2,276 are destroyed) were targeted.