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Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian clinic in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, and questioned the employed. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ad-Dhuhaiha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city and arrested Bilal Omar As-Samfi (26 years). As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of two people. (Wafa 1 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started military trainings at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) pumped wastewater at Palestinian agricultural land at Al-Baq'a area, at the western entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA forced Palestinians to stay outside their houses. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA

- erected sudden checkpoints, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured around Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (AL-Quds 2 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military order to demolish three houses and to stop the construction in five others in Ein Al-Balad area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ribhi Ibrahim Ghaiada, Maher Husni Najajra, Ibrahim Daoud Shakarnih, Malak Mahmoud Shakarnih, Mohammad Rebhi Fanun, Hussan Sobhi Shakarniah (his house consist of three floors), Salem Al-Nees (his house consist of two floors) and Hassan Nimir Najajrah (his house consist of three floors) (RB2000 3 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few house Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. Note that Al-Container checkpoint link between the south of the West Bank with the north and central. (RB2000 5 March 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Mahmoud Hamdan Al-Wahsh. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Bethlehem city. (Mawwal 7 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the western entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation bulldozers start to razed 80 dunums of Palestinian land at the northern entrance of Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city, to construct an Israeli factory. The Israeli Army informed the Palestinians that the targeted land and about 600 dunums around it classified as “State land”. (Wafa & Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers continued razing Palestinian land (about 80 dunums) at the northern entrance of Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 10 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Batan Al-Ma'asi and Um Mohammeden areas in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (ARIJ Field Workers 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian commercial structures in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 13 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Rachael tomb, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted and arrested Akram Abu Daya (12 years). (PNN & Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city and toured in its neighborhoods. The IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the western entrance of the village, where they stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Wafa 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants and fired stun grenades at them. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted Palestinian journalists and arrested Hassan Brijiya and Amjad Jubran. The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Sde Bouz outpost attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land at Ein Qasis area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced a Palestinian farmer to leave his land at Ein Al-Qasis area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and uprooted a number of olive seedlings. The targeted trees are owned by Ahmed Salem Awad Sobeh (48 years). (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up a caravan at 80 dunums of Palestinian land in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 17 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mohammad Al-Ba'lawi after stopping at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at Gush Ghrab area in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 18 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed two Palestinian schools in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Bettar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were travelling near Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. As a result, three vehicles were destroyed. (Al-Quds 22 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in areas in Al-Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers contained razing 80 dunums of Palestinian land in Kisan village, southeast of Bethlehem city to construct an industrial area. The Israeli Army also, put a fence around the land. (Al-Quds 25 March 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, causing the injury of a number of them. (Al-Quds 27 March 2015)
- Israeli sources revealed two settlement project; one of them in Jabal Abu Ghneim, south of Jerusalem, and the other in Beit Horon settlement, northwest of Jerusalem, which included building about (131) housing units. ([Pal Info](#) 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian structures in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 30 March 2015)
- Israeli committee for Planning and construction in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 142 housing units in Har Homa settlement, north of Bethlehem city. The new housing units will be built in three buildings. (Al-Quds 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Palestinian children while they were playing near Al-Khader stadium in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. As a result, Ahmed Yousif Atwan (10 years) was injured. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched 8 Palestinian houses in the village. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at Palestinian students in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, while they were in their way to schools. As a result, dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (Al-Quds 31 March 2015)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city, and erected a number of checkpoints around the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 1 March 2015)
- Mohammad Salah Hathnawi (20 years) was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. At the same time, the IOA invaded and searched two Palestinian houses owned by Omar Abu Zeid and his son Yousif. (Al-Quds 3 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp, and erected military checkpoints in the streets. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Arraba, Kafr Ra'I, 'Aja, and Jaba villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA erected military checkpoint in the aforementioned villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured three Palestinians (from the same family) after stopping them at Mevo Dotan military checkpoint, south of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (ARN 7 March 2015)
- Mustafah Samir Balout (20 years) and Yousif Abed Al-Karem Abu Na'ees (18 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at their car after stopping them at Al-Jalama military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (RB2000 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Mohamad Fawaz Faez Zakarniah (17 years) from Jenin city while he was near Al-Jalama military checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (RB2000 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohamad Khader Qabha from Tura Al-Gharbiya village in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian commercial structures in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, and questioned the owners. (Al-Quds 8 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Qabatiya, Deir Ghazala, Deir Abu Da'if and Beit Qud villages in Jenin governorate. (Wattan 10 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Deir Abu Da'if village, east of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with the Israeli bulldozers demolish a number of animal sheds in Zabda village, west of Jenin city. The targeted structures are owned by Waleed Abu Kabash. (PNN 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and the Israeli bulldozers demolished a 650 square meters an under construction factory in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The targeted structure is owned by Jaber Awad Kabha. (Maannews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Um Ar-Rihan village, west of Jenin city. (ARN 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, searched and toured in several areas in Jenin city. (ARN 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles traveling near the evacuation site of Homesh settlement. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of "Sanur" near Jenin city, and held military trainings in the site. (Raya 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Jenin city and detained for few hours Sufyan Mohammad Al-'Athra. (Raya 17 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured two Palestinians (Nadel Khaliliyah and Amjad Kin'an) from Jaba village, southwest of Jenin city, while they were working in their family lands in Silat Ad-Dhahir village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 17 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and

- searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Rafeq Nayef Abu Bakir. (Wattan 18 March 2015)
 - Israeli settlers destroyed a Palestinian vehicles while it was stopping near an agricultural land in Silat Ad-Dhahir village, southwest of Jenin city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Firas Abed. (PNN & Wafa 18 March 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 19 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Atef Ghaleb Abu Bakir, Mansour Yousif Abu Bakir and Mohammad Yousif Abu Bakir. (Wafa 19 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Abed Mohammad Sharqawi. (Wafa 19 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by : Muhannad Sharef Ali Yahya and his brother Hassan, Fares Anas Yahya and Ali Mohammad Yahya. (Zamn Press 24 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a water well (depth 50 meters) in Ti'innik village, northwest of Jenin city, and uprooted 10 olive trees, and demolished a fence. (RB2000 24 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mohammad Aref Badranah. During the operation, the IOA occupied the roofs of a number of houses. (Pal Info 26 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 4 Palestinian houses and a coffee shop in Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA summoned Mohammad Mahmoud Farahat, Hani Ghassan Abu Al-Hassan, Ra'fat Mahmoud Khamesa and Abeer Ribhi Abu Al Hassan to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Pal Info 26 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected three military checkpoints at Al-Mashajer area, near Mevo Dotan settlement and at the entrance of Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped

and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 27 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in 'Ajja village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and questioned dozens of Palestinians. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Meithalun, Siris and Al-Jarba villages in Jenin governorate. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (PNN 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in an agricultural structure, build on 6 dunums of land, in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted structure is owned Ghassan Al-Akir. (Wattan 29 March 2015)

Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA assaulted a Palestinian while he was prevented the settlers from performing Talmudic rituals. (ARN 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued an administrative order to demolish "As-Sumud" building in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted building inhabited by 35 families and owned by the Islamic Cultural center. (NBPRS 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed At-Tur high school for boys in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and searched a number of classrooms. (Maannews 3 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 3 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 4 March 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 arrested a Palestinian and forced others to leave their ID cards with the IOA at the entrance of the mosque. (Maanews 4 March 2015)

- Israeli settlers attacks a number of Palestinian commercial structures in the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 5 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al Louza and Hush Abu Yiha neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes, the IOA invaded a Palestinian owned by Sabri Abu Diyab. (SilwanIC 6 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al-Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 6 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers attacked two Palestinians while they were working in a street at Baydoun neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. At the same time, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) came to the scene and clashes with the Palestinians, and arrested Mustafah Baydoun (14 years). (SilwanIC 6 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 8 Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Abdalla Na'aja, Mohammad Siyam, Nour Ash-Shlbi, Daoud Ghrab, Sami An-Natsha, Ibrahim Ash-Sharbati, Mustafah Al-Hashlamun and Sami Al-'asali. (SilwanIC 7 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Mahmoud Al-Qaq (64 years) while he was leaving Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 7 March 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinian women suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to celebrate "the International Women day" at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (NBPRS 8 March 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews & Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
- Three Palestinians were injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Qalandiya refugee camp and Kafr Aqab town, north of Jerusalem city, after the IOA razed an area and handed out military orders to demolish a number of structures near the segregation wall. (Maannews & Pal Today 10 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Pal Today 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and demolished three animal and agricultural barracks and a fence. The targeted structures and land are owned by Abu Al-Humos, Badriya, Aliyan, Abed and Abu Asab families. (SilwanIC 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian school in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, and tried to arrest a Palestinian student. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 11 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of animal sheds and tents in Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Abu Daoud Al-Badawi. (Al-Quds 11 March 2015)
- Israeli committee for Planning and construction in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 49 housing units, on 2 dunums of land in Ramot settlement in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities opened a new Police center in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 12 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities will close a number of roads and Streets in the central of Jerusalem city on the 12th of March and 13th of March 2015, for the benefit of an Israeli Marathon. Al-Quds 12 March 2015)
- **The Government Helps the Settlers Take Over a Home in Silwan. Twenty years after an official committee of inquiry rejected this policy, the state continues to help Elad settlers take over a home in Silwan.** The Ruweidi family might lose their home if the court accepts

the State's declaration of their house as "absentee property". In a response submitted to the Supreme Court prior to a hearing on Thursday, March 12, 2015, at the case of Elad settler organization against the Ruweidi family, the state argues that the family's home in Wadi Hilweh in Silwan is considered "an absentee property" and, consequently, the Ruweidi family which has been living in the home since before 1967, is not the owner. Keren Kayemet LeIsrael-Jewish National Fund (KKL-JNF), which comprises a link in the chain designed to transfer the properties to Elad, also presented support to the court for dispossessing the family from its property. The use of the Absentees' Property Law to evict Palestinian families from their homes in East Jerusalem was severely criticized by an official committee of inquiry in 1992 (the Klugman Committee). ([Peace Now](#) 12 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest near the protest village "Al-Quds gate" in Al-Eizariya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hussien Bader and Arabiya Areqat. (PNN & Wattan 13 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al Amoud and Ein Al Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC & Maannews 13 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Mohammad Abu Ta'a in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA prevented vehicles from crossing the checkpoints. The IOA also, stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained 8 Palestinian buses at the entrance of Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem while the buses were in their way to Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a 10 years old Palestinian girl and one of Al-Aqsa mosque guard while they were at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. **At the same time**, a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 15 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Mohammad Issa Abu Ta'a (19 years) while he was working in a street at Jabal Al-Masharf area in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities informed Mr. Ahmed Sub Labban to evacuate his house (150 square meters) in Aqabet Al-Khaldiya area in

the old city of Jerusalem. Noted that the targeted house located within a building consist of three houses, where the Israeli settlers occupied two of them. (Wattan 16 March 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 arrested a Palestinian after assaulting him. (NBPRS & Al-Quds 17 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied three Palestinian houses in a building in Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Al-Malhi family. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA also, assaulted and injured Mohammad Khalid Al-Malahi (13 years). (NBPRS 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers from Al-Ed colonial organization escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a 500 square meters land and a barracks in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted land owned by Al-Abbasi family. Noted that the targeted land surrounded by a number of Palestinian houses. (SilwanIC 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers from Al-Ed colonial organization escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a 1200 square meters land and a caravan in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted land is owned by Sha'ban family. (SilwanIC 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed a kiosk from Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The targeted kiosk is owned by Amer Da'na. (Pal Info 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the protest village "Al-Quds gate", east of Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Ali Al-Issawi. (Maannews 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted a group of Palestinian women while they were near As-Silsila gate in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 22 March 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 23 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued administrative orders to demolish 5 Palestinian houses in Ein Al-Louza and Beir Ayoub neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 23 March 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 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Wadi Al –Jouz neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians, causing the injury of a number of Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hisham Harsh. (Al-Quds 25 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Beir Ayoun and Ein Al Louza neighborhoods in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 25 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Maannews 25 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 25 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the protest village “Al-Quds gate”, east of Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an Iron gate at the main entrance of Az-Za’ayem village, east of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities contained the work in the establishment of an Israeli Cemetery link to Ma’ale Adumum settlement. The new cemetery will be built on Meshour Adumim industrial zone. (Al-Quds 28 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 29 March 2015)

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Kefah Dana to demolish part of his house, about 10 square meters (kitchen and bathroom) in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Bab Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. The IOA arrested three Palestinians; two of them were identified as: Nuha Al-Qatab and Mohammad Jaber. (SilwanIC 31 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinian and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Ahmed Ar-Rashiq (13 years). (SilwanIC 31 March 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 arrested two Palestinians while they were leaving Al-Aqsa mosque. (Wafa 31 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 80 square meters Palestinian house and 5 animal structure (total area of 80 square meters) in Wadi Al Jouz neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by 'Amro and Toutah families. During the operation, the IOA razed about 20 dunums of Palestinian land owned by Al Ansariya family. (SilwanIC & PNN 31 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished and razed the foundations of three houses in Jabal Al Mukkaber town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by Al-Abbasi family. (SilwanIC 31 March 2015)

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two trucks to transport waste while they were near Yatta landfill in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trucks are owned by Yatta municipality. (PNN 1 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and took photos for the house. The

- targeted house is owned by Waleed Khalil Abu Sara. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city and detained a number of Palestinians. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Gush Etzion settlement bloc crossroad. The IOA detained three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city, and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched areas in Bani Na'im and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from entering Al-Baraka mosque one of the oldest mosques in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 2 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 2 March 2015)
 - Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Nizar Ghalma and Ahmed Ar-Rajabi while they were in their way to school in the old city of Hebron. (PNN 3 March 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 4 March 2015)
 - A number of Palestinian were injured after a group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at their vehicles in Al-Fahes area, southeast of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 4 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinian and the IOA, where the IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Ibrahimy mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Beit Einun village and Sair towns, north of Hebron governorate. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)

- Israeli settlers tried to storm “An-Nabi Younis” mosque in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated in the old city of Hebron, and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. The demonstration started from Ash-Shuhada street and ended at the Ibrahim mosque. (Wafa 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest demand to open the road link between Al-Jab’a and Surif villages, southwest of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants, causing the injury of Yousif Abu Mariya and Nasser Masalmah. . (Al-Quds 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Khirbet Al-’Adra, southwest of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA assaulted participants and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Wafa 7 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit ‘Ayn settlement hurled stones and assaulted Mohammad Abed Al-Hamed As-Salimi and his brothers and sons while they were working in their land in Wadi Ar-Rish area near the aforementioned settlement, in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Hassan Al-Batat in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (RB2000 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the office of a Palestinian company in Hebron city. (Wattan 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several areas in Dura, Halhul, Yatta and As-Samu’ towns in Hebron governorate. (Wattan 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in the old city of Hebron, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan & Wafa 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and searched a Palestinian vehicle after stopping it in Masafer Yatta area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. Noted that the targeted vehicle was transformed a number of Palestinian teachers work in Masafer School. (Wafa 10 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Abu Ar-Rish checkpoint in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 10 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Imad Abu Shamsiya. (Maannews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Wad Al-Qaf area in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 11 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Musa Hassan Ash-Shawaheen (44 years) from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Ad-Dhahiriya and Bani Na'im towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 12 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate about 31.5 dunums of land planted with 685 trees in Jabal Al -Khail area in Sair town, north of Hebron city. (ARIJ Field workers 13 March 2015)
- Naftal Bennet; the head of Jewish home party, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wattan 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, where they stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Mitzipe Ya'ir outpost assaulted and injured Hani Badawi Ad-Dababsa (24 years) while he was working in his land near the outpost, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Maannews 14 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement uprooted 70 olive trees from Khallit Al-Adra area in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Ash-Shawaheen family. (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Foreign Minister; Avigdor Lieberman, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching the mosque and forced them to close their shops near the mosque. (Al-Quds 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Hebron city. (Raya 16 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Yatta, Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 16 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in dozens of Palestinian neighborhoods and areas in Hebron city. (Wafa 17 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers put a toxic substances on a water tank owned by a Palestinian family in Tal Ar-Ramida neighborhood in Hebron city. (NBPRS 17 March 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. (Wafa 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 150 olive trees planted in 40 dunums of Palestinian land in Ma'ala area in Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. (PNN 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Ishaqiya area in the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron city. (Maannews 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed about 8 dunums of Palestinian land located around Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by: Abed Al-Hafid Omar Balah Jaber. (Al-Quds 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Ali Ayad Awad in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and detained all the residents of the house in a small room. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Hebron city, Ad-Dhahiriya, Beit 'Awa, Dura and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 21 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 21 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians and International activists from entering their lands at Um al -'Araes area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted land is located near Metzipe Ya'ir settlement. (NBPRS 22 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and International activists from reaching their land at Zanuta area, east of Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. The targeted land located near Shim'a settlement. (NBPRS 22 March 2015)
- Sujod Mahmoud Ibrahim Awad (6 years) was injured after the Israeli settlers living in Ma'on settlement hurled stones at her while she was

near her house in Khirbet Tuba, east of At-Tawani village, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 22 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in four houses and a commercial structure in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted houses and structures are owned: Amro Shawket Abed Ar-Rahman Alqam (a 120 square meters under construction house), Mohammad Jahed Abed Ar-Rahman Alqam (owned a 50 square meters house inhabited by 6 family members) and his brother Muhannad (a 80 square meters under construction house) , and Yousif Mohammad Hussien Alqam. (Wattan 23 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the entrance of Sair town. The IOA stopped and searched dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 23 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured at Jabal Ar-Rahma neighborhood in Hebron city and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (Pal Info 24 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed military orders to demolish two houses (each one 170 square meters) in Al- Kurm village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses is owned by Arafat and Yaser Ahmed Ali Al-Rujob. (Wafa 24 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Ahmed Al-Hihi. (Pal Info 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Khirbet Um Nir area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Ali Ismail Al-Jabur. (ARN 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in 8 Palestinian houses in Deir Musa area, northwest of Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Suliman Musa Othman, Zahran Suliman Ghnemat, Mohammad Mustafah Salamah Ghnemat, Medhat Suliman Ghnemat, Ahmed Musa Suliman Ghnemat. (Al-Quds 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three residential rooms and a tent in Khirbet Janba and Al-Fakhit, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Mohammad Mahoud Hushiya, Mohammad Makhmrah and Ali Mohammad Al-Jabareen. (ARN 26 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian concrete plant (batch plant), a 200 square meters under construction house (consist of 2 floors) and an agricultural road benefit hundreds of dunum of Palestinian land, in Al-Buwib area, northeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Mohammad Hassan Da'ajnah. (Maannews 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a number of Palestinian shepherd while they were in area located between Karmel and Ma'on settlements, east of Yatta town, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Hebron city and erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of the city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 28 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit 'Ayin settlement hurled stones at Palestinian farmers while they were working in land at Wad Abu Ar-Rish area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 28 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 1200 trees from Palestinian land in Al-Wasli area, northeast of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Mohammad, Abed Al-Qader and Musa Aby Shanab Al Abayda. (Wafa 29 March 2015)
- Israel seeks to demolish Palestinian village on 'archaeological' grounds. Residents of Sussia granted temporary injunction against demolition in 2014, but state wants to move them to nearby Yatta. The state has asked the High Court of Justice for permission to demolish the ancient Palestinian village of Sussia and relocate its residents to Yatta, near Hebron, allowing for more archaeological work at the site. The government's intent was noted in a response to the High Court of Justice regarding a petition filled by Sussia residents and human rights organizations about a year ago. Before this petition was filed, an additional petition was filed by the Regavim organization, funded by settler-group Amana and regional authorities in the West Bank, calling for Palestinian "illegal outposts" in Sussia to be demolished. The state opposed the court's temporary injunction against demolition, despite the fact it often supports such temporary injunctions when they are made against illegal Jewish outposts. Just last month, the government

approved such a temporary injunction against the demolition of two structures in the Beit El settlement, after the High Court had already made a ruling. The petition criticizes decisions made by the Civil Administration's planning committee to reject an alternate plan suggested by Sussia residents, stating that the relocation to Yatta is in their best interest. The residents' petition also seeks to cancel 64 separate demolition orders against all of the 100-or-so structures in the village. Alternatively, the residents ask that the Civil Administration offer a different solution that would allow them to continue living on the land, which they own. Attorney Kamar Mishraki-Asad, representing the Sussia residents, told Haaretz, "It's incredible, but with the settlements, it was already ruled that Sussia land is privately owned and thousands of dunams of land in the area are privately owned by Palestinians. Despite this, for many years the army has prohibited residents from setting up their homes in the area, and has rejected any request for construction or planning permits, in order to keep them away from the Sussia settlement and to allow the settlers to continue seizing the agricultural lands, and expel the residents to Areas A and B. "Now, after residents made great efforts and prepared plans for their village, the army continues its policy while cynically relying on planning concerns," Mishraki-Asad added. "For years, the army has forbidden water, electricity and drainage infrastructure to be built, and now claims that expelling the residents is for their own good." Last Thursday, the state issued its official stance on the matter, saying that, in contrast to the Palestinians' claim, "There was no historic Palestinian village at the archaeological site there; that the village consists of only a few seasonal residences for a few families; and the land is necessary for the continuation of archaeological work." It should be noted that the archaeological site at Sussia is run by the nearby Jewish settlement of the same name, and there are Jews living there in illegal structures. Regarding its decision not to approve further construction in the area – in contrast with the policy allowing for nearby Jewish construction – the state claimed that such construction would only serve a small number of residents who are actually more connected to Yatta. It claimed that their construction plans were unreasonable, due to the need for electrical infrastructure and the local infrastructure was insufficient to provide for appropriate incorporation of residents into the job market. The state said it was willing to allocate government-owned lands, located half a kilometer away from Yatta, for the Palestinian Sussia residents, and to assist with construction. The lands are close to the village and would be ideal for farming and grazing, it added. ([Haaretz](#) 29 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian from Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian residential structures in Um Al –Khair area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by Al Hathaleen family. (RB2000 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair, Idhna and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military tower near Al-Faiha' School for girls in the old city of Hebron. (Al-Quds 31 March 2015)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Al-Quds 6 March 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 live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, north of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, waste water, and teargas grenades. During the operation, the IOA detained Zahi Ali (47 years) for more than 5 hours. (Wafa 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started a military trainings near Qalqilyah city. (Maanews 22 March 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 live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. During the operation, the Israeli bulldozers razed

the main water network at the entrance of the village. (Wafa 27 March 2015)

- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review¹. The Regional Plan No. (115/17/1), in the Israeli settlement of Alfei Menashe, in pool No. 2 parts of Khallit Al-Barmel in Azzun village, southeast of Qalqilyah city. The plan indicates a modification of the use of agricultural land to commercial areas, road network, public buildings and open areas. (Al-Quds 27 March 2015)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolish three barracks and three tents in Khirbet Karzaliya in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Atiya Fahmi Bani Maniya and his brothers Zahi and Zuhair. (Al-Quds 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a water tank from Al-Farisiya area in the northern or Jordan valley. (PNN 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished about 18 residential and agricultural structures in Khirbet Al-Makhoul area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by Bisharat family. Noted that the targeted structures inhabited by 18 family members. (PNN & Al-Quds 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out a military order to stop the construction in a mosque in Kardala village, northeast of Tubas city. (Wattan 22 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a bulldozer from Kardala village in the northern of Jordan valley. (NBPRS 24 March 2015)

Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ein Sinya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles. (Wattan 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Ramallah – Al Jalazoun road, north of Ramallah city and prevented Palestinians from using the road. (Wafa 1 March 2015)

¹ It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian clinic in Abwein village, north of Ramallah city, and destroyed its contents. (Pal Info 5 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched two Palestinian vehicles in Al-Mughayyir village, north of Ramallah city, and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the vehicles. (Al-Quds 5 March 2015)
- Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA used live bullets to attack Palestinians. (RB2000 6 March 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 rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 6 March 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 at Palestinian, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Musa Mohammad Abu Rahma (18 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested four international activists. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers killed 4 sheep and stole 10 others after storming a Palestinian farm in At-Tayba village, northeast of Ramallah city. (RB2000 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city, and summoned Mohammad Ash'el to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. The targeted houses are owned by: Ashraf Al-Khateeb, Mahmoud Al-Abed Samarah, Abed Al-Fatah Birnat and his two brothers; Hisham and Mohammad, Na'em Birnat and his two sons; Basel and Nash'at. (Wafa 10 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrances of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and Dumdum bullets and teargas grenades,

causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 7 people; one of them was identified as: Malek Musalam Ghawanmih. (Wattan 13 March 2015)

- Seven Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians (Bushra At-Tamimi and Shireen Al-'Araj) and an international activist.(Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury 6 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mujaheed Rajeh Abu As-Sukar (24 years) while he was in front a Palestinian store in Turmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 16 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al-Jalazun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 Palestinians, one of them was seriously injured. (Al-Quds 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad outpost uprooted 60 olive trees from Palestinian land in Tarmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Mahmoud Al-'Araj. (Maannews 19 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and metal bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 11 Palestinians. (ARN 20 March 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 Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 20 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 March 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 Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Raya 21 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Deir Niddam village, north of Ramallah city and destroyed 40 trees. The targeted trees are owned by Fawzi Al-Khateeb At-Tamimi. During the operation, the IOA invaded a Palestinian land and prevented the owner from entering the land. The targeted land is owned by Abed AL-Hamed Hassan At-Tamimi. (Al-Quds 23 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrestees Omar Nael Hamad (14 years) and Rajeh Mohammad Hamad (14 years). (Zamn Press 24 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surrounded a Palestinian school in Beit 'UR At-Tahta village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinian students and teachers from entering or leaving the school. (ARN & RB2000 25 March 2015)
- Ali Safi (20 years) died of serious injuries he suffered last week, during clashes that took place after Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (IMEMC 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Deir Abu Mesh'all village, northwest of Ramallah city. (RB2000 25 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 27 March 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (PNN 27 March 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 Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at the participants. (Maannews 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians while they were gathering near the Israeli Jail of Ofra in Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fire teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews & Al –Quds 29 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 30 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 31 March 2015)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished 7 residential structures in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. (Shasha News 10 March 2015)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers living in Pedu'el settlement used their bulldozers to raze Palestinian land in Khirbet Ad-Dir area, west of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Pal Today 27 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Leshem outpost stole a number of stones from several areas and neighborhoods in the western towns of Salfit city. (NBPRS 29 March 2015)

Tulkarem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 400 square meters Palestinian building consist of three floors in Al-Jarushiya village, north of Tulkarm city. The targeted building is owned by Kifah Abed Ar-Rahem Sholi. (Maannews 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired light grenades at a Palestinian farm in Zeita village, north of Tulkarm city. As a result, the farm was torched. The targeted farm is owned by Yousif Abu Al-Azz. (Pal Info 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bal'a village, northeast of Tulkarm city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Panorama FM 24 March 2015)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and activists from working in land in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land located near the Israeli settlement of Shilo. (NBPRS 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures around Nablus city, where the IOA erected dozens of military checkpoints, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two barracks and four tents from the eastern part of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted structures inhabited by 20 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (ARN 5 March 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent portent in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli bulldozers razed 100 dunums of land and uprooted 300 olive trees from an area near to Iskali outpost in Salim village, east of Nablus city. (Maannews & NBPRS 9 March 2015)

- Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees is owned by Mahmloud Khalifah . (Wafa 9 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzher settlement set up 8 mobile homes at Al-Wadat area, east of Urif village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber and line bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and areas in Deir Sharaf and Beit Iba villages in Nablus governorate. (Raya 16 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad outpost set up a number of caravans at the top of a mountain in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land located near Jalud High School. (Maannews 16 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed about 300 olive trees and demolish 5000 meters fence in Majdal Bani Fadil village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land is owned by Maher Al-Khateeb and Bashar Ahmed. (Al-Quds 18 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 19 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern part of Mount Gerizim in Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 20 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Al-Badhan village, northeast of Nablus city and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 22 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) toured in An-Nassariya village, northeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 22 March 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and

stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 25 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, and questioned the owners. The targeted houses are owned by Salem Ash-sheikh and Hussen Al-Ghashi. (RB2000 26 March 2015)
- An Israeli Army tried to kidnap Bader Yasser Taher Odeh (19 years) while he was working in his family farm in near the Israeli Bypass road in Madama village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 26 March 2015)
- Israeli settlers detained for few hours three Palestinians from Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (RB2000 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city, and questioned the residents. (RB2000 28 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate 26.5 dunums of Palestinian land in Qusa village, south of Nablus city, and to uprooted 520 trees and to demolish a 60 square meters structure. (ARIJ Field workers 29 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark Land day in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Shasha News 30 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 30 March 2015)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya, Az-Zawida and Deir Al-Balah shores in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 1 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Khan Younis shores. (Safa 2 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Shaja'iyah and Az-Zaytoun neighborhoods in Gaza strip. (RB2000 3 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip and razed Palestinian land. (Al-Quds 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, causing the damaged in a boat. (Maannews 4 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern parts of Gaza city. (ARN 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy attacked Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. As a result, two Palestinian fisher men were injured. The Israeli Navy also, arrested four Palestinian fisher men. (Maannews & Al-Quds 5 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 6 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (RB2000 6 March 2015)
- Tawfiq Said Abu Rayal (34 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at his fishing boat while he was sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (RB2000 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Abbsan and Al-Qarara towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 7 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Deir Al-Balah city, in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and land, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (RB2000 8 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Gaza city. (RB2000 9 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Az-Zahra shore, south of Gaza city. (Maannews 10 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Gaza city. (Maannews 10 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 150 meters into the eastern part of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Wadi As-Salqa area and Joher Ad-Dik village in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews 11 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at as-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 14 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wattan 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians and farmers east of Al-Khaza'a town, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against Gaza closure, near the border fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 16 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian lands and houses, east of Ash-Shaja'iya and Az-Zaytoun neighborhoods and at Juhr Ad-Dik area, east of Gaza city. As a result, several houses were damaged. (Raya & Maannews 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 17 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle while it was near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. The vehicle was torched. (Maannews 17 March 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 19 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Maannews 19 March 2105)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land, east of Deir Al-Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at near Beit Lahiya shore, north of Gaza strip. (Raya 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. As a result, a Palestinian was injured. (Al-Quds 20 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Qarara village, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 23 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (ARN 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians and land, east of Juhr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza strip. (ARN 25 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working at the eastern part of Juhr Ad-Dik area, southeast of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 26 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Raya 27 March 2015)
- Three Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians, while they were at

- the eastern parts of Abbsan and Al-Khaza'a towns, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 27 March 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Az-Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 28 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN 29 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 29 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al –Quds 29 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 March 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 31 March 2015)

Others

- IDF Holding Huge Surprise Exercise. Drill includes almost entire compulsory-service IDF corps, rehearses abduction and rioting in West Bank. The new IDF Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Gadi Eizenkot, wasted no time in making his presence felt – and has launched a huge-scale exercise that includes most of the IDF's compulsory-service corps, making it the largest the IDF has held in recent years. The drill was not announced to the forces in advance and is meant to simulate the surprise element that often accompanies real-time warfare. The IDF forces are rehearsing various scenarios in Judea and Samaria, including abductions, large-scale rioting and arrests of suspects. The drill also involves sending call-up notifications to 13,000 reservists, 3,000 of whom will actually have to show up at their units and partake in the action. West Bank Division combat soldiers are taking part in all of the exercises, as are infantry units, including special forces. In addition, aerial units, intelligence units and the Israel Security Agency (ISA, or

Shin Bet) are taking part. The IDF Spokesman said that the exercise does not indicate any special security alert in West Bank. ([Israeli National News](#) 1 March 2015)

- Video clip catches soldiers threatening Palestinian teen with their dogs. Israeli army responds it will investigate incident, stop using dogs to arrest demonstrators. A video clip caught Israeli soldiers threatening a Palestinian teen with their dogs, spurring a former MK to launch a social media campaign and the army to call for an investigation. The incident, in which the soldiers of the Oketz unit scared the teen with two dogs, happened 10 kilometers north of Hebron in December but only came to light with the video. In the background, an unidentified man can be heard saying to the boy, "Who's a chicken, eh? Who's a chicken? Great. Very good." Another man is heard telling a dog to "get him." After rightwing activist and former MK Michael Ben Ari learned of the video, he tweeted, "The soldiers taught the little terrorist a lesson!" He asked his followers to spread the video so that "ever little terrorist who plans to harm our soldiers learns the price." Defense Minister Moshe Yaalon told Israel's Channel 1 on Monday he would ask the army for a response and that that matter would be looked into. A senior officer serving in the territories said Monday the soldiers were engaged in a pre-approved ambush to catch firebomb throwers. He asserted that sending the dog was justified, and that it was a "measured step with a low risk of causing irreparable harm relative to shooting." He said the unit's behavior thereafter was unacceptable. The officer, who like others spoke to eyewitnesses, said he believed the off-camera voice belonged to a soldier, and that the army would take steps against him. The video documents the arrest of Hamzeh Abu Hashem, a 16-year-old Palestinian during confrontations near Beit Umar and the nearby settlement of Karnei Zur. The family says the boy was treated in hospital after the incident for dog bites. The army announced it would investigate the incident in wake of the video's release. According to human rights NGO B'tselem, the soldiers had GoPro cameras on their helmets, and questioned whether the army didn't know about the soldiers' behavior well before the video came to light. Abu Hashem's father told Haaretz his son was arrested December 23 around Beit Umar for throwing stones. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment and fined 4,000 shekels (\$1000). His father said he was hospitalized at Hadassah hospital before being transferred to Ofer prison. "We, his mother and I, watched the video, and we couldn't believe what we were saying," he recalled. "My wife almost fainted. I don't know if there's a mother or father in the world who can be

indifferent to such pictures. It pained us very much, especially the fact that the boy was helpless and the soldiers rejoiced over him." The IDF commented that it would stop using attack dogs to disperse demonstrations in the West Bank. The army decided in 2012 that the unit to which Oketz is attached would stop using dogs in demonstrations. The decision was made in the wake of a Palestinian demonstrator in 2012, who was injured after being attacked for several minutes by dogs from the unit. The army investigated the incident, in which the demonstrators needed medical care and stitches in his hand, deeming it an operational failure. The army spokesman's office commented that after receiving the video clip, the army ordered an immediate investigation of the incident. "Upon conclusion, lessons will be drawn and the necessary steps will be taken to prevent a recurrence of such incidents," the statement read. B'tselem commented that once again the army is calling to stop the frightening use of dogs to arrest unarmed civilians. "Urging dogs to attack humans is an immoral and illegal act that arouses horror." ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2015)

- Gaza woman told to coordinate wedding date with Israeli army. IDF implies that close family members can leave for the wedding, but not the bride. Residents of Gaza who want to marry overseas are supposed to receive a permit in advance of the wedding date from the Defense Ministry and the Israel Defense Forces. That seems to be the message of a letter from the legal advisor to the District Coordination and Liaison Office in Gaza. The letter concerns a young woman who wants to leave Gaza and travel to Turkey via Israel and the West Bank in order to get married there. "There is something improper in that your clients have already made arrangements and set dates for the event, without receiving a permit from the proper authorities," the legal advisor — an IDF captain whose name is being withheld by Haaretz — wrote to the lawyer of the bride-to-be. The DCL is a hybrid institution, under the authority of both the IDF and the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) in the Defense Ministry. The head of the DCL in Gaza is Col. Fares Attila. The COGAT is Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai. The 23-year-old woman met her future husband — a businessman from Gaza who lives in Turkey — when she visited family in that country. She returned to Gaza alone. In November 2014 the couple signed a marriage contract, with her husband represented by a power of attorney, and set a wedding date for December last year. Since the Gaza-Egypt border crossing is seldom open, the woman and her parents filed a request to leave for Turkey via the Erez checkpoint and the Allenby Bridge to Jordan. The request was filed with the DCL

through the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee, a body under the authority of the Palestinian Authority in Ramallah. In early February, after not receiving a response, she turned to Gisha: Legal Center for the Freedom of Movement. On February 5 the DCL's rejection was received. In his response, the legal advisor not only criticized the woman and her fiancé for setting a wedding date before they had received a permit. He also maintained that the request for an exit permit to travel to Turkey did not meet the exceptional humanitarian criteria set by COGAT for the movement of people between Israel and the Gaza Strip. "The existing criteria on the matter deal with the participation in the wedding of a first degree relative only," the DCL legal advisor wrote. In other words, the close relatives of the person getting married can leave, but not the person herself. As an example, he mentioned a petition to the High Court of Justice by a woman who requested to leave Gaza in order to be married in the West Bank. The court recommended that the petition be withdrawn. That example is not relevant, Gisha says. While the criteria set by COGAT were intended to reduce to a minimum the number of Gaza residents leaving for the West Bank and to prevent them from staying there, the woman in question explicitly wants to move to Turkey and remain there. She simply needs to travel through Israel and the West Bank to get there. In requiring that wedding arrangements be coordinated in advance, the respondents have "clearly exceeded their authority," attorney Talia Ramati wrote in an appeal to the High Court of Justice. "The respondents may be able to limit the movement of the petitioners, as they do numerous times, while using the laconic justification of 'the petitioners have no inherent right to enter Israel,' but they cannot invade their lives and decide who they will marry, when they can marry and where." The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories responded: "In accordance with the policy defined since 2007, when the Hamas terrorist organization came to power in Gaza, Israel allows the passage of people through the Erez crossing point only in humanitarian cases. A wedding does not meet these criteria, which has also received legal force from the High Court of Justice. In the cases at issue, the family's request was received through the Palestinian Civil Affairs Committee on January 1, 2015, and on January 8, 2015 they were provided with a written response." ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2015)

- The Israeli government's twilight zone that helps settle the West Bank. The World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division, which isn't a government agency, helps the state get around its own laws. If you

weren't able to get through the 300 pages of the [state comptroller's report](#) on the housing crisis, you could peruse the 14-page summary published at the end of last week by the Justice Ministry. The ministry wasn't actually dealing with the housing crisis, but with the Settlement Division of the World Zionist Organization. Still, the two reports address the same thing: the almost ludicrously amateurish way the state does business. Most Israelis, whether or not they live in rural communities in the Negev or Galilee or in the West Bank, are apparently unaware of the existence of the Settlement Division. If people know about it, it's because it's being mentioned so often in the media lately. It's being mentioned because of the government's strange custom of funding the Settlement Division to the tune of at least 50 million shekels (\$12.8 million) annually. Most of this is transferred to the division at the end of the year, of course with the massive support of right-wing MKs in the Knesset Finance Committee. The heads of local councils in the West Bank even took the trouble in December to appear before the committee to make sure the money got shifted. A few days later, a number of these council heads found themselves under highly publicized arrest, on suspicion of paying bribes to senior officials in the Yisrael Beiteinu party in order to transfer funding to their bailiwicks. Two weeks later, the police raided the offices of the Settlement Division, which did not respond to Haaretz queries for this report. Although none of that agency's employees were arrested, the suspicion was that the division was a main channel by which senior Yisrael Beiteinu officials transferred funds to local authorities in the West Bank and the south, allegedly in exchange for bribes. **No tenders, no transparency:** It's no coincidence that the Settlement Division is suspected of being a main conduit in the Yisrael Beiteinu affair. There are two main explanations. The first is the simple fact that the Settlement Division is the state's key conduit for investment in the West Bank. In fact, the state has virtually privatized management of settling the West Bank (and the Negev and Galilee) by placing it in the hands of the Settlement Division. The division is fully responsible for rural settlement in Israel — including planning, land allocation, infrastructure, construction of public buildings, security and the allotment of resources to encourage industry or agriculture. In short, all settlement policy in rural Israel is in the hands of the Settlement Division, an agency that's not a government entity. The Settlement Division is a completely private entity. It's an arm of the World Zionist Organization, which pays the salaries of all of its employees, usually on some sort of party-affiliation basis. But funding is entirely from the government — funding that starts at 50 million shekels and often ends

at 500 million to 600 million shekels. This budget is managed outside the government and receives almost no government oversight. The government has an accountant at the division, but he has no employees and is basically in the dark. Moreover, the Settlement Division's legal adviser is not subordinate to the government, no tenders are required for the division's projects and no transparency is required – the Freedom of Information Law doesn't apply to the division, and ethics rules don't apply. This anomaly – a private entity that decides public policy with government funding but without ample oversight – drives the Justice Ministry crazy. It's what Deputy Attorney General Dina Zilber has called “the governmental twilight zone.” “The division is not an operative entity, but it sets policy and implements broad discretion and the allocation of significant resources It is hard to dispute that these powers are included in the government's core powers that should not be deployed by others,” Zilber wrote in a position paper. ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2015)

- Jerusalem set to unveil controversial plan for cable car in Old City. Project expected to spark fierce opposition on diplomatic and environmental grounds. Surveyors have visited the courtyard of a church on Jerusalem's Mount Zion several times over the last few months. Their goal is to find a site for a giant pillar that will help support a cable car running to the Western Wall, the Old City and the Mount of Olives. The Jerusalem municipality has been quietly working on this ambitious cable car project for several years. But the plan is expected to spark fierce opposition, on both diplomatic and environmental grounds. About two years ago, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat declared the cable car would be up and running in two years. But until recently, it seemed as if nothing was moving: The project hasn't even been submitted to the planning bureaucracy for approval yet. Thursday morning, however, the French paper *Le Figaro* reported that the municipality recently hired the French company SAFEGE to do a feasibility study. SAFEGE then contracted with another French company, Poma, which specializes in cable cars, the report said. An Israeli consulting company, the Pareto Group, and the Jerusalem Development Authority are also involved in the project, and *Haaretz* has learned that so is Elad, the right-wing organization that runs the City of David national park near the Western Wall. The plans for the cable car note that the project can't be advanced until Elad's plan for a new visitor center is approved, and both the center and the proposed cable car station near the Wall have been given the same name – Kedem. The visitor center is due to be discussed by the National

Planning and Building Council's appeals committee next Thursday. Because of Elad's involvement, the director general of the Jerusalem and Diaspora Affairs Ministry, Dvir Kahana, has been barred from dealing with the cable car project, since he was a senior official in Elad before moving to his current position. The municipality plans to unveil the cable car project at a press conference in another few weeks. According to a plan obtained by Haaretz, the car will run through four stations, in the following order: the First Station complex near Emek Refaim Street; the Old City's Dung Gate, which leads to the Wall; the Seven Arches Hotel on the Mount of Olives; and Gethsemane. Aside from the stations, however, the cable car will require dozens of enormous pillars to support the cables. Those pillars would have to run straight through Jerusalem's holy basin and be built next to some of the city's most sensitive religious sites. One proposal, which was ultimately rejected, even had the cable car running above the southeast corner of the Temple Mount. The project's planners say the cable car will solve the problem of how to move tourists around the Old City without further clogging the area's narrow, crowded streets. It will dramatically reduce vehicular traffic in the area, by 30 percent for private cars and 50 percent for buses, and that in turn will dramatically reduce the air pollution caused by these vehicles, they added. The project will cost about 125 million shekels (\$31 million), they said, adding that is substantially less than any other transportation alternative, given the city's mountainous terrain. "The project interests us greatly, and we'll be ready when the bidding stage arrives," Christian Bouvier, vice president of Poma, told *Le Figaro*. He predicted that building the cable car would take 10 to 18 months and cost five to ten million euros per kilometer. The planners have put forth an ambitious timetable for the project: They want to submit the plans to the relevant planning committees by April and have the committees approve them within a year, enabling the tender for the project to be published in April 2016. But given the fierce opposition the project is expected to generate, that may well be unrealistic. "Let's leave the political issue aside for a moment," said Daniel Seidemann, director of the Terrestrial Jerusalem organization. "The venture is a crime against Jerusalem ... It's a Disney-fication of Jerusalem. The mayor and the government view Jerusalem as a tourist site, but they feel no respect for the city. It's like opening a skating rink in the Vatican to increase the number of pilgrims." Seidemann also compared the project to the plan to build a new pedestrian bridge leading to the Temple Mount's Mughrabi Gate. The plan was first proposed in 2007, but due to the diplomatic storm it roused, it remains on ice to this day. "How can

they even think of sending a cable car 150 meters from Al-Aqsa [Mosque] and expect everyone to applaud?" he demanded. The municipality said the project, which is currently in the planning stage, is meant to provide a solution to transportation needs in and around the Old City, and was chosen "because a cable car doesn't need a lot of infrastructure on the ground and therefore won't harm the area's important sites." The project, it continued, will serve residents of all the nearby neighborhoods as well as tourists of all faiths, by enabling them to reach the holy sites more quickly and easily. Finally, it added, "The Elad organization isn't involved in planning the project. We're coordinating with them because one of the stations is [planned] on land under their responsibility." Elad said it welcomed the cable car project, noting that the number of tourists visiting Jerusalem is expected to grow in the coming years, "so there's a need for strategic thinking and a solution to the problem of movement and accessibility." But it said it wasn't involved in the planning. ([Haaretz](#) 6 March 2015)

- WZO transferred \$14 million to settlements in 2014 - not \$4.2m, as reported. The organization's Settlement Division significantly downplayed the figure in its 2014 report. According to the Finance Ministry, the [Settlement Division](#) of the World Zionist Organization last year transferred at least 55 million shekels (about \$14 million). The figure is significantly higher than the one the division reported to WZO management for 2014 - 17 million shekels (\$4.2 million). Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein last week issued an opinion that the activities of the Settlement Division should be transferred to the government instead of remaining in the WZO and receiving government funds. That opinion was given following increasing criticism over a lack of transparency in the Settlement Division's funding of its activities, a sizable portion of which goes to West Bank settlements. According to a report Sunday by Makor Rishon journalist Haggai Segel, the Settlement Division gave only 17 million shekels to West Bank settlements in 2014 – 5.7 percent of its budget. Segel based his report on a document, posted on Monday in full by journalist Raviv Drucker on his blog, that was submitted by Settlement Division chairman Danny Kritzman to the WZO directors. However, Haaretz checked and found more complete data, provided by the accountant general's division in the Finance Ministry, on the ministry's website. According to that information, 56 settlements received support totaling 8.6 million shekels. The Jordan Valley Regional Council received 2 million shekels, and the regional councils of Gush Etzion, 1.8 million; Shomron, 885,000; Binyamin, 1.3 million and Megilot, 1 million.

Funding was also given directly to settlement associations. ([Haaretz](#) 10 March 2015)

- **'Israeli construction in West Bank settlements dropped by 52% in 2014'. When it comes to actual building within West Bank settlements, Netanyahu's track record as prime minister in the past six years has been worse than that of the previous six years.** Housing starts in settlements in 2014 dropped 52 percent compared to the previous year, according to Central Bureau of Statistics figures released Tuesday as the Likud and Bayit Yehudi parties vied for right-wing votes by showcasing their strong support for Judea and Samaria. To help shore up that support ahead of the March 17 election, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu flew by helicopter Tuesday morning to the IDF headquarters in Judea and Samaria, located between the Palestinian city of Ramallah and the Beit El settlement. Outside of preventing a nuclear Iran, Netanyahu said, "an additional thing that is fateful to Israel's future and the security of its citizens is our presence here in Judea and Samaria." As he stood next to Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, he issued a modified version of the statement he made earlier in the week, that in the current reality, Israel could not withdraw from territory or make concessions to the Palestinians. "The activity of the IDF and the security services is essential to prevent a takeover by radical elements that would certainly attack Israel and threaten our communities and our people, and would also threaten the Palestinian Authority and take control of the Palestinian public," Netanyahu said. "We will continue to act in a way that would preserve Israel's security and prevent radical Islamic forces from taking over the area," he said. But when it comes to actual building within West Bank settlements, Netanyahu's track record as prime minister in the past six years has been worse than that of the previous six years, when the country was led by Ariel Sharon and then by Ehud Olmert. According to CBS data, housing starts in West Bank settlements were down by 19% when comparing the two periods, from 11,366 units between 2003 and 2008, to 9,216 between 2009 and 2014, during Netanyahu's premiership. This data does not include construction in Jerusalem beyond the pre-1967 lines. Netanyahu's return to office in 2009, after having lost the premiership to Ehud Barak in 1998, started off strong in West Bank construction, with 1,963 housing starts. But the figure immediately plunged into its worst year in decades when the prime minister issued a 10-month moratorium on housing starts from November 2009 through September 2010. The number of starts remained low until 2013, during the US-led peace process, when

ground was broken for 2,829 homes. However, CBS data released Tuesday showed that in 2014, as the peace process fell apart, the number of starts plunged to 1,344, dropping by 52% over the previous year, compared to the countrywide dip of 7.9%. Similarly, Netanyahu's record on the number of finished settler homes showed a 15% drop when compared to the six years before he took office, according to CBS data. From 2009 to 2014, 9,715 homes were finished in West Bank settlements compared with 11,425 homes from 2003 to 2008, according to the CBS. Netanyahu started strong in 2009, with 2,059 finished homes. But those numbers dipped down to 1,270 in 2012 and then surged upward. In 2014, according to CBS data, the 1,580 finished settler homes – compared to 1,454 in 2013 – reflected an 8% hike compared to a 5% rise in the rest of the country. According to a February study by left-wing NGO Peace Now, however, Netanyahu's record on building tenders in West Bank settlements in the last six years was stronger than that of his predecessors. From 2003 to 2008, tenders were issued for 4,530 homes in West Bank settlements, compared to the issuance of 5,711 tenders from 2009 to 2014. The Peace Now study also showed that Netanyahu's record on this matter was much better in his third term, when he issued 3,702 tenders compared to 2009 in his second term. The numbers were particularly high in the third term because Netanyahu linked the issuance of tenders to the three releases of Palestinian prisoners in 2013. Peace Now executive director Yariv Oppenheimer said it was a mistake to focus on whether Netanyahu built more or less than his predecessors or to read too much into the 52% drop in housing starts. The number of new homes in 2013 was unusually high according to the CBS, so clearly there would be a decline, he said. The problem is that Netanyahu's building record is harmful to the peace process and comes at a time when what is needed to end the conflict is a settlement freeze. "Every house in the West Bank has a political meaning and Netanyahu is still far away from freezing settlement activity," Oppenheimer said. The spokesman for Construction Minister Uri Ariel (Bayit Yehudi) said that the CBS data from 2014 did not fully reflect all the steps that he had taken to bolster the settlement enterprise. Ariel, who became construction minister in 2013, marketed 1,100 homes in Judea and Samaria in 2013 and another 2,400 units in 2014. As a result, there should be a jump in new settler homes this year, the spokesman said. Ariel's actions, the spokesman added, show that only a strong Bayit Yehudi party can ensure the continued growth of Judea and Samaria. ([JPOST](#) 11 March 2015)

- Planning body puts controversial Jerusalem visitor center on hold. Conflict of interest mars the proceedings; opponents hope the next

government will block the plan. The National Planning and Building Council has postponed a decision on whether to set up a visitor center in Arab East Jerusalem because of a conflict of interest among one of its members. The council on Thursday ended its discussion on the controversial Kedem visitor center being planned by right-wing group Elad for the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan. The council will hold its next meeting in May, two months after next week's election that will lead to the formation of a new government. Opponents hope the new government will move to block the plan. The Kedem center is designed to be a 16,000-square-meter (172,000 square feet), seven-story building overlooking Silwan, roughly 20 meters (66 feet) from Old City walls. According to the plan, the building will feature a floor devoted to archaeology, a large parking lot, classrooms, exhibition rooms, an auditorium, a gift shop, a restaurant, offices and a museum. Opponents of the plan include Silwan residents, architects, religious leaders and archaeologists. They say the building would damage the area's archaeological legacy and mar the view of the Old City walls, while not accounting for the needs of the Arab community. They say it would be a dangerous precedent of private construction in Jerusalem's most sensitive area. Petitions filed against the plan were also discussed at Thursday's meeting, where Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat spoke. Although Barkat rarely appears at planning-committee meetings, this is the second time he has shown up to defend the plan, which he says is vital for increasing tourism in the area. After Barkat left, an official from the Environmental Protection Ministry on the council, Shahar Solar, noted that his father Giora Solar was the project's conservation architect, which creates a conflict of interest. Following the announcement, a lawyer for NGO Ir Amim and archaeologist Yoni Mizrahi of archaeology NGO Emek Shaveh requested that the discussion be halted. ([Haaretz](#) 13 March 2015)

- EU Planning Sanctions on Israel for 'Polarizing Jerusalem'. Leaked EU report blames Israel's "settlement activity" for the situation in Jerusalem, recommends sanctions. A new European Union (EU) report says that Jerusalem is at a "boiling point" and recommends sanctions against Israel over the "polarization" in the capital. The report, obtained by the British *Guardian* on Friday, says that Jerusalem has reached a dangerous boiling point of "polarization and violence" not seen since the end of the second intifada in 2005. The report calls for tougher European sanctions against Israel over its "continued settlement construction in the city", which it claims is exacerbating recent conflict. The leaked report describes the emergence of a "vicious

cycle of violence... increasingly threatening the viability of the two-state solution”, which it says has been stoked by the continuation of “systematic” settlement building by Israel in “sensitive areas” of Jerusalem, according to the *Guardian*. Among the recommendations in the report are: Potential new restrictions against “known violent settlers and those calling for acts of violence as regards immigration regulations in EU member states”. Further coordinated steps to ensure consumers in the EU are able to exercise their right to informed choice in respect of settlement products in line with existing EU rules. New efforts to raise awareness among European businesses about the risks of working with settlements, and the advancement of voluntary guidelines for tourism operators to prevent support for settlement business. Well-informed European sources told the *Guardian* that the report reflects a strong desire from European governments for additional measures against Israel over its “continued settlement-building”. The leaked report comes after Israeli officials said in February that EU member states **were readying themselves** to enforce sanctions on Israel and will strike hours after the March 17 elections. The EU has a long history of pressuring Israel over “illegal settlement activity” in Jewish-owned areas of Judea and Samaria, which was declared legal by international law in the 2012 **Levy Report**. While it criticizes Israel, an explosive expose by watchdog groups recently revealed that the EU **is funding illegal settlement** in Judea and Samaria - by assisting the Palestinian Authority (PA) and pro-Palestinian groups in illegally grabbing land from Israel's area, Area C. Overall, the bloc has **threatened Israel multiple times** to further its agenda in the Middle East, **dangling unprecedented aid packages** to both Jerusalem and Ramallah if a two-state solution is implemented. However, it has **denied threatening Israel** - or promoting the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement - on multiple occasions. ([Israel National News](#) 20 March 2015)

- Israeli military prepares for possible violent uprising in West Bank. Central Command has completed a series of drills aimed at responding to a conflagration. Still, security services say an escalation is unlikely and cite Palestinian Authority efforts to prevent it. The Israel Defense Forces is preparing for the possibility of a violent uprising on the West Bank in the coming months. Still, the army does not necessarily expect a violent escalation in the wake of the results of the Israeli election, and they are aware that the Palestinians are imposing restraint in an attempt to prevent an uprising. The Central Command is presently

completing a series of maneuvers and training exercises designed to prepare the forces for a scenario of confrontation with the Palestinians. In this context maneuvers were carried out in the Central Command, in the divisions and the brigades as well as training exercises in regular army and reserve units. In the past months there has been a large gap between the tense atmosphere in diplomatic relations between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, in light of the Palestinian request to join the International Criminal Court in The Hague and the Israeli reaction of freezing the tax money to which the Palestinians are entitled, and the situation on the ground. Security coordination between the IDF and the Shin Bet security services and the Palestinian security services continues as usual for now, despite Palestinian threats to discontinue it. The coordination is based on shared interests of the two sides and the desire of both to prevent a violent clash. At this point the Israeli defense establishment sees little willingness on the part of the Palestinian public to take part in large popular anti-Israel demonstrations, along with continued Palestinian Authority efforts to prevent a conflagration, mainly for fear of the major damage they anticipate to Palestinian society and the Palestinian economy, like that which occurred during the period of the second intifada. The most acute change in circumstances on the West Bank resulted from the freeze on the tax money collected by Israel for the Palestinians. To date about 1.5 billion shekels (\$374 million) have been frozen in three months, along with additional funds worth about 1 billion shekels, which are held by Israel (on the other hand, the debt of the Palestinian electric companies to the Israel Electric Corporation is estimated at about 1.7 billion shekels). The tax freeze has forced the PA to adopt a policy of harsh budgetary restraint, and in recent months Palestinian civil service workers have received only about 60 percent of their monthly salary. In an attempt to relieve the economic pressure to some extent, the IDF, with the approval of the Netanyahu government, allowed an increase of about 10,000 in the number of Palestinian laborers allowed to work in Israel and in the settlements, and an increase in the number of entry visas for Palestinian merchants from the West Bank into Israel. On the West Bank there has been a significant rise in recent months in Hamas attempts to activate terror squads by means of the external command headquarters in Turkey and the Gaza Strip. Both the Palestinian Authority and Israel have arrested dozens of Hamas men from the West Bank, members of various groups suspected of planning terror attacks. Islamic Jihad has also increased its military activity, mainly in the northern West Bank. Israel has also identified renewed activity, independent and unmonitored, by

members of Tanzim, the popular movement of Fatah, some of whose members defy the PA. There is a fear that in the event of an escalation in terror Tanzim members will once again take part, as happened during the second intifada. ([Haaretz](#) 24 March 2015)

- Israel applies its penal code across the West Bank. In a key exception, however, Palestinians may not ward off settler attacks. Central Command chief Nitzan Alon signed an order applying Israel's penal code to Palestinians in the West Bank, hours before he left office earlier this week. The new order's significance is mainly declarative. Parts of the Israeli penal code have already been adopted by military judges in the West Bank. And in general, arrest, detention and penal procedures are significantly harsher when applied to West Bank Palestinians than to Israeli citizens. However, an aspect that will not apply to the West Bank is the so-called Shai Dromi amendment enacted in 2008, which exempts a person from criminal responsibility for an "act urgently required to ward off someone who breaks into his home, business or farm." This aspect would have let Palestinians ward off settler attacks without bearing criminal responsibility. Attorney Smadar Ben-Natan, who researches military law, told Haaretz that while the move is positive, since the Israeli penal code contains clearer definitions, it would also confuse Palestinian defendants and attorneys. "It provides a whole world of precedents and terms they are unfamiliar with," she said. "Also, the amendment (the order) continues the application of foreign law in the West Bank without considering the possibilities of using local Palestinian law." Palestinian civilians are tried in military courts in the West Bank based on the Defense (Emergency) Regulations introduced by the British in Mandatory Palestine, the Jordanian penal code and orders issued by the Central Command. In 1994, at the initiative of Prof. Mordechai Kremnitzer, Israel introduced Amendment 39 in Israel proper, redefining the offenses in its penal code. The new definitions require proving the existence of criminal intention; they also introduce the element of negligence and the notion of an offense that was attempted but did not succeed. The definitions distinguish between a perpetrator, abettor and someone who persuades another to commit a crime. The amendment also contains exemptions from criminal responsibility, such as in cases of children under 12, insanity and a lack of self-control. In the past decade the military prosecution has prepared the grounds for applying the amendment to the West Bank. The decision was delayed by the Shin Bet security service, which argued that the definitions of persuader and

abettor did not fit the characteristics of terror cells in the West Bank. The Shin Bet also objected to taking into consideration an offender's remorse. Recently, following discussions with the Justice Ministry, the Shin Bet dropped its objections, and on Tuesday Maj. Gen. Alon signed the 11-page order hours before leaving office. The Justice Ministry feared that applying the same procedures to the West Bank could be interpreted as an annexation of the territory, but it agreed to the amendment in a bid to achieve legal clarity and to protect defendants' rights. The military prosecution said in a statement the amendment would introduce "new arrangements considered more advanced and appropriate, in keeping with the unique reality of the region." It would also bring the penal code for the West Bank Palestinians closer to Israeli law, which military courts frequently lean on. ([Haaretz](#) 27 March 2015)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – March 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	80	35	0	0	12	3
Jerusalem	0	21.7	0	2	13	7	25
Jenin	0	0	10	0	5	1	3
Tulkarm	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	100	0	0	0	4
Nablus	26.5	100	650	4	3	1	7
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jericho	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	31.5	8	1420	0	0	30	17
Tubas	0	0	0	21	3	1	0
Total	58	209.7	2215	37	24	52	61

- Note that during March 2015, the Israeli Authorities handed out military orders to evacuate Palestinian lands planted with trees. And to uproot these trees, about 1205 trees.
- The Israeli settlers occupied lands and structures in Jerusalem city.