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Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian house in Um Rukba area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, assaulted the residents and fired bullets and stun grenades around the house. The targeted house is owned by Wael Ali Salah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers and Army (IOA) destroyed dozens of dunums of Palestinian agricultural land at Baten Al Ma'asi area, south of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, putting sold in the land. The Israeli bulldozers also, razed Palestinian land near the aforementioned area. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit 'Ayin settlement tried to attack a Palestinian house in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Nadi Abu Soya. (Wattan 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian gas station in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and confiscated a number of security cameras. (Wafa 4 July 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a garage at the western entrance of Hussan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted structure is owned by Bajes Odeh Shosha. (Al-Quds 6 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a barracks at an area located between Beit Jala and Al Khader towns in Bethlehem governorate. The targeted structure is owned by Tareq Atta Al Walaji. (Al-Quds 6 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted the participants and prevented them from reaching the land located near the segregation wall. (ARN 7 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (PNN 7 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Razbee Salem Thawabta (25 years) and Nasser Mohammad Thawabtah (22 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate and tried to kidnap a Palestinian; Mazen Mohammad Ma'ala (14 years) from Ayda refugee camp, while he was walking in the street. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Tuqu' village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Musa Ali Ash-Sha'ir, Majed Said Ash-Sha'ir, Jamal Khalil Ash-Sha'ir and Ahmed Ibrahim Ash-Sha'ir. (Wafa 12 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish an under construction house in Harmalah village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Dabash. (Raya & Al Quds 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a caravan, a number of stones and demolished a fence at the western entrance of Za'tara village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted caravan owned by Khalaf Al Hamri. (Raya 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction Palestinian house in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Beir 'Uona area, west of Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate, and

razed 25-30 dunums of land and uprooted about 100 olive trees to construct the Israeli segregation wall on the land of Crimsan valley. The targeted land and trees are owned by: Ash-Shatla, Abu Eid, Khaliliyah, Zeidan, Mutalaq, Abu Sa'id, and Abu Ghatas. (Maannews & ARIJ Field workers 17 August 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned a Palestinian to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
- Israel Builds West Bank Separation Barrier Despite Court Ruling. Palestinian mayor blasts uprooting of '1,500-year-old olive trees'. The Defense Ministry resumed construction on Monday of the separation barrier near Beit Jala, south of Jerusalem, even though the High Court of Justice had invalidated the building of the barrier in that region and ordered the state to reconsider it. On Monday, heavy equipment came to the area and uprooted olive trees and earthwork in preparation for the barrier's construction in the Cremisan Valley, between the city of Beit Jala and the settlement of Har Gilo and the village of Walaja. After nine years of legal proceedings, the High Court of Justice in April accepted a petition against the route of the barrier that had been filed by landowners, the Walaja town council and the Roman Catholic Cremisan Monastery and its related convent. The convent and the monastery would have been separated from one another by the barrier, while the landowners said they would be separated from their lands. "The respondents must swiftly reconsider the various alternatives for the separation fence route in this section," the justices wrote. Despite this, only three weeks after the ruling, attorney Giat Nasser, who represents the residents and the Beit Jala municipality, received a letter from the Defense Ministry saying it had decided to continue building the barrier along the invalidated route, except for 200 meters near the monastery and convent that would remain a "hole" in the barrier. "They apparently haven't reconciled themselves to the ruling," said Nasser. "What they're doing is 'feeding' the court, stage by stage. After they build the fence they'll say it's already up, then they'll ask to build the loops around the monasteries, because there won't be any choice". Nasser filed another petition against the barrier last month and asked for an interim injunction to prevent the work from starting. But although such an injunction had been in place for nine years, Supreme Court Justice Uri Shoham refused to renew the injunction, allowing the work to proceed. Now Nasser is demanding an urgent hearing of his petition. "This is the quietest area and there are no problems here," Beit

Jala Mayor Nicola Khamis said Monday. “Today they uprooted 1,500-year-old trees. How they want us to live here in peace, I don’t know”. The Defense Ministry said, “Construction of the security fence in the Beit Jala region is being carried out in accordance with the latest decisions by the High Court”. ([Haaretz](#) 18 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the segregation wall in Beir ‘owna area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted the participants and arrested two of them, were identified as: Munther Amara and Ahmed Odeha (PNN & Al-Quds 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 & Sama News 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the Segregation wall at Beir ‘Uona area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of land. (Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Bethlehem city, and took photos for houses and buildings. (Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a number of commercial stores located at a road link between Al-Khader village and Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Al Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Al-Quds 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wafa 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Anas Malash in Ad-Doha town in Bethlehem governorate. (Wafa 29 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the Israeli segregation wall in Beit ‘Uona area in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA assaulted the

participants and the journalists. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)

- **Israeli Drilling Endangers Bethlehem Area Village.** Ongoing Israeli drilling works, including detonation of rocks, near the village of Wadi Fukin, to the west of Bethlehem, may put the lives of nearby Palestinians at risk, according to village mayor Ahmad Sukkar. Sukkar said, recently, that renewed drilling work by the Israeli authorities in the area also involve the use of heavy explosives to detonate rocks. This, according to him, has put the lives of many Palestinians as well as their properties and homes at risk, as a great amount of stone shrapnel splattered and fell near homes during detonation of rocks. According to Wafa, the mayor also said that detonations work have badly affected water resources in and outside the village, and the outcomes are much worse given the nature of the village and the fact it relies heavily on agriculture. The village is just close to Beitar Illit illegal settlement, one of the largest and most rapidly growing Israeli settlements in the West Bank. The settlement was established in 1984 on the lands of the Palestinian village of Husan. (IMEMC 30 August 2015)

Jenin

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Tarsalah, south of Jenin city, performed Talmudic rituals, and carried out provocative actions. (Pal Info 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. The IOA also, occupied the roofs of 4 houses and transformed them to military bases. The targeted houses are owned by: Shadi, Raid and Yousif Metani and Tawfiq Mas'oud Abu Bakir. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of tens of olive trees. (RB2000 & Safa 3 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Arraba village in Jenin governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Pal Info 5 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones and empty bottles at Palestinian houses in Silat Ad-Dhahir village in Jenin governorate and chanted anti-

- Palestinian slogans. The targeted houses are owned by: Raid Yousif Khanjar and Hussni Nayef Al Qadi. (Al-Quds 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched four Palestinian houses in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city, arrested Hussen Ameen Aref Somod (27 years) and summoned Taher Jamal Alawnah (28 years) to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police two and forced a Palestinian to hand out his camera to the IOA. The targeted houses are owned by: Hussen Samadi, Mahmoud Hanisha, Jamal At-Taher and Nader At-Turki. (Pal Info & Wafa 6 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Imreiha village, southwest of Jenin city, detained and questioned the residents. (Wafa 7 August 2015)
 - Israeli settlers set fire in Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive trees in Silat Ad-Dhahir village in Jenin governorate. (ARN 7 August 2015)
 - Ahmed Yousif Ahmed (12 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was crossing AL Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (PNN 7 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Taleb Shalash Hamamrah, Ahmed Hussen Khaliliya and Farahat Khalied Fakhouri. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Zamn Press 11 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed three commercial structures in Al Jalamah village, north of Jenin city, and confiscated their contents. The IOA declared the area as “closed military zone” and prevented Palestinians from reaching it. The targeted structures are owned by: Arsan Abu Salamah (35 years), Hussen Abu Salem (44 years), Fawzi Tawfeq Sha’ban (60 years) and Khalid Abu Farha (24 years). (Al-Quds & Safa 11 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Barta’a military checkpoint, east of Barta’a Ash-Sharqiya town in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 12 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian gas station in Barta’a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city, and confiscated a laptop. The targeted structure is owned by Sabri Hassan Qabha. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinian and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian garage in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city and confiscated a vehicle owned by Musa Al Badawi. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds & Safa 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Ra'I village, southwest of Jenin city, and detained the residents. The targeted house is owned by the family of a Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Bassam Abu 'Amsha. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA occupied the roof of a house and transformed it to a military tower. (Pal Info 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Zabda village, west of Jenin cut and erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian factory in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. the targeted factory is owned by Amjad Mahmoud Atarah. (Raya 20 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and threatened to evacuate their houses if they attacks Israeli settlers. The targeted houses are owned by: Imad Sami Abu Bakir, Mohammad Abed Al Hadi Bedes and Waleed Mas'oud Abu Bakir. (NBPRS 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinians houses in Anin village in Jenin governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Radi, Mahmoud, Mohammad and Yahya Hassan Khadour. (RB2000 27 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA detained Fadi Abu Saleh and questioned him. (Pal Info 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Al Yamun and Silat Al-Harithiya towns in Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 29 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Yabad town in Jenin governorate, and questioned the residents. (Raya 31 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Kufeirit village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 31 August 2015)

Jerusalem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. During clashes, the IOA detained three Palestinians. (SilwanIC 2 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Al Qaq family in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of a number of trees inside Al Quds University Campus. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinian men under the age of 30 years and all women from entering Al Aqas mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- The head officer of the Israeli Intelligence Police (Shabat) escorted by the Israeli Army stormed Al Aqas mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds & Wafa 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian bus near Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city by hurling stones at the bus, as a result, three Palestinians were injured. Noted that the bus from Dura town in Hebron governorate and it was in the way to Duma village in Nablus governorate. (Pal Info 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian house at Ras Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Samer Mohammad Fahmi Abu Nab (33 years). (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Raya 3 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish 7 residential barracks in Jabal Al Baba area, east of Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Hani Awedat, Eman Ibrahim Jahaleen, Bader Mohammad Jahaleen, Ghassan Suliman Jahaleen, Yaser Suliman Muzare', Ali Abu Katefah and Ahmed Suliman Taraben. (Maannews 3 August 2015)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- An Israeli settler stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and tried to raise the Israeli flag on the top of the mosque. At the same time, the Israeli Army stormed the mosque and assaulted and arrested three Palestinians. (Wafa & Al-Quds 4 July 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap a Palestinian child; Ahmed Nader Mohammad Qa'qour (8 years) from Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city, while he was crossing the main street in the village. (Maannews 4 August 2015)
- Israeli newspaper "Maariv" revealed that an Israeli company for the development and restoration of ' Jewish neighborhood ' in the old city of Jerusalem, prepared a plan to build a hotel, parking lot and elevator connects the Western Wall and Jewish quarter. According to the reports, the company will develop the neighborhood seized by 600 Jews, and tourism development. ' There is a shortage of parking spaces and hotel rooms ' Manager of the company said, Itay btslael, adding that a parking lot will be built underground which can hold 600 cars and a building with a 150-room hotel and stores. (NRG & NBPRS 4 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 5 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on walls at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out evacuation orders targeted two Palestinian houses; one of them consist of two floors, in Baten Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the targeted houses owned by Israeli settlers. However the targeted houses are owned by Abdalla Abu Nab and his brother Sabri.

According to the order, the Palestinian families have to evacuate the houses by the end of August. (Wafa 5 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers started to raze 2.5 dunums of land near Ma'ale Ha-Zeitim settlement to construct a religious pool called "Mekava". The pool will be used by the Israeli settlers to perform their Talmudic rituals. According to the plan, the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem seeks to construct three pools near the aforementioned settlement. (Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 6 August 2015)
- Four Palestinian Families Face Eviction From East Jerusalem Home Next Week. Court ruled that Silwan home where Abu Nab clan has lived since 1948 is built on land owned by Jewish organization; eviction is first stage in move to evict dozens of families and replace them with Jewish ones. Four Palestinian families from the East Jerusalem suburb of Silwan face eviction from their home next week. The families, four brothers of the Abu Nab clan, have been resident in the house since 1948. The eviction notice they received on Wednesday is the first stage in a move to evict dozens of Palestinian families from the neighborhood and replace them with Jewish families. The notice followed court rulings that recognized the Jewish ownership of the land on which the Abu Nab house was built. The far-right settler group Ateret Cohanim, which represents the owners, told the courts the plot had been bought more than 100 years ago by the Hekdesh Benvenisti organization for the purpose of building a Jewish neighborhood there. The extended Abu Nab family lives in Batn al-Hawa, a neighborhood in the heart of Silwan, adjacent to the contentious Jewish settlement of Beit Yonatan. The families have been living there since they were expelled from their home in Sultan's Pool due to the War of Independence in 1948. They rented the house from another Palestinian family that claims ownership. However, some 15 years ago, Jerusalem District Court recognized Hekdesh Benvenisti's ownership of the land. Hekdesh Benvenisti inherited the land at the end of the 19th century for building a neighborhood for immigrants from Yemen. The immigrants lived there until the beginning of the 20th century, and the Abu Nab house apparently served as the neighborhood's synagogue. The law enables Jewish heirs to reclaim property they left on the eastern side of the Green Line due to the war, but does not enable Palestinian owners to reclaim their property in West Jerusalem. Since the court ruling, Ateret Cohanim has been trying to evict the Abu Nabs from their home. In 2010, the families were supposed to be evacuated,

together with the Jewish families who were expelled from Beit Yonatan – which was built and inhabited illegally and is pending demolition. However, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, who was under pressure at the time from the attorney general, state prosecution and the city’s legal adviser to evacuate and seal Beit Yonatan, ruled that neither site would be evacuated. In 2010, Barkat issued a statement saying that Beit Yonatan would only be evacuated if the Abu Nab house was. “We won’t discriminate against or for Jews,” Barkat said then. Despite the apparent deal, the settlers continued to push for the evacuation of the Abu Nab clan. Some two months ago, they made a financial deal with one of the family heads, who evacuated his own home and apparently fled from Jerusalem for fear of being accused of collaborating with the settlers. The remaining brothers refuse to evacuate their homes. Earlier this week, the families received an evacuation order from the Bailiff’s Office. On the same day, court officials raided the families’ store in the Old City and confiscated all its merchandise, due to debts the families have accumulated to Hekdesh Benvenisti. “I was born in this house, and so was my father,” says Jawad Abu Nab, 40. “We received a letter that we’re going to be evicted from the house but we’re staying, we have nowhere else to go. They’re pressuring us to leave – they took everything we had in the store. But we’re not leaving,” he said. The Abu Nabs’ expulsion appears to be the first stage in an extensive Jewish takeover of the neighborhood. According to the court ruling, Hekdesh Benvenisti owns a 5.5-dunam (1.35 acre) area on which hundreds of Palestinians live. Hagit Ofran, from Peace Now’s settlement watch division, said some 80 Palestinian families live in the area. Furthermore, the families are protected tenants who have been living there for many decades. In recent months, two more extended families – consisting altogether of 12 families – have been ordered to leave the area. The evacuation of the Abu Nab clan will enable the number of Jewish families living in the neighborhood to double, the settlers say. Jewish settlers are protected by Housing Ministry security guards and are subjected to stones and firebombs thrown at their homes and cars. They enter and leave the neighborhood in convoys accompanied by guards and bulletproof cars. Attorney Avi Segal, who represents Hekdesh Benvenisti, said his client owns a lot of real estate “in the Yemenite village. Hekdesh operates in keeping with the law and the District and Supreme Courts’ verdicts, which repeatedly ruled it is the rightful owner. Anyone who invades its real estate illegally must be evacuated. We expect the invaders to respect the various court rulings as well.” ([Haaretz](#) 6 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a donkey from At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, under the claim that the donkey annoys the Israeli settlers. (SilwanIC 7 August 2015)
- Three Palestinians were injured and five others suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The IOA attacked Palestinians with rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (ARN 7 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 9 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al-Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 9 August 2015)
- Anas Muntaser Taha (20 years) from Qatanna village, northwest of Jerusalem city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Israeli Jail of Ofar. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the Israeli settlers raise the Israeli flags inside the mosque. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)
- Jerusalem court orders 4 Palestinian families to evacuate longtime Silwan homes. Right-wing NGO proves land homes built on was purchased in 19th century for Yemenite immigrants * Jewish families expected to move into contested properties. Following a protracted legal battle, four Palestinian families who have been living in the east Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan for decades face imminent eviction next week. The news comes after a Jerusalem court enforced its ruling that the land the homes were built on is legally owned by a Jewish organization. Members of the Abu Nab family, who have rented the homes located adjacent to the Old City since 1948, said they received eviction notices on Wednesday stipulating that they must vacate the properties no later than next week. The right-wing NGO Ateret Cohanim – an organization that purchases properties for Jews in Arab neighborhoods – had successfully filed a lawsuit 15 years ago proving that the land the homes were built on was purchased over 100 years ago by the Jewish group Hekdesh Benvenisti. Hekdesh Benvenisti bought the plot at the end of the 19th century to build a neighborhood for Jews from Yemen, records state. One of the Abu Nab residences is located inside a building that once served as the neighborhood's synagogue, Ateret Cohanim proved. According to the Abu Nab family,

they have been living in homes they believed were owned by another Palestinian family since 1948. The family say that they have been living there since they were displaced from their homes in Sultan's Pool during the War of Independence. Prior to Wednesday's court order to vacate the homes, Ateret Cohanim had spent several years trying unsuccessfully to enforce the eviction, which has become a politically heated issue. The court has also ruled that Hekdesh Benvenisti legally owns an additional 5.5 dunams (0.55 hectares) of land in Silwan, where dozens of other Palestinian families have lived for decades, and will now likely face eviction. In a statement, Avi Segal, who represents Hekdesh Benvenisti, said that the organization unequivocally proved that it is the rightful owner of the property and that the Arab families must respect the court's ruling. The eviction comes less than three months after three illegally built shops and a house under construction in Silwan were demolished by the state. Ateret Cohanim has acquired numerous apartments in the neighborhood over the years for Jewish families, including a number of units inside a former Yemenite synagogue in May. ([IPOST](#) 9 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured three Palestinians while they were at Al Asbat gate; one of Al Aqsa mosque gates, in Jerusalem city. The IOA also fired pepper gas on their faces. The Palestinians were identified as: Ashraf Abu Irmilah, Yahya Shahada and Muayyad Hshmiya. (Maannews 10 August 2015)
- 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 attacked Palestinians and prevented women and children from entering the courtyard of the mosque. (Raya 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian commercial building consist of three floor (each floor 100 square meters) in the Industrial area of 'Atarot, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Abu Diyab family. (RB2000 11 August 2015)
- For the second day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian women from entering Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IO also, arrested two Palestinians; one of them was identified as: Tamer Shalat'a. (SilwanIC 12 August 2015)
- An Israeli settler assaulted a Palestinian; Jalil Hshma, while he was at Bab As-Silsila in the old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) also attacked Mr. Hshma and arrested him. (SilwanIC 12 August 2015)
- The Rabb; Yesrail Arial, and a group of 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 20 Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Wafa 13 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Loay Samir Al-Bakri from Jerusalem city while he was fixing the streetlight near Pisgat Ze'ev settlement, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 August 2015)
- An Israeli settler assaulted and injured a Palestinian bus driver; identified as Ihab Mohammad Harbi As-Salimah (44 years), in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocks the eastern entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked three Palestinian children while they were in their way back home in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Qassam Iyad Al-'awar (9 years), Mohammad Kamal Al 'Awar (5 years) and Mohammad Ahmed Al 'Awar (7 years). (SilwanIC 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and stopped a Palestinian vehicle and arrested Wissam Abu Al Hawa (30 years) the vehicle owner. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC & Maannews 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 20 houses in Abu An-Nawar and Al-Jamadeen Bedouin committees, east of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 14 August 2015)
- Mahmoud Nassem Yousif from Beit Anan village, northwest of Jerusalem city, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him after stopping him at a military checkpoint erected by the IOA at the main entrances of Beit 'Ur al Fuqa and Beit Ur At-Tehta villages, west of Ramallah city. (Maannews 15 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, and chanted anti-Islamic slogans. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinian children while they were leaving the mosque. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli authorities confiscated 7 dunums of land adjacent to the eastern wall of Al-Aqsa Mosque near the Golden gate. Jerusalem inspectors from the Israeli Nature and Parks Authority stormed and confiscated land belonging to the al-Husseini and the al-Ansari families. Tract of land measures more than 7000 square meters (1.7 acres). According to reports, the Israelis plan to confiscate the land for settlement expansion, and in effort to gain and maintain a Jewish majority in the

- city, Jewish residents frequently take over Palestinian buildings with the protection of Israeli security, particularly in occupied East Jerusalem, according to the Israeli rights organization the Association for Civil Rights in Israel. (Maannews 16 August 2015)
- 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 stationed at the entrances of the mosque, tightened their procedures and prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (RB2000 17 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 20 structures (resident tents and animal sheds) at Al Khan Al Ahmar area, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Arab Al Jahaleen Bedouin committee. (Maannews 17 August 2015)
 - An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian while he was crossing the road in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
 - 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 tightened its procedures at the entrance of the mosque and prevented dozens of children and women from entering it. The IOA also assaulted Bassam Abu Libda and prevented him from entering the mosque. (Maannews & Pal Info 18 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed three entrances of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (ARN 18 August 2015)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 19 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction building consist of 3 floors (6 apartments), each floor area reach to 150 square meters, in Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Toutah and At-Tawtanje families. (Maannews 19 August 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, after they stormed the town and erected a military checkpoint. The IOA fired teargas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also assaulted a Palestinian and a journalist. The IOA arrested Mahmoud Wassem Abu Al Humos (11 years). (SilwanIC & Maannews 20 August 2015)
 - 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 tightened their procedures at the entrances of the

mosque, prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering it and arrested Arafat Najeb and Khadeja Khwes. (Maannews & SilwanIC 20 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers assaulted a Palestinian bus driver in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 20 August 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after an Israeli Policeman opened fire at him in Jerusalem city. (Pal Today 21 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued an order to remove 1.5 dunums playground and to demolish a 15 square meters store and 40 square meters animal shed also to raze the surrounded land in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem handed out an order to demolish a 110 square meters Al-Qa'qa' mosque and 35 square meters residential structure and a house in Ein Al Louza neighborhood and Ein al Fouqa area in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 21 August 2015)
- Israeli weekly newspaper "Yorshalim" revealed that an Israeli construction company (Tsrafe Shamroun) prepared the construction of 252 housing units in the Israeli settlement of "Pisgat Ze'ev", north of Jerusalem city. Noted that few weeks ago, the same company buy 7 dunums of land in the settlement from B-Yather company, where the B-Yather company owned also land can be used for the construction of 92 housing units. (Al-Quds 22 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Na'im 'Ashier (17 years). (SilwanIC 23 August 2015)
- 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 arrested a Palestinian girl and prevented about 15 of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (PNN & Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering it. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian girl. (Maannews 24 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 24 August 2015)
- An Israeli construction company started to market the third building in Abesuur project (a housing project) in Har Homa settlement, which its consist of 75 housing units. The project area reach to 4 dunums, with three buildings, each one consist of 8-9 floors and 21-27 housing units. (Al-Quds 24 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, where they prevented Palestinian women from entrain the mosque and allowed the men to enter the mosque just for 30 min, where they detained their ID cards. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 25 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers opened an additional door for a Synagogue, located at Al Wad street in the old city of Jerusalem. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA). (Maannews 25 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two under construction houses in As-Sal'a neighborhood in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Mohammad Al Abbasi (he owned a 140 square meters house) and his brother Khalid (owned a 120 square meters house). (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 25 August 2015)
- The staff of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Silwan town and took photos for the house. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Ghaith. The IOA also, summoned Bilal Ghaith to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 26 August 2015)
- For the third day in a row, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at all the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering it. The IOA also arrested two Palestinian women (Isra' Ghazawi and Bara' Ghazawi) and attacked Palestinian journalists and prevented them from entering Al-Aqsa mosque. **At the same time**, Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two houses (one of them 100 square meters and the other 20 square meters) and 7 commercial structures build on 7 dunums of land in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, under the claim that that targeted structures build on

land confiscated by the IOA to establish the segregation wall. (Maannews 26 August 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; identified as: Khader Wael Abu Ghanam (15 years), Ahmed Mohammad Abu Al Hawa and Mohammad Abed Abu Ghanam. (Maannews 27 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. And for the fourth days in a row, the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (RB2000 27 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian while he was walking at Al-Anbiya' street in the old city of Jerusalem. (PNN 27 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed "Berzale hospital" and assaulted Palestinians while they were gathering near the room of the Palestinian prisoner "Mohammad Alan". As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the settlers. (Maannews 27 August 2015)
- A new settlement to be established in Silwan. A 5-floor building (12 apartments) is about to be taken over by settlers in the coming days, expanding dramatically the settlers' presence in the heart of the highly crowded neighborhood of Batan Al-Hawa in Silwan. The 12 Palestinian families who lived at the Sarhan building have left their homes recently, and yesterday night the locks of the doors were replaced with new ones, indicating the change of ownership. *Peace Now: This is Hebronization of Jerusalem. Up till now the atmosphere in the neighborhood was tense and violent incidents took place, but this development is making the situation more volatile and bringing it closer to an explosion. The settlements in the heart of Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem stand against the Israeli interest sending us farther from peace and a two states solution. The Sarhan house is larger than the Beit Yonathan House and can house at least 12 families (potentially more than 50 people). This house is one of the houses which the settlers have taken legal proceedings against recently, demanding its eviction. It is close to the Abu Nab family house and the many more houses under threat of eviction based on the settlers' claim of ownership of the land before 1948 (see more here). Even if the Israeli government claims that it is not involved in this matter, the government can still prevent the entrance of the settlers by not providing police escort to their entrance. It is the responsibility of the authorities to ensure public peace in Jerusalem and prevent any*

- escalation, and they have the power to prevent the expansion of the settlement in Silwan. ([Peace Now](#) & SilwanIC 27 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (RB2000 28 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement bloc a road in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 28 August 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern entrance of Al-Issawiya town In Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
 - Ahmed Adel Alqam (23 years) was suffered from heart attack after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked him by using electric shock, while he was crossing Shufat checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city (Wattan 30 August 2015)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, and the IOA prevented Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (ARN 30 August 2015)
 - Abed Al Karem Yousif Abu Khadir (22 years) from Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city, was injured after the Israeli settlers assaulted him. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
 - 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 Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Wafa 31 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 25 barracks (included residential barracks) in Jaba village, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks is owned by Al 'Ararah Bedouin community. (Wafa 31 August 2015)

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Majdi Issam Al Muhtaseb (21 years) while he was in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city and forced him to drink gas. (PNN 2 August 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians 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. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted Anas At-Tubasi (23 years) and arrested Ayesh Khalid Sabri Awad. (Wafa 2 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of commercial structures in Al Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city and confiscated a number of security cameras. The IOA also, erected two sudden checkpoints at the entrances of the camp. (RB2000 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron, Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriya cities in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 3 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Arnaba area, west of Halhul town, north of Hebron city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Al-Quds 3 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Sha'eb Al Batem area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and removed the fence surrounded land owned by Yousif Mohammad Al Jabareen. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Hebron city and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential structure and an animal shed in Khashem Ad-Daraj village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Musa Ahmed Awad Al Hathaleen. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolish a 17 square meters agricultural structure in Hilat As-Sou'od area in Beit Kahil town, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted structure is owned by Iyad Mahfoud. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 16 square meters room, retaining wall and water pool and razed trees in Khirbet Hasla in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The targeted structures and trees are owned by Waled Mohammad Mustafah Al Qashqesh. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by Israeli Army demolished an under construction house in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron

- city. and handed out military orders to demolish 20 houses in the camp. The targeted house is owned by Khalid Jamal Al Mughrabi. (RB2000 & Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 60 square meters house in Khirbet Al Qat, located between Beit Ummer and Halhil towns, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Azmi Mohammad AL 'Ajlouni and inhabited by 8 family members. (Al-Quds 5 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 5 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land at Az'aima area in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and destroyed a number of trees and the water network. The targeted land is owned by Ahmed Barghash Ash-Shawaheen. (Zamn Press 5 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Imneizil village, south of Hebron city. The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Beit Ya'ir. (PNN 7 August 2015)
 - Israeli settlers tried to occupied a Palestinian house in the old city of Hebron, where the Palestinian surrounded the house and prevented the settlers from occupying it. The targeted house is owned by Abu Rajab family. (Wattan 7 August 2015)
 - Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle at the main entrance of Sair town in Hebron governorate. The targeted vehicle is owned by Mahmoud Abed Al Men'em Al 'Amlah. (PNN 7 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road at the eastern part of Dura town in Hebron governorate. (PNN 7 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of Beit Al Baraka, at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the participants and tried to arrest number of them. (Al-Quds 8 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Um Al Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city and took photos for a number of barracks, tents and water wells. (Maannews 9 August 2015)
 - A Palestinian child was injured after a remnants from the Israeli Occupation Army exploded near an Israeli military base in Hebron city. (Pal Info 9 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in two water tanks in KHALLET AL MAYA village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA also took photos for a number of water wells. The targeted wells are owned by Bassam Nawa'ja, Qanez An Nawa'ja, Abdalla Jubrail Abu Batekh, Ahmed Mohammad Ash-Shawaheen and Rasem An-Nawa'ja. (Maannews 9 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Um AL Khair village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Ali Dababsa. (PNN 10 August 2015)
- 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. (Wafa 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a road in Khirbet At-Tiran, east of Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Maannews 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ala' Shabana At-Tamimi (15 years) and Ma'mun Hussen An-Natsha (21 years) while they were in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in As-Samu town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Suliman Mohammad Issa Al Mahareq. (Wafa 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Rasem Hussen Falah Al Hroub in Deir Samit town in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the office of the Health Work Committee in Hebron city. (Raya 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential structures and an animal shed in Khirbet Ar-Rahwa, south of Ad-Dhahiriya town, southwest of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Rajeh Farahat As-Samamrah. (Maannews 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Iyad Abed Al Hay Mahfoud to demolish his agricultural room in his land in Khallit Al Lolab in Beit Kahil town in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at main the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city on the 13th of August 2015, under the claim of "Jewish holiday". (PNN 12 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA attacked the mourners in a Palestinian funeral. The IOA fired teargas

and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 14 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of “Beit Al Baraka”; a building surrounded 35 dunums of land, owned by Palestinians, at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted the participants, causing the injury a number of them. (Wafa 15 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Kkursa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of areas and neighborhood in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods and streets in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian after storming his house in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Idhna town in Hebron governorate. The IOA also, stopped and searched vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (RB2000 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Yacoub Othman Abed Al Hadi Al Komi (37 years) while he was at Al Majnona area, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 18 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian child; Farah Jawad Abu Isninah, while she was near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. Farah Abu Isninah was injured. (RB2000 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by the Palestinian prisoner; Maher Al-Hashlamoun. (Maannews 19 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 20 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, destroyed the house main door and detained all the family members in a small room. The targeted house is owned by Riad Akhdiri Murshed Abed Sabarnah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses at Saffa area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Mohammad Qauqas Akhalil, Ahmed Mahmoud Salem Al 'Alami and Khalid Khalil Qauqas Akhalil. (Raya 22 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Raya 22 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 22 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Dura town in Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 24 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Halhul and Hebron towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 25 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Abu Ar-rish military checkpoint, which located at the southern part of Hebron city and near the Ibrahimi mosque, by putting fence around the checkpoint. The IOA also, stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Pal Info 26 August 2015)
- Hamza Marwan Barqan (10 years) from Hebron city was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted him while he leaving his school, at the southern area of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 28 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of "Beit Al Baraka" which located near Al Arroub refugee camp,, north of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted participants. Causing the injury of: Youaif Abu Mariya, Rateb Jabour, Bade Dwiek and Younis Arar. (RB2000 29 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an area in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals near a water well. (Pal Info 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle while it was at Hary road junction, which located between Hebron and Yatta towns, at the Israeli bypass road No. 60. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation authorities carried out lands survey for Palestinian land located near the Israeli Bypass road No.60, in Beit Einun village, northeast of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the restoration work in Yaqen tomb in Bani Naim town in Hebron governorate, after they stormed the tomb and forced the worker to leave the area. (Wafa 31 August 2015)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli settlers torched tens of olive trees in Wad Azzun area in Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city. (Wafa 4 August 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing Halhuliya checkpoint, east of Qalqilyah city. (Maannews 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed three agricultural roads in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city and uprooted three olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by Ali Abed Ar-Rahman. (PNN 6 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)
- 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 Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, wastewater, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the

village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. The IOA also, declared the village as “closed military area”. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)

- Four Palestinians; included two children, 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 Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Maannews 21 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and stun and teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Dia’ Shtawi (36 years). (Maannews 28 August 2015)
- Amjad Farouq Abu Khalid (17 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants. (ARN 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected 5 military checkpoint; at the eastern entrance of Qalqiliya city, at the entrances of Kafr Thulth, Immatin, near Jet village and Yetzher settlement. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles. (Wafa 30 August 2015)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished four residential tents and 5 barracks in Al Mita village in the northern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished 3 tents and 2 animal sheds in Yirza village in the northern of Jordan valley. (Maannews 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 4 agricultural and animal structures and a house in Al Aqaba village, east of Tubas city. (Al-Quds & Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stopped and detained an agricultural tractor and a water tank after stopping it at the entrance of Wadi Al Maleh area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Pal Info 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish all the Palestinian structures located near Al Hamra military

- checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The IOA gave the residents 10 days to evacuate their houses. (PNN 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished three houses located near the Israeli military checkpoint of AL Hamra in the northern of Jordan valley. (PNN 11 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Khirbet Ibziq, east of Tubas city and confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Hatim Yousif. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a house and an agricultural barracks in Einun area, east of Tubas city. (Wattan 20 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military orders to demolish a house and a water well in Khirbet 'Atuf , southeast of Tammun village, southeast of Tubas city. The targeted house and well are owned by Jamal Bani Odeh. (Al-Quds 20 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Authorities issued an order to uproot a number of trees planted in 14 dunums of land in Eanun nature reserve, east of Tubas city. (Sama News 27 August 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out orders to 14 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses and land in Ras Al-Hamra area, east of Tubas city, under the claim of "Israeli Military training".
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 14 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses in Ar-Ras Al Ahmar area, east of Tubas city, under the claim of "Israeli military trainings". The targeted families will evacuate their houses for five days. (NBPRS 30 August 2015)

Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Kar Malek village in Ramallah governorate, and confiscated a vehicle. (RB2000 1 August 2015)
- Laith Fadel Al Khaldi (17 years) from AL Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, died of wounds he sustained on the 31st of July 2015, during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Army at 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. (Maannews 1 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers set fire in Palestinian agricultural land in Al Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles at Eioun Al Haramiya area, between Ramallah and Nablus cities. (RB2000 3 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented a Palestinian academic; Amro Issa Omar As-Sourani from entering the State Of Palestine, as he get a job offer in Birzeit University. (Wafa 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades. (Safa 7 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a house owned by An-Nahal family and occupied the roof. (Pal Today 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN & Wattan 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 7 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian from Biddu village, northwest of Jerusalem city, while he was crossing an Israeli checkpoint near Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 7 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled Molotov cocktail at a Palestinian house in At-Tayba village, east of Ramallah city. (RB2000 8 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a residential tent in Ein Samiya village, northeast of Ramallah city and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the walls. The targeted tent is owned by Yousif Ka'abnah. (Al-Quds 13 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (ARN 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an International activist. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village,

north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)

- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 14 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land and demolished an agricultural barracks in an area located between Beit 'Ur Al Fouqa and Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The targeted structure is owned by Nabil Samara. (Al Watan Voice & RB2000 19 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 21 August 2015)
- 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 assaulted and arrested Bilal At-Tamimi; a Palestinian journalist, and fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing a number of suffocation cases. The IOA arrested two activists work with B'Tselem organization and transferred them to unknown location. (Al-Quds 21 August 2015)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of agricultural land owned by Ali Abu Rahma. (Al-Quds 21 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) 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 a 11 years old Palestinian. (Pal Today 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Beitin village, northeast of Ramallah city and IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of the village. (Raya 26 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Deir Abu Mesh'al village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 26 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village in Ramallah governorate. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 28 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocating cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 28 August 2015)
- 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 grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of Mohammad Bassman Yassen; a Palestinian journalist. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Yassen; a Palestinian journalist. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Maannews 28 August 2015)
- 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 at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA also, arrested Mahmoud At-Tamimi and an International activist and tried to arrest Mohammad Bassem. (Maannews & Sama News 28 August 2015)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 10 residential tents and 7 animal sheds owned by Arab Ar-Rashida and At-Ta'amra in Al-Fasaiyal area in the southern of Jordan valley. (Maannews & B'Tselem 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural barracks at Al Ma'aber area in Jericho city. (Maannews 18 August 2015)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Haris village in Salfit governorate and tried to attack Palestinian

houses. As result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers and the IOA. (Maannews 5 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers stole Palestinian land at Nwetef area in Qarawat Bani Hassan, northwest of Salfit city and prevented the owners of the land from entering it, under the claim that the targeted land classified as a “Natural reserve”. (Pal Info 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army demolished a 300 square meters under construction house at Khallit Qassoul area in Deir Ballut village in Salfit governorate. The targeted house is owned by Adnan Abdalla. (PNN 10 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out dig work in an archaeological area called “Khirbet Ash-Shajara”, north of Salfit city. (Pal Info 14 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Revava settlement control over two Palestinian water wells in Deir Istya village, northwest of Salfit city and used them for swimming. (NBPRS 27 August 2015)

Tulkarem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Fawzi Salem. (RB2000 12 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 20 August 2015)

Nablus

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Nasser Haj Mohammad (40 years) from Jalud village in Nablus governorate, while he was working in his land which located between Jalud and Qusa village. The IOA also, fired live bullets at him. (Al-Quds 1 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at farmers, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (NBPRS & Wattan 1 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers tried to storm the southern part of Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 1 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 & ARN 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Mayor of Ramallah and Al-Bireh governorate; Laila Ghanam, from reaching Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Baha Mohammad Talab Hirizat (22 years) from Hebron governorate, was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. Noted that the IOA arrested Mr. Hirizat after he was injured. (Maannews 3 August 2015)
- Sa'd Dawabsha died of wounds he sustained after the Israeli settlers set fire in his house in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city a week ago. Noted that the Israeli settlers set fire in the house while the family inside it, and as a result, a 18 month old Palestinian child was killed and his mother and brother were injured and still in the hospital. (Maannews 8 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched tens of olive trees at Karm Othaman area in Majdal Bani Fadel village in Nablus governorate. (Wattan 8 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled Molotov cocktail and stones at a Palestinian house located at Al Ma'arajat road near Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Faza Ka'abnah. As a result the owner of the house was injured. (Maannews & Wattan 8 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 9 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement set fire in hundreds dunums of Palestinian land planted with olive trees near Burin village, south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers, the Israeli Army came to the location and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (ARN & Pal Today 9 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement torched 120 dunums of Palestinian land at Al Habaiyl area in Asira Al Qabaliya village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian truck carried sand in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village in Nablus governorate. (RB2000 10 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, near Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (RB2000 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 6 Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village in Nablus governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Ala Ahmed Hinne, Imad Ahmed Himme, Ahmed Nader Nasasrah, Majed Theib Hinne, Wael Adel Nasasrah and Said Mustafah Hinne. (Maannews 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in Beit Dajan village in Nablus governorate. The targeted houses are owned by: Mute' Abu Zalan, Bara' Hinne, Manal Hamed and Ra'fat Abu Hanesh. (Maannews 11 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to set fire in a Palestinian park and to attack a number of Palestinian houses in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, after they stormed the village. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers (Al-Quds 11 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers gathered at the northern areas of Awarta village, south of Nablus city and assaulted a Palestinian. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the settlers. (Raya 13 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support the Palestinian hunger-striker; Mohammad Alan, at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 16 August 2015)
- Rafeq Kamel Rafeq At-Taj (16 years) from Tubas city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Mustafah An-Najar (10 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Yatma village in Nablus governorate. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, opened fire at a Palestinian and killed him while he was crossing the checkpoint. (Maannews 17 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial stores in Yatma village, south of Nablus city

and confiscated the security camera' records. (Maannews 20 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian stores in Qabalan village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian store in Talfit village, south of Nablus city. The targeted store is owned by Anas Na'em Shaheen. (Maannews 20 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement torched Palestinian agricultural land planted with olive and almond trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. As a result 30 olive trees and a number of almond trees were torched. (Pal Info 21 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yash Kodesh outpost escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian farmer while he was working his land in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing the injury of 20 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 22 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mahmoud Ahmed Johar (28 years) from Majdal Bani Fadel village in Nablus governorate, while he was near Za'tara military checkpoint. (Wafa & Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Amid Othman As'ad Al Bahesh (33 years) from Nablus city after stopping him at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 25 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers tried to attack a Palestinian vehicle while its was at the main road near Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 25 August 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tell village, west of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people; identified as: Amir Basel Al Hindi (19 years) Yahya Abed Al Karem Ramadan (21 years), Adnan Khalid Ramadan (65 years), Anas Yousif Hamdi (21 years) and Ahmed Abed Al Fatah Asidi (21 years). (Maannews 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and

searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 30 August 2015)

- Israeli settlers living in Kfar Tapuah settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Yasouf village, south of Nablus city and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Deir Sharaf village, northwest of Nablus city. The IOA stopped, searched and detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 30 August 2015)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip and at Az-Zwidat and Deir Al Balah shores. (Al-Quds 1 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land and houses at the eastern part of Wadi Al-Salqa and Bu'ri Abu Samra areas, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 1 August 2015)
- Yousif Al-Kafarnah (67 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him in Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Raya 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, and As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 100 meters into the eastern part of Al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city and razed Palestinian agricultural land. (Maannews 4 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Bo'rit Samra area, north of Gaza strip and at Al Malika area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 5 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters at the eastern part of Al Burij refugee camp, in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 6 August 2015)
- Four Palestinians were killed and 30 others were injured after an Israeli missile exploded inside the rubble of a house at Ash-Shaboura area in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. Noted that the house was demolished by the Israeli missiles during the last war against Gaza strip in the Summer of 2015. The Palestinian martyrs were identified as: Abed Ar-

Rahman Abu Naqrah (20 years), Bakir Hassan Abu Naqrah (21 years) and Hassan Ahmed Abu 'Ayad (45 years) and his son Ahmed (22 years). (Wafa 6 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at an agricultural Palestinian land located between Al Burij and Al Maghazi refugee camps in the central of Gaza strip. As a result, five Palestinians were injured. (Wafa & Al-Quds 7 August 2015)
- Maher Shatat (14 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 8 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at A-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 8 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence at the eastern part of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 8 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and agricultural land, east of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (RB2000 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at An-Nasriyat and Az-Zwiedat shores. (Al-Quds 9 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and arrested two Palestinian fishermen. (Al-Quds 10 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at three Palestinians while they were near the border fence at Abu Safiya area, east of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Raya 11 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (RB2000 12 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Safa 12 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land, located near the border fence, east of Deir Al Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Shasha news 13 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a number of luminescent bombs (ILLUM) over Palestinian houses and land, east of Rafah city, and east of Al Khaza'a and Al Fakhari towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 16 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Bo'rit Abu Samra and Site 16, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Burij and AL Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 17 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of An-Nahda neighborhood in Rafah city, south of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Maannews 17 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, near the border fence, north of Bo'rit Abu Samra area, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into Palestinian agricultural land, north of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip, razed land and opened fire at houses. (ARN 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 20 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. (ARN 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at An-Nasriyat and Az-Zwidaty shore in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 24 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into Palestinian land, north of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip, opened fire at houses and razed land. (Al-Quds 25 August 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al-Qarara town, northeast of Khan Yunis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 27 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, east of Khan Yunis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 28 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Raya 29 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 30 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Yunis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 31 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Pal Info 31 August 2015)

Others

- Settlers took over abandoned army base – and IDF provided them with electricity. Army evacuates dozens from 'outpost' in Mevo Shilo base, again. Settlers have taken over an abandoned part of an army base near Shilo in the West Bank in recent weeks. The Mevo Shilo base is used by Israel Defense Forces stationed in the Shilo Valley for operational activities in the area. The IDF evacuated part of the base, leaving some buildings empty, even though it is still defined as a military area. A number of settlers have moved in in recent weeks and built an unauthorized outpost there, which they call Malachei Shalom (Angels of Peace) in memory of Malachi Rosenfeld, who was murdered in a drive-by shooting near the settlement of Shvut Rahel nearby, and Shuli Har Melech, who was killed in a terrorist attack on the Alon Road in the eastern West Bank in 2003. The IDF calls the situation an “illegal invasion of a military area,” but has nonetheless provided the settlers with water and electricity. Even after the security forces tried to remove them for the first time a month ago, they returned and reconnected to the electricity and water systems at the site – at the IDF's expense. Only after informing the IDF and an examination of the question of who was paying for the water and electricity to the residents of the outpost did it become clear the IDF was still paying,

and it was decided in the past few days to once again disconnect the water and electricity. On Sunday security forces arrived at the outpost and evacuated it once again. There were dozens of people at the outpost during the evacuation, but it was carried out without any violence, said an army source. The IDF Spokesman's Office called it an illegal invasion of a military area. "The settlers were removed in the past by security forces and the infrastructure at the site was also disconnected. After examining the claims, which turned out to be true, the electricity and water infrastructures were once again disconnected as part of the continuing handling of the incursion." ([Haaretz](#) 3 August 2015)

- Special 90 Million Grant for West Bank Settlements Included in New Budget The allocation, which was part of the coalition agreements, will be distributed by the Defense and Transport ministries. Housing project in the West Bank settlement of Ma'aleh Adumim, 2009. Bloomberg Cabinet approves state budget for 2015-2016 Kahlon struggling to win cabinet's support of budget Finance chief makes deals with ministers as budget talks begin A special grant of 340 million shekels (\$90 million) for West Bank settlements was included in the 2015-2016 state budget that was approved by the government early Thursday morning. The grant, which was part of Likud's coalition agreement with Habayit Hayehudi and understandings with the Yesha Council, will be divided equally between the Defense Ministry and the Transport Ministry. The budget specified 14 purposes for which the funds will be used, including road works and road security, development of national parks, access roads, tourism, security provisions for local authorities, public buildings and student villages. The specific allocation of the funds, 240 million shekels of which will be transferred from the 2015 budget and 100 million shekels from the 2016 budget, will be administered by a team of directors-general from the Defense, Transport and Interior ministries. Funds that are not allocated to the various ministries will not return to the treasury but will be transferred to the Interior Ministry's Population Authority as a separate budgetary item. Last December, the Interior Ministry transferred a grant of 62 million shekels to regional councils in the territories, falsely claiming that the funds compensated the regional authorities for aid they would have been eligible to receive from the Jewish Agency if they were not over the Green Line. Interior Ministry documents list the reason for the grant as "originally intended to compensate the communities that meet the criteria for receiving aid from the Jewish Agency, which are not eligible for aid because they are

over the Green Line”. However, the regional authorities do not meet the criteria for Jewish Agency aid because the Jewish Agency stopped handing out grants to young communities in 2003, due to financial difficulties. All the same, the state continues to transfer hundreds of millions of shekels to the regional councils in the territories – despite a state undertaking to the High Court of Justice to cut the funding. The grants received by regional councils in the territories include an Oslo grant (2.5 million shekels,) a security grant (37 million shekels,) a security needs grant (20 million shekels) and a “young settlement grant” for only some of the regional councils. A 24 million shekel young settlement grant goes to the Megilot, Jordan Valley and Golan Heights regional councils and the Ma’aleh Ephraim local council. A 38 million shekel grant goes to the Gush Etzion, Hebron Hills and Binyamin regional councils. These are significant amounts for these regional authorities, which have a hard time creating real revenue. ([Haaretz](#) 7 August 2015)

- Israel Allocates 3m for Mikveh in Jewish Enclave in East Jerusalem. Opposition city council member decries injustice of spending public funds on project. The Jerusalem municipality recently approved a budget of 11.2 million shekels (\$2.94 million) to build a mikveh, a Jewish ritual bath, in the Ma’aleh Zeitim enclave, where some 100 Jewish families live in the heart of the Ras al-Amud neighborhood of East Jerusalem. The municipality claims the sum is not excessive, noting that a mikveh recently built in the Pisgat Ze’ev neighborhood cost 10.3 million shekels. Pisgat Ze’ev, however, has over 40,000 residents, a significant percentage of whom are religious or traditional. The final sum for the Ma’aleh Zeitim mikveh was arrived at when 1.15 million additional shekels were approved for it at a council meeting six weeks ago. The mikveh planned for Ma’aleh Zeitim will be especially large, covering 401 square meters. Even so, its cost is exceptional. For example, four years ago the Construction and Housing Ministry announced the construction of an especially luxurious mikveh in Bat Yam, with 450 square meters of space, special provisions to make it accessible to the disabled and state-of-the-art water treatment technologies. Yet all this cost 5.6 million shekels – half the cost of the planned mikveh in Ma’aleh Zeitim. Jerusalem City Councilor Laura Wharton (Meretz) decried the expenditure, saying building ritual baths in Jerusalem costs only a few million shekels. At a time when educational institutions are underfunded, there are potholes in the roads and city services are being reduced, such a project cannot be justified,” she said. “The mikveh in Ma’aleh Zeitim will serve a total of 117 families in a settlement at a sum equal to the net municipal budget

for welfare services for all 800,000 Jerusalem residents. No ritual immersion will purify those involved in the corruption and injustice of spending public funds on this project”. Jerusalem City Councilor Arieh King (United Jerusalem), a resident of Ma’aleh Zeitim, rejected Wharton’s arguments. He said the large mikveh would not just serve Ma’aleh Zeitim residents but residents of all the other Jewish enclaves in East Jerusalem, including Ir David and Kidmat Zion. The mikveh would also serve those visiting the Mount of Olives cemetery, and would have separate ritual baths for women, men, and for immersing tableware and other kitchen items requiring ritual immersion. While King attended the meetings at which the mikveh’s budget was approved, he was not present during the debates on the budget, nor did he vote on it. The Jerusalem municipality said, “The claims are not correct; the cost of every mikveh is determined by its size and by the result of a proper tender. The cost of the mikveh in Ma’aleh Zeitim is a standard cost for a mikveh and does not substantially differ from that of other mikvehs, other than additional, insignificant outlays required to deal with security issues due to its location. In addition, it should be noted that the project was initially estimated at around 10 million shekels, but its budget was passed in stages, based on a multiyear budget as often happens with building projects”. ([Haaretz](#) 10 August 2015)

- Israeli MKs attack Palestinian building efforts in Area C. An Israeli Knesset subcommittee on Tuesday said that Palestinian efforts to build in Area C were aimed at creating "facts on the ground" to prevent the expansion of Jewish communities, a Knesset press release said. MK Mordhay Yogev, who heads an Israeli foreign affairs and defense subcommittee for the occupied West Bank, said that Palestinian building efforts were "aimed at creating facts on the ground and preventing the expansion of Jewish communities such as Ma'ale Adumim." Yogev said that while "illegal construction exists also in Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, it is on a much smaller scale and takes place within existing communities," referring to illegal Jewish-only settlements in the occupied West Bank. Yogev is a member of the right-wing Jewish Home party, headed by Nafatali Bennett, who has in the past called for Israel to annex Area C. Area C makes up 61 percent of the occupied West Bank and holds most of its natural resources. The 1993 Oslo Accord places the area under full military and administrative control by Israel with the intention of eventually being transferred to the Palestinian Authority. However, the Israeli Civil Administration responsible for the area has largely used its resources to expand and develop illegal Israeli settlements, and has confiscated

Palestinian land and demolished structures toward that end. According to the Israeli Committee Against House Demolitions, Israel has demolished at least 27,000 Palestinian homes and structures since occupying the West Bank in 1967. "Facts on the ground" is a term regularly used to refer to the presence of more than 500,000 Israeli settlers living across the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, who have made the possibility of a two-state solution increasingly difficult. Last month, the EU Council warned that: "The viability of the two state solution is constantly being eroded by new facts on the ground." The EU is among many international bodies to have blasted Israeli policy in Area C. EU representative John Gatt-Rutter said in March that Area C is an integral part of the occupied Palestinian territory, comprised of crucial natural resources and land for a viable Palestinian State. "Without this area, the two state solution -- that we have invested in for years -- will be impossible," he said. ([Maannews](#) 12 August 2015)

- **NGO calls to raze outpost homes: 'Israel's complicity in illegal building is outrageous'. Yesh Din petitions High Court against nine illegal homes in the Derech Ha'avot outpost.** Yesh Din has petitioned the High Court of Justice to force the demolition of nine illegally built homes in the Derech Ha'avot outpost in the Gush Etzion Region of the West Bank. It focused on these nine homes in particular because they are under construction and located on land which Yesh Din claims belongs to residents of the nearby Palestinian village of al-Khader. In its petition on behalf of the Palestinian property owners, the non-governmental group also asked the HCJ to halt all building in the outpost until the legal status of the small community of 60 Jewish families is determined. Those responsible for the building should be "investigated" and "indicted," it told the court in its petition, which it filed this week. Residents of the outpost, it said, have shown flagrant contempt for the law. "It seems that in the entire history of illegal Israeli construction in the West Bank, there has never been a case in which the respondents have demonstrated such consistent and determined reluctance to enforce the law than in the case of this outpost," Yesh Din told the court. Palestinians from the village of al-Khader have spent the last 13 years unsuccessfully petitioning the court against the outpost which was first built in February 2001. According to the 2005 Talia Sasson report on West Bank outposts, the Ministry of Housing and Construction provided NIS 300,000 for the construction of the outpost, even though it was an unauthorized community and no permits were given for its buildings. Some 17 of the already existing structures are on land owned by Palestinians, but the bulk of the outpost is on property whose status was unclear when the

community was first created. Four cases were opened and closed against the outpost. A fifth case, jointly filed by the Palestinian land owners and Peace Now in 2008, was closed in 2010 after the state declared its intention to legalize the outpost. In 2014, after completion of a land survey, the civil administration determined that most of the land was on property that did not belong to Palestinians and could therefore be declared state land. Yeah Din and others have appealed this ruling and as a result, the bureaucratic procedures to formalize the declaration of state land have yet to be completed. Until the outpost has been legalized, Yesh Din said in its petition, all illegal construction must be halted. Yeah Din's attorney Shlomy Zachary said, "The law enforcement agencies' complicity is outrageous every time anew: they fail to take action, and explicitly ignore illegal construction undertaken by Israelis, even when it is on land with a controversial status." Separately, the High Court has ruled on a Peace Now petition and ordered the demolition of 17 homes built on private Palestinian property in the Derech Ha'avot outpost. It has given the outpost until mid-September to appeal the ruling. To save the structures, the Gush Etzion Regional Council has proposed a land swap or a re-parceling plan, formally known as "unite and divide." It would offer the Palestinians alternative land in the same area in exchange for the ability to declare as state land the property on which the 17 homes sit. ([JPOST](#) 12 August 2015)

- Israeli Authorities will soon publish a tender for the construction of a synagogue in the old city of Jerusalem on some 23 meters high, six floors; two underground and four above, with a total building area of 1400 square meters, on area reach to 378 square meters, with direct support from the Israeli Government, and it will cost of some 50 million shekels (\$ 13 million). According to the plan , the new synagogue will be the second largest Synagogue, and highest in the old city of Jerusalem. It is clear from the attached maps with the plan, the Israeli Authorities are aim to build the synagogue " Jewelry of Israel" - tvaert Yisrael- as soon as possible, so that the scheme was approved in various committees, certified monitor budgets, and groundbreaking, and left only the announcement of the tender to begin implementation of the plan sponsored by the so-called "company for the development of the Jewish quarter. ([Al-Wattan Voice](#) 12 August 2015)
- Israeli water company Mekorot cut off supplies to areas of the northern West Bank, the Palestinian Water Authority said. The PA-body said water supplies north of Nablus were disconnected, with PA crews working to reconnect residents. The PWA has contacted the Israeli company but is yet to receive a response. It is unclear how many

people have been affected by the move. Israel's Coordination of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) said Monday that Mekorot had decided to adjust water supplies in the northern West Bank due to increased consumption, Israeli media reported, leaving residents of the Salfit villages of Qarawat Bani Hassan, Biddya, and Sarta without running water. Israelis, including settlers, have access to 300 liters of water per day, according to EWASH, while the West Bank average is around 70 liters, below the World Health Organization's recommended minimum of 100 liters per day for basic sanitation, hygiene and drinking. (Maannews 13 August 2015)

- Settler Group Planning 3-story Building in Heart of Palestinian E. Jerusalem Neighborhood. Ateret Cohanim hands eviction orders to Palestinian families and files for permits to build housing and expand a road leading to a Jewish enclave in Silwan. Ateret Cohanim, an organization that purchases properties in Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem in order to settle Jews in them, has obtained an eviction order against a Palestinian family living in a building the organization now owns in the Batan al-Hawa neighborhood of Silwan in East Jerusalem. The order from the Bailiff's Office was issued just weeks after the organization filed two eviction requests against Palestinian families living in the area. More recently, Ateret Cohanim applied for permits to erect a new building and to expand a road leading to the Jewish settlement enclave there. The organization has worked for decades to settle Jews in the Old City's Muslim Quarter and in Silwan, and more recently has been trying to gain a foothold in Batan al-Hawa, a quarter that was home to Yemenite Jews about a century ago. Ateret Cohanim also maintains the unlawfully built apartment building known as Beit Yonatan, in which 10 Jewish families live. Another family lives in the nearby house known as Beit Hadvash. About two months ago Ateret Cohanim took over half of the so-called Abu Nab building, named for the extended family that lived in it, and which once housed a synagogue for the Yemenite community. The family members apparently moved out voluntarily, after reaching an agreement with Ateret Cohanim. About a week ago, members of the Abu Nab family living in the other half of the house received eviction orders, which could be implemented any day. They have refused to leave, despite being offered money to do so, according to them. A few days ago the family erected a "protest tent" with help from foreign activists. In recent months, eviction orders have been issued to two additional extended families, each with around half a dozen nuclear families. A few days ago Ateret Cohanim also applied to erect a three-story building on a plot in the former Yemenite neighborhood

belonging to a hekdesch, a traditional Jewish land-holding organization, which purchased it from the state. It also applied for a permit to widen the road and built a small plaza in front of Beit Yonatan, in part so that armored vehicles purchased about two years ago by the Housing Ministry, which is responsible for the security of the Jewish enclave in Silwan, can turn around. There have been no Palestinian objections to the plans for the plaza. In a statement, Ir Amim, a left-wing advocacy organization, said: “Without the state, Ateret Cohanim could not have advanced its takeover. We call on the Jerusalem municipality to stop the continued construction of the settlements”. Ateret Cohanim did not issue a response. ([Haaretz](#) 13 August 2015)

- A Decade Behind the Wall: Jerusalem’s 100,000 Outcasts. Israeli civil rights NGO sends letter to Netanyahu saying state has violated basic rights of an entire population, and that government's policy 'constitutes criminal negligence' and 'abandonment' of residents beyond separation wall. Ten years after the separation wall was built in Jerusalem, it transpires that the state and municipality have broken almost all their promises to the tens of thousands of Israelis left on the eastern side of the fence. The decade that has passed since Ariel Sharon’s cabinet decided to minimize the disruption in the lives of the residents east of the fence “was marked by systematically breaking all the government’s commitments,” the Association for Civil Rights in Israel wrote in a letter to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The association accuses the state of violating the basic rights of an entire population, and says the government’s policy “constitutes criminal negligence” and the “abandonment” of the residents beyond the wall. “The government’s policy has turned the neighborhoods into a no man’s land, in which nobody is interested and for which nobody is responsible,” wrote attorneys Nasrin Alian and Ronit Sela. In July 2005 Sharon’s cabinet issued a detailed decision, intended to satisfy the Supreme Court that the wall would not disrupt the lives of the Palestinians residents, most of them Israeli citizens, on the eastern side of it. The cabinet tasked the government ministries and Jerusalem municipality to ensure continued health, education, infrastructure, municipal and government services to the people beyond the wall, in the neighborhoods of Ras Khamis, Ras Skhada, Hashalom, Kfar Akav, Semiramis and the Shoafat refugee camp. But practically none of this was carried out. For example, no new schools, clinics or hospital branches opened beyond the wall, no branches of the transportation, labor or interior ministries operate there, no roads or infrastructure were built, no access for emergency vehicles was provided into the neighborhoods, no hotline for municipal services was set up at the

roadblocks as promised, the waiting time at the roadblocks wasn't shortened, and on and on. In addition, the garbage in the neighborhoods beyond the wall is only partially collected and there is no supervision on construction, which has led to rampant illegal building. These buildings were quickly inhabited by poor people who couldn't afford to live anywhere else and the population has multiplied. As a result, the water and sewage systems have collapsed, there is a severe shortage of public buildings, schools and classrooms and the traffic is clogged. ([Haaretz](#) 13 August 2015)

- Study: Education in settlements comes at expense of periphery. Ministry says data from Macro Center is incorrect. The state invests almost double the amount of money on pupils living on the east side of the security fence in Judea and Samaria than those in the periphery, according to research published by Macro – The Center for Political Economics on Monday. According to the research, conducted by Dr. Roby Nathanson, director general of the Jerusalem-based research center that focuses on economic and sociological analysis of current and evolving issues on Israel's public agenda, and Itamar Gazala, its head of research, the state invested NIS 12,899 per pupil in what they called "isolated settlements beyond the separation fence" in 2013, as opposed to the national average of NIS 6,540 per pupil. Nathanson and Gazala said per-pupil investment in areas of national priority, the Negev and Galilee, was NIS 7,788 and NIS 6,761, respectively, in 2013, while the average that year in all of Judea and Samaria was NIS 7,253 per pupil and the national average (excluding Judea and Samaria) was NIS 6,540. The research also looked at class sizes in Judea and Samaria, saying they were seven percent below the national average, excluding Judea and Samaria, in 2013. The average class size in Judea and Samaria, according to the research, was 23.4 pupils per class that year compared to the average of 24.5 in the Negev and 24.7 in the Galilee. "The data found in the research shows exceptionally high amounts of resources allocated to Judea and Samaria, and in particular to the isolated settlements east of the fence," said Nathanson. "The conclusion is that this is a conscious and deliberate policy of granting extra positions and additional budget to these settlements, at the expense of those periphery towns in the North and the South that have been defined as national priority areas." The Education Ministry responded to the data, saying the facts presented were wrong, and claiming that "[t]he average cost for the 2013/14 school year per pupil was NIS 16,300 for all stages of education versus NIS 15,500 in the region of Judea and Samaria. It is, therefore, unclear where the data published by the Macro institute was taken from and what it is based

on.” In addition, the ministry said the average number of pupils in a class in regular institutions and regular classes stands at 28 students on the national level and the average in the towns of Judea and Samaria is 27.2 per class. In terms of eligibility for a bagrut certificate in the settlements to the east of the security fence, the rate stands at 68.7%, more than 11% above the national average excluding Judea and Samaria, the research found, compared with eligibility rates of 55% in the Negev and 61.2% in the Galilee. The rate of eligibility in all of Judea and Samaria was just under 45%, it found. Nathanson and Gazala explained the low rates by the high concentration of ultra-Orthodox Jews living in the region, most of whom do not take the exams. ([IPOST](#) 13 August 2015)

- Israel to European governments: Stop funding illegal Palestinian building. IDF West Bank chief Yoav Mordechai: There is a war over Area C • EU says it's offering humanitarian aid. The Foreign Ministry has warned European governments against flouting Israeli law by funding illegal Palestinian building in Area C of the West Bank and has already razed such structures. “We bring this issue up in almost every conversation we have with the Europeans,” said Aviv Shir-On, Deputy Director General for European Affairs in the Foreign Ministry. He spoke on the issue before a Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee sub-group on Judea and Samaria on Tuesday. “We won't accept illegal building,” Shir-On said. The Europeans have been informed about [Israel's stance on this issue](#), he added. “We've told them they have to take into account, that such construction can be destroyed,” Shir-On said. But he has assured the European officials, Shir-On said, that they will be notified before any demolition occurs. Starting in September the EU, the Foreign Ministry and the IDF will meet regularly to tackle the issue, Shir-On added. He explained that both individual European governments and the EU were funding illegal Palestinian projects. The European Union responded to matter in writing on Wednesday through its Embassy in Tel Aviv. It hinted that Israel violated international law, by failing to allow Palestinians adequate recourse to legal housing in Area C of the West Bank. It's activity, the EU said, fits the definition of humanitarian assistance which it planned to continue to provide. “All EU activity in the West Bank is fully in line with international humanitarian law,” it wrote. “While Israel has overall security and administrative responsibility in Area C, under international law Israel also has the obligation to protect and facilitate development for the local population, and to grant unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance,” it said. “The EU Is providing humanitarian aid to allow the residents to meet their most

basic needs of shelter and sanitation,” it said. The EU called on Israel to approve master plans for Palestinian development in Area C of the West Bank that have been submitted by Palestinian communities in that area, it said. “To date only a handful of the proposed plans have been approved. At their last meeting in July the EU foreign ministers unanimously voiced their strong opposition to Israeli demolitions and confiscations, including of EU-funded projects, and called for a fundamental change of Israeli policy to enable accelerated Palestinian construction, as well as social and economic development in Area C,” the EU said. The issue of EU funded illegal Palestinian building, was first raised in the last few years by the non-governmental group Regavim, which monitors such activity and gave a power point presentation at Tuesday’s meeting. It has estimated that there are close to 1,000 such EU funded structures in the West Bank, which are mostly modular construction with cement floors. The EU’s involvement in illegal Palestinian building is obvious to the naked eye, because it often places a large round blue EU logo on the projects its sponsors. Regavim’s concern was picked up by right wing politicians, including the head of the FADC subgroup on Judea and Samaria, MK Motti Yogev (Bayit Yehudi). They are particularly concerned that the IDF has refrained from demolishing such structures out of fear of angering the international community. “This isn’t spontaneous construction that address a local need. It’s an integral part of the Palestinian strategy to establish facts on the ground to stop the expansion of Jewish settlements such as Maale Adumim,” Yogev said. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories Maj.-Gen. Yoav Mordechai told the sub-group, he was not sure, if an overall strategy existed when it came to illegal Palestinian construction in Area C. Both men spoke of an area of the West Bank that is under Israeli military and civil control, but which the Palestinians believe will one day be part of their future state. As a result, all Israeli and Palestinians construction there has geopolitical significance. “There is a war over Area C,” Mordechai said. He acknowledged that the international community’s involvement economic and humanitarian involvement in the area was very helpful and that includes the Europeans. What concerned him was the international involvement, particularly in authorized construction and infrastructure projects that are not coordinated with the IDF, Modechai said. The European are one of the central supporters of such projects, he said. Since April he has held 30 meetings with international officials on this issue, including with the EU’s Ambassador to Israel. From January 2014 the Civil Administration has identified 140 such projects and demolished 40 illegal structures funded by the international

community, he said. He clarified however, that much of the Palestinian construction is not funded by the international community. Since January 2014, he said, the Civil Administration has uncovered, 1,619 instances of illegal Palestinian construction, the bulk of which, 1,140 structures, was on private Palestinian property. The IDF's prefers to resolve the issue of illegal construction through joint dialogue with the Palestinians, to find an alternative to forced demolitions. This is particularly true with the Palestinian Beduins in the area of the Ma'aleh Adumim settlement and in the Palestinian village of Sussiya in the South Hebron Hills. MK Bezalel Smotrich (Bayit Yehudi) told Mordechai he had to more than just talk. "So what are you going to do about it, just wag your finger? My fear is that such conversations will lead to the authorizations of such projects." Mordechai assured him the IDF took the matter seriously. In the last year-and-a-half, the IDF has moved immediately against illegal Palestinian building with demolitions orders, Mordechai said. These are handed to European governments as well, if they are involved in the projects, he said. The highest priority areas for cracking down on illegal Palestinian construction is in the E1 area of Ma'aleh Adumim and in the IDF's firing ranges, he said. The Civil Administration is advancing a master plan to provide housing for the Palestinian Beduin near the city of Jericho, he said. ([IPOST](#) 13 August 2015)

- Former ISA Chief Calls to Segregate Roads. Avi Dichter says separating roads between Israelis, Palestinians the only way to prevent terror attacks. Former Israel Security Agency (ISA or Shin Bet) chief Avi Dichter has called to separate the roads between Israeli and Palestinian Arab motorists on Sunday, in order to prevent more vehicular terror attacks. "This is a significant point politically, not only operationally," Dichter stated on *Israel Radio*. "Ultimately we have to separate them." "They are there and we are here," he continued. "You want to get to us? Pass the checkpoint with the all-clear that you are not carrying a weapon. If you are on our list of potential suspects, you can't enter." "The solution to the problem is the isolation or detachment of [Palestinian] areas," he added, noting that potentially dangerous suspects passing from Shechem into Israel is "a real problem." This way, he said, "a Palestinian vehicle can't get into an Israeli settlement, and Israeli vehicles cannot get into Palestinian settlements." Dichter cited the integration of Route 443 as an example of how this policy has led to more attacks. The former ISA chief made the remarks after a resurgence in vehicular or other road-related attacks in the Judea-Samaria area over the past month. ([Israel National News](#) 16 August 2015)

- High Court to discuss appeal to release Palestinian hunger-striker. Police prepare for more clashes outside Ashkelon hospital where Mohammad Allaan is being treated, after 15 arrests during protest Sunday. The High Court of Justice is expected to convene on Monday to discuss the appeal filed by the lawyer of Palestinian hunger-striker Mohammad Allaan calling for his immediate release from Israeli detention. Allaan slipped into a coma on Friday and has been described in critical condition following over 60 days of a hunger strike. His lawyer, Kamal Natur, appealed to the court on Saturday to release him on medical grounds. Allaan has been held by Israel without trial since November under a special anti-terror measure called “administrative detention.” He is allegedly affiliated with the Islamic Jihad terror group, and Israeli intelligence claims he played a role in the group’s activities. He has been hospitalized since Friday at the Barzilai Medical Center in Ashkelon where he remains unconscious but stable after being given fluids and salts intravenously. He was also breathing with the aid of an artificial respirator. If and when he regains consciousness — and if he continues to refuse to eat — Israel’s government must decide whether it will invoke a law passed in July allowing the force-feeding of prisoners when their lives are in danger. The Palestinian Prisoners’ Club submitted a request to hospital officials Sunday asking them to wake Allaan from the coma in order to check where he stands on his condition, according to Haaretz. Several demonstrations in support of Allaan have been held since his condition began to deteriorate over the past two weeks, and especially over the weekend. On Sunday, at least 15 people were arrested in demonstrations outside the Barzilai Medical Center. Two people were slightly injured. Police were deployed in force to separate some 200 Jewish and Arab protesters. Activists from a demonstration held by far-right Jewish protesters clashed with those from the opposing Arab rally. The demonstration called by far-right Jewish activists, including prominent lawyer Itamar Ben-Gvir, was joined later Sunday evening by some Ashkelon residents. Demonstrators shouted “Death to Arabs.” The arrests were made from both sides. One of those arrested at the Jewish demonstration was reportedly a local minor. Three buses of Arab Israelis were stopped by police at Ashkelon Junction, the southern entrance to the city, to prevent them from joining the demonstrations outside Barzilai. The passengers clashed with police, throwing rocks and rioting at the highway intersection. Police responded with tear gas and arrested several rioters. By late evening, police said they had brought the demonstrations under control. They said they were braced for more protests Monday. Earlier Sunday, a

Palestinian doctor, Dr. Hani Abedin, was prevented by the Israel Prison Service guards from seeing Allaan. According to the Maariv news site, Abedin coordinated his visit with Barzilai officials and was set to visit Allaan together with Joint (Arab) List MK Ahmad Tibi, who is also a doctor, a gynecologist. According to Tibi, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu personally intervened to prevent the visit. It was an “inexplicable political decision,” Tibi said. On Saturday, demonstrators in the northern area of Wadi Ara called for an “intifada” in all Israeli prisons should Allaan die. ([Time of Israel](#) 17 August 2015)

- In Jerusalem, Even a Temporary Pool Is Cause for Controversy. The city's call for proposals to restore and develop Mamilla Pool draws protest. A call for proposals to restore and develop an ancient reservoir in downtown Jerusalem — earlier suggestions for which have included the installation of a giant Ferris wheel and a landing strip for hot air balloons — has drawn opposition from environmentalists, preservationists and people who fear a disruption of relations between Jews and Arabs in the city. Mamilla Pool is a precious archaeological site and also the city's only vernal pool, a temporary pond that is dry for most of the year and is filled by rain in the winter, providing an important habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals. In addition, the pool lies within Jerusalem's biggest Muslim cemetery. The municipality will award a prize of 25,000 shekels (\$6,550) for the winning proposal. Located between Agron and Ben Sira streets in downtown Jerusalem, Mamilla Pool was built during the Second Temple or late-Roman period, and for nearly 2,000 years it was an important component of Jerusalem's water supply system. It was operational until the British Mandate period, and historic photos show that at least until 1946 it filled up with water every winter. Aggressive development in the area blocked the flow of water into the pool, and in recent decades it has been no more than an ephemeral pool, tens of centimeters in depth. Neglected, many Jerusalemites are unaware of its existence. But it is home to an exceptional array of flora and fauna. The latter include primitive crustaceans, amphibians such as toads and tree frogs, many species of birds and hedgehogs as well as other mammals. The Sicilian snapdragon (*Antirrhinum Siculum*) that grows along the walls of the pool is an endangered species. It was not until a number of years ago that it was determined that a tree frog of the Hylidae family living in the pool was a previously unrecognized species. Known officially as *Hyla heinzsteinitzi*, it is often called the Mamilla tree frog. In recent years it has disappeared from the pool, presumably as a result of massive spraying of pesticides by the city. Over the years, all sorts of ideas were proposed for the site, including building a landing strip for

hot air balloons for tourists and installing a giant Ferris wheel. As part of a comprehensive plan to develop Independence Park, which the pool borders to the east, the architectural firm of Shlomo Aronson submitted a number of proposals, including flooding it with water. But the architects admitted to Eden the Jerusalem Center Development Company, the municipal company responsible for developing the downtown, that they weren't happy with any of them and urged the city to issue a call for proposals to develop the pool and to make it more accessible to the public. Soon after the call was issued, a group of residents organized to protest what they said was the anticipated harm to the pool. They said they were particularly worried by a short animated promotional video distributed by the city and depicting ideas such as a water park or a giant soap-bubble installation on the site. The opponents argue that even though the video was clearly meant to be humorous, it reveals the city's lack of awareness as to the importance of preserving the nature and history of the pool. A petition circulated by the group says the move, "could lead to irreversible destruction, disturb the ecological balance, ruin the important historic site and cause tension between Muslims and Jews." The Waqf, or Islamic religious trust, and the Islamic Movement are extremely sensitive about construction in the area, especially after losing a legal battle against the erection of the Museum of Tolerance on the other side of the cemetery. "This worries me a great deal," said Michal Shaw, one of the organizers of the protest. "We're talking about a valuable site that many elements want to take bites out of". Eden CEO Alon Speiser suggested that the protesters read the provision in the call for proposals stipulating that the site's archaeological and environmental importance as well as the presence of the Muslim cemetery must be taken into account, and that the jury includes a representative from the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel. "People think we're going to build a water slide from the cemetery right onto the head of a toad in the winter pool. It's not like that at all," Speiser said. In a written response, the municipality said that the site's historic elements will be preserved as part of whatever development is carried out. "The goal is to turn it from a neglected place into a pearl that combines preservation with renewal of the area. Similarly, the jury includes representatives from SPNI and the Israel Antiquities Authority. The video was intended purely for the purposes of humorous illustration". ([Haaretz](#) 19 August 2015)

- Israel Demolishes Over 30 West Bank Structures in Two Days, Leaving Over 100 Palestinians Homeless. Move is largest-scale destruction of illegal dwellings in nearly three years. The IDF's Civil Administration

in the West Bank left 127 Palestinians homeless in the last two days as a result of the largest-scale demolitions of homes in nearly three years. On Monday, the Civil Administration in the West Bank demolished 22 buildings, including huts used as dwellings and sheep pens, in four Bedouin communities near Ma'aleh Adumim. Seventy-nine people, including 49 children, were left without shelter, along with their flocks, in the harsh heat. Tuesday, the Civil Administration demolished 17 structures in the village of Fasa'il (pop. 1,700) in the Jordan Valley. Part of the village is in Area B and the rest in Area C. Forty-eight people lived in the dwellings that were demolished, including 31 minors. A Palestinian Bedouin man in front of his dwelling demolished by Israeli bulldozers in the village of Um Alkhier near Hebron, Oct. 27, 2014. Reuters. According to figures from the United Nations, Monday's demolitions caused the largest number of West Bank Palestinians to lose their homes on the West Bank in a single day since October 31, 2012. The four communities where the demolitions took place are al-Saidi, near the town of al-Zaim, west of Ma'aleh Adumim; and three others to the north of Ma'aleh Adumim: Bir el-Maskub, Wadi Sneysel and Abu Falah, all in the area of Khan al-Ahmar. A total of 400 people live in these communities. Attorney Shlomo Lecker, who is representing the families from Bir al-Maskub, said the demolitions were carried out even though objections to the demolition orders were submitted in May to Etti Sofer, coordinator of the Civil Administration's oversight subcommittee. Lecker said that in contrast to the usual procedures, he never received any response to these objections. In response to a request from Haaretz, it turns out that the Civil Administration's response to Lecker was sent to an incorrect phone number, and therefore never reached him. The attorney had written that the demolition orders were issued seven years ago but were never implemented because the Civil Administration apparently understood that it could not destroy structures when there was no reasonable alternative for relocating the residents. Lecker said he cannot recall an instance in which the authorities carried out demolition orders without responding to the objections and to a request for a postponement to allow for legal action on the matter. Israel does not include the Bedouin communities in its master plans for Area C, the areas of the West Bank under full Israeli control, which is why Bedouin residents are forced to build huts and other temporary structures without permits from the Civil Administration. In recent years Israel has expedited its demolition activities, along with efforts to concentrate all Bedouin communities in permanent towns. A plan to build a Bedouin town called Nueimah, north of Jericho, generated

numerous objections from residents, who complained that the authorities were not consulting with them. As a result, in March, the coordinator of government activities in the territories and the head of the Civil Administration appointed Brig. Gen. (res.) Dov Tzedaka as their liaison to the Jahalin Bedouin tribe, regarding their planned evacuations from where they have lived for decades and resettlement in a permanent town. Tzedaka is a former head of the Civil Administration and a member of the Council for Peace and Security. One of the persistent demands of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee's subcommittee on settlement matters is to demolish all the Bedouin communities in Area C, in general, and near Ma'aleh Adumim in particular, to allow for expansion of Jewish settlements in that area. Some of the neighborhoods of Ma'aleh Adumim were built on sites where Bedouins from the Jahalin tribe lived for years, until they were evacuated in the 1990s. The office of the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said: "These are illegal structures that were built without permits in violation of the law, some of which have been built in recent years. The structures were demolished after the enforcement process was completed and the appropriate orders were issued. In addition, no request for building permits was submitted and the owners of the structures did not appear before the subcommittee for oversight to which they were invited. Attorney Lecker filed on May 17, 2015 an objection on the announcement of the intention to demolish the structures, which was recently delivered to the owners of the structures. Attorney Lecker's letter was answered in a detailed letter sent to him on May 26, 2015. In this letter, the objections were rejected and he was given, above and beyond the letter of the law, an extension of 14 days to turn to the [courts]. ([Haaretz](#) 19 August 2015)

- EU, UN 'concerned' by Israeli demolitions of illegal Palestinian structures in West Bank. "The strategic implications of these demolitions are clear. These demolitions are occurring in parallel with settlement expansion," said coordinator for Humanitarian and UN Development Activities. The European Union and United Nations issued statements of concern over the IDF demolition of illegal Palestinian shacks and tents this week that has displaced more than a 100 homeless people in the area of the Jordan Valley and the Ma'aleh Adumim settlement. "The scale of displacement is particularly concerning," Robert Piper, the coordinator for Humanitarian and UN Development Activities for the occupied Palestinian territory, said on Tuesday. "The strategic implications of these demolitions are clear. These demolitions are occurring in parallel with settlement expansion,"

Piper said. The EU missions in Ramallah and Jerusalem also issued a statement against the demolitions on Wednesday. The NGO B'Tselem charged that on Monday, the Civil Administration for Judea and Samaria demolished 17 temporary structures in Palestinian Beduin herding communities in the area of Ma'aleh Adumim, of which 14 were residential. The civil administration, however, said it had taken down only eight, which were illegally constructed on state land. It added that no one had even applied for a permit for those structures. According to B'Tselem, the civil administration demolished another 17 structures on Tuesday, of which 10 were residential and the rest used for livestock. The civil administration had no response to that report. B'Tselem added that since August 5, the civil administration has taken down 57 unauthorized Palestinian temporary structures in herding communities in the area of the Jordan Valley and the Ma'aleh Adumim settlement. It stated that 31 of those structures had housed 167 people, including 101 minors, and that the others had sheltered livestock. Last week, the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee subcommittee on Judea and Samaria met with the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories Maj.-Gen. Yoav Mordechai and urged him to do more to combat illegal Palestinian construction in that area, which it warned was strategically placed to halt the expansion of Jewish settlement. ([IPOST](#) 20 August 2015)

- Israeli sources revealed unveiled a new method used by the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem to control more Palestinian land in the city, under the plan of Judaization of the Holy city, with the co-operate with several organizations and ministers. The weekly newspaper "Yroshalim" revealed in the report, that the occupation's municipality has decided to set up a "temporary" Park for five years, on an area reach to 1,300 dunums at the Mount Scopus in East Jerusalem between the towns of Al-Issawiya and At-Tur, where the targeted land owned by citizens of Issawiya and At-Tur, and a part of it owned by the Hebrew University and Al-Mutala' hospital and there is an Israeli military base in the aforementioned area. According to the Israeli newspaper, during the last four years the occupation's municipality tried to implement a plan to establish a so-called "National Park" over a wide area in the region, but objection from Tur and Al Issawiya residents forced the Appeal Committee to reject the implementation of the plan, and instructions to conduct an in-depth study of the needs of the region's population. The Committee also were based on the opinion presented by the Israeli Environment Ministry, confirmed that there was no need to establish environmental National Park specifically in this area. ([Al-Quds](#) 22 August 2015)

- Rivlin: Israel has 'right' to settle in West Bank. President makes remarks in meeting with settler leaders in the wake of harsh criticism leveled at him during the aftermath of the Duma attack. President Reuven Rivlin said during talks with settler leaders on Monday that Israel had a "right" to build settlements in the West Bank, his office said in a statement. "I love the land of Israel with all my heart. I have never and will never give up on this land. For me, our right to this land is not a matter of political debate. It is a basic fact of modern Zionism," Rivlin said. For Rivlin the "land of Israel" includes the West Bank, where Jewish settlements are considered illegal under international law. "We must not give anyone the sense that we are in any doubt about our right to our land. For me, the settlement of the land of Israel is an expression of that right, our historical right, our national right," Rivlin said. "I have no doubt that it is clear to all of us, that in order to realize the ultimate goal of building the land of Israel, we must be sure to do so only with the use of the legal tools available to us. Our sovereignty in this land, means responsibility for all those who live here, and obliges all of us to uphold the strictest of moral codes, which is inherent in each and every one of us," the president continued. His comments come at a time of heightened tension between Israel and the Palestinians following the death in July of a Palestinian toddler and his father in an arson attack on their home. In the wake of the firebombing in the West Bank village of Duma, three alleged Jewish extremists were placed in administrative detention. On Sunday, the Shin Bet domestic security agency said the deadly attack had "emanated" from a wildcat Jewish settlement outpost near Duma. The agency said "restraining orders" restricting the movement of 10 activists had been issued as a result. Rivlin condemned "Jewish terrorism" after the July arson attack in a post on Facebook, which was later followed by death threats against him. ([Ynetnews](#) 25 August 2015)
- Jewish NGO says EU is supplying Arabs with hundreds of permanent structures in order to grab land. Jewish land rights group Regavim and the community of Kfar Adumim filed a motion to the High Court Monday in an attempt to halt illegal construction of structures by the European Union in Judea and Samaria. In recent years, foreign diplomatic elements – and most prominently, the EU – have been heavily involved in building illegal outposts in areas designated under "Area C" in the Oslo Accords. This is especially true in the Gush Adumim area east of Jerusalem. Despite numerous requests to the Defense Ministry and the IDF Civil Administration, the illegal construction continues unabated and

serious enforcement is nowhere to be seen. In their motion, Regavim and Kfar Adumim ask the court to tell the prime minister and defense minister to explain why they are not enforcing the law against the EU's illegal construction in areas that are under full Israeli control – both civilian and military. The motion details the situation on the ground, in which the EU supplies the local Arabs with hundreds of permanent structures that are placed illegally on state lands, with the aim of helping the Arabs take over land that does not belong to them and to act in contravention of local and international law. The petitioners want to court to issue temporary orders to block the EU's activities. They also want the prime minister and defense minister to explain why they are not taking steps to immediately tear down the EU buildings. **A recent Regavim report** detailed the EU's construction of hundreds of structures in Areas C. It found that the EU had invested tens of millions of euros in the construction. ([Israel National News](#) 25 August 2015)

- Israeli Cabinet Minister Pressing Settlement to Build Yeshiva Without a Permit. Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel trying to accelerate construction of pre-army religious academy in Ma'aleh Efraim, without following zoning protocols. Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel is pressuring the settlement of Ma'aleh Efraim to quickly begin construction on a branch of the pre-army religious academy Bnei David, even though it has no legal permit. Ariel, of the religious Zionist Habayit Hayehudi party, is also the minister responsible for the World Zionist Organization's settlement department, a major source of funding for the settlements. Bnei David, located in the settlement of Eli, was the first pre-army academy in Israel. Since its establishment in 1988, it has become one of the religious Zionist movement's most influential institutions. It also runs a regular yeshiva, a program for post-army men and a program for women. Two months ago, Bnei David decided to open a branch in the Jordan Valley settlement of Ma'aleh Efraim, at the urging of Ariel and Ze'ev Hever, secretary general of Amana, the construction arm of the Gush Emunim settlement movement. Ariel and Hever have been striving for years to obtain a foothold in the Jordan Valley, where most of the settlements are secular kibbutzim and moshavim. Ma'aleh Efraim Mayor Shlomo Lalush agreed to let Bnei David open a branch there. But a group of residents opposed the plan, fearing a hostile takeover of the tiny settlement – population 1,100 – that would turn it into a religious community dominated by Bnei David graduates. The town engineer wrote an opinion saying the land allocated to Bnei David was zoned for residential housing, so in order to obtain a building permit Ma'aleh Efraim would need to seek approval from the

Civil Administration's planning committee, which it hadn't done. Nevertheless, Ariel went to Eli to celebrate the planned opening last month, and the next day, work began at the site. In addition, mobile homes were set up to serve as dormitories and classrooms. The haste to set up the dormitories is because the 2015-16 state budget includes funds to turn temporary dorms into permanent buildings – an item added at Ariel's insistence, according to a source in Habayit Hayehudi – and Bnei David hopes to benefit. Ariel responded, "None of this ever happened. The local council is responsible for approving construction, and it's leading this worthwhile project. I only wish I could claim credit". Lalush responded, "Nobody pressured me. Regarding the building permits, ask the Civil Administration". ([Haaretz](#) 27 August 2015)

- Study: Americans make up 15% of settler population in West Bank. The study is the first time evidence has been presented approximating the number of American settlers living in the West Bank. Fifteen percent of the total Jewish settler population in the West Bank are Americans, an Oxford University scholar revealed Friday, detailing for the first time the number of US citizens living beyond the Green Line, according to Newsweek. Speaking at the Limmud conference in Jerusalem, Sara Yael Hirschhorn, in a promotional lecture for her soon-to-be published book, said that out of the approximately 400,000 Jews living in the West Bank, 60,000 were Americans. The figures did not include east Jerusalem, Newsweek added. "This provides hard evidence that this constituency is strikingly over-represented, both within the settler population itself and within the total population of Jewish American immigrants in Israel," Hirschhorn said. Anat Ben Nun, director of development and external relations for the dovish Israeli NGO Peace Now, said that the findings reveal that the settlement enterprise has expanded beyond its internal dimensions and has morphed into "an international problem." "Unfortunately, while the Obama administration has been persistently vocal against settlement developments, some 60,000 American citizens are taking an active part in an attempt to make the two state solution impossible," Ben Nun said. "With no possibility for real bilateral negotiations in sight, the American administration must be actively involved in promoting a solution to the Israeli Palestinian conflict through the international arena," she added. Hirschhorn, whose efforts span over a 10-year period, went on to say that despite common tropes labeling American emigrants to Israel as Right-wing or religious ideologues, many of the settlers were left-leaning, educated professionals with strongly held Zionist beliefs. "What my studies reveal is that they were

young, single, highly-educated... upwardly mobile," she said. "Most importantly, they were politically active in the leftist socialist movements in the US in the 1960s and 70s and voted for the Democratic Party prior to their immigration to Israel." Hirschorn went on to say that the picture that emerged from her years-long study of American settlers "is one of young, idealistic, intelligent and seasoned liberal Americans who were Zionist activists, and who were eager to apply their values and experiences to the Israeli settler movement," according to Newsweek. The US State Department's official position is that under international law, Israeli settlements are illegal. ([IPOST](#) 29 August 2015)

- Israel to Remove Jordan Valley Settlers Farming Private Palestinian Land. Haaretz exposé prompted High Court petition over allocation of land to settlers. The Defense Ministry's Civil Administration is planning to evacuate settlers from more than 5,000 dunams (1,250 acres) of private Palestinian farmlands in the Jordan Valley, Haaretz has learned. In recent weeks a Civil Administration team has begun negotiating with the settlers on the compensation they would be paid for their evacuation. The settlers have been farming the lands in question, located between the border fence and the actual border with Jordan, since the 1990s. The lands' owners fled in 1967 and the entire area was closed to Palestinians in 1969, when Israel declared it a military zone. Until 1994, the area was completely abandoned, including the ancient churches in the area, because of a large number of mine fields in the region. At the beginning of the 1980s, the government decided to encourage farmers to work the fields in the area to create a buffer zone along the border and prevent infiltration from Jordan. However, the government also banned farming the privately-owned Palestinian lands. In January 2013 Haaretz reported that the World Zionist Organization's settlement division, which had received the lands from the state, had leased the land to Jewish farmers in the Jordan Valley, after an assistant to the defense minister revoked the state's decision not to farm them. The original owners, some of whom returned to the West Bank after the 1993 Oslo Accords signing and the 1994 peace treaty with Jordan, are still not allowed to access the land because of a military order preventing them from entering the border area. Following Haaretz's exposé in January 2013 of the allocation of the lands to the settlers, some of the owners petitioned the High Court of Justice and asked for their land back. The state's representative told the court that the government would have to decide on the issue, since it was a state matter. At a hearing in April this year the High Court justices slammed the state's conduct. Justice

Menachem Mazuz said “this is an illicit act. Someone decided on his own accord to ignore [state] decisions and granted rights on private land”. Supreme Court President Miriam Naor said, “I don’t understand how this could be happening”. The court issued an order nisi instructing the state to explain why the petitioners’ lands should not be returned to them. Since then, Palestinian owners of land in the north of the Jordan Valley have also petitioned to have their land returned to them. The Defense Ministry’s legal advisors said in internal discussions that the justices were so firm about the matter it was hard to believe they would not rule to evacuate the lands. The ministry decided not to continue the fight in court and instead to find another solution for the Jordan Valley settlers. The Civil Administration will also have to find alternative land for the 5,000 dunams of date plantations slated for evacuation – a challenging task since most of the Jordan Valley land has been allocated to moshavim and kibbutzim in the region. The farmers slated to be evacuated have been demanding larger compensation than the sum proposed by Civil Administration officials. ([Haaretz](#) 30 August 2015)

- How Many New Schools Does East Jerusalem Have? Depends Who’s Counting. Jerusalem Municipality and nonprofit dispute the number of new classrooms on eve of new school year. Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat likes to boast about his administration’s investment in East Jerusalem, but statistics released by the municipality last week don’t correspond with data recently given by various council departments to a local NGO. According to the municipality, there will be 112 new classrooms in East Jerusalem elementary schools and 68 new secondary school classrooms when the school year starts Monday. But according to data given to Jerusalem nonprofit Ir Amim, there will be only 38 new classrooms in East Jerusalem, with another 44 under construction and some 400 in the planning stages. The municipality also said there would be five new schools opening in East Jerusalem. However, according to the Ir Amim report, there will be just the one new school, in the Beit Safafa neighborhood. The municipality said it hadn’t meant five new schools built from scratch, but that various residential buildings had been rented and turned into new learning facilities. These schools are relatively small: one has nine classes, another eight classes, and the third – a cluster of kindergartens for autistic children in Abu Tor – has only six classes. Similarly, the differences in the number of classrooms cited stems from the fact that most new classrooms claimed by the municipality were not newly built, but converted rooms rented in residential buildings. The biggest gap lies in the number of classrooms Barkat claims to have built during the six years of his

administration. The city claims Barkat has built six times more classrooms in East Jerusalem than predecessors Uri Lupolianski and Ehud Olmert. But Ir Amim claimed that, over the past six years, new classrooms in East Jerusalem have been built at a rate of only 36 per year – similar to that under Lupolianski, although better than under Olmert. Ir Amim admits there has been an improvement in the rate of planning new classrooms for future years. There will be 89,543 pupils studying in East Jerusalem this year, comprising 36 percent of all Jerusalem’s pupils. However, there are over 22,000 children and teens not registered in any local school, public or private. At least some are presumed to be studying outside Jerusalem, but no one seems to know where the rest will be. The municipality said it “regrets that Ir Amim once again, as every year, chooses to recycle the same distorted and divorced-from-reality report, in an effort to get some media exposure. The data given to Ir Amim was accurate up to that date. Since then, more schools and classes were added and approved. As such, the updated information is as stated in the municipality’s announcement”. ([Haaretz](#) 31 August 2015)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – August 2015

| Governorate | Land Confiscated (Dunums) | Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums) | Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees | Demolished Houses | Demolished structures | Houses threatened of Demolition | Israeli settlers violence |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bethlehem | 0 | 30 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Jerusalem | 7 | 1.5 | 0 | 45 | 20 | 35 | 30 |
| Jenin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Tulkarm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ramallah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Nablus | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Salfit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Jericho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Gaza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qalqilyah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Hebron | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 24 | 7 |
| Tubas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 0 |
| Total | 7 | 36.5 | 130 | 77 | 51 | 64 | 70 |