

## Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

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#### Bethlehem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Rachel tomb, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 1 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish five Palestinian houses (one of them consists of 2 floors) and two retaining walls and a 400 square meters animal barracks in Tuqu' village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ali Mohammad Isma'il, As'ad Mahmoud Hussien, Yousif Musa Hassan and Ahmed Mohammad Abed Sobeh. And the targeted walls are owned by: Suliman Ali Isma'il, Mohammad Salem Sobeh and Munir Ahmed Suliman. (Al-Quds 2 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed An-Nashash military checkpoint at the southern entrance of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 2 September 2015)
- Anan Fares Malsh (16 years) was injured during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. Noted that the IOA arrested Anan Malsh after he was injured. (Al-Quds 3 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas in Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 4 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 5 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Khirbet Ad-Dayir in Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. three of the targeted houses are owned by: Khalil Mohammad Ta'amrah and his brother Ali and Abdalla Musa Tanoh. (Al-Quds 5 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the segregation wall at Beir 'Uona area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented the participants from reaching the area where the wall will construct. (Al-Quds 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an agricultural structure in Khamlet Sakariya village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted structure is owned by Said Hassan As'ad. (Al-Quds 8 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 10 dunums of Palestinian land in Artas village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Riyadh Qaraqil'. (NBPRS 8 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 8 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed an agricultural road in Arab Ar-Rashayida village in Bethlehem governorate. Noted that the targeted road led to 500 dunums of land planted with olive trees. (NBPRS 8 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Said Ban Al 'Ass school in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 9 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Al Container military checkpoint, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 9 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Ras Al Wad area in Al Ubidiya town, northeast of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 9 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses at Beir 'Uona area in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA also, erected a sudden checkpoint in the area, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and questioned Palestinians. (Al-Quds 10 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Israeli segregation wall at Beir 'Uona area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at

- participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 13 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired live bullets at Palestinian houses located near the Israeli segregation wall in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 16 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Harmalah and Al Ubidiya towns in Bethlehem governorate. (RB2000 16 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (PNN 17 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian areas in Husan village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA station at the main road link between Husan and Wadi Fukin villages, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 17 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 18 September 2015)
  - Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Bilal Ben Rabah mosque, at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews & Al-Quds 18 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses and areas in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA closed the main entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city and took photos for a number of houses. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city and stationed at the entrance of the village. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
  - Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses and schools in Dar Salah village, east of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the construction of the Israeli Segregation wall in Beir 'Uona area in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Elazar settlement destroyed a water well in At-Taghra area in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted well is owned by Mohammad Issa Al Beik. (Wafa 20 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of two people. (PNN 21 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (PNN 25 September 2015)
- Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 25 September 2015)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 25 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tuqu' village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 27 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 29 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Tuqu village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the torch of 5 olive trees. (RB2000 30 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under-construction building in Dhahrat An-Nada area in Beit Sahour town, east of

Bethlehem city. The targeted building is owned by Ibrahim Mohammad Abayat. (RB2000 & Raya 30 September 2015)

- Israeli settlers torched a vegetable stall at the entrance of Khallit Sakariya village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (PNN 30 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at the entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem, and chanted anti Palestinian slogans. (Al-Quds 30 September 2015)

## Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. During the operation, the IOA surrounded a Palestinian house and arrested its owner; Majdi Abu Al Hija' (45 years), then they demolished the house. (Al-Quds 1 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city and threatened the residents to demolish their houses if they attack the Israeli buses and vehicles. At The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint in the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 3 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Qabatiya and At-Tayba villages in Jenin governorate. (Raya 3 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Ash Shuhada village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 4 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian school in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 4 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 4 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-'Araqa village in Jenin governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 5 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched the Yabad secondary School for girl at Al Maloul area in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 5 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Al Hashimiya, Kufeirit, Kafr Qud and Zububa villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 5 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of T'innik and Rummana villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA obstructed the movement of the Palestinians. (Wafa 5 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Zububa village northwest of Jenin city and threatened the residents. (Al-Quds 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Birqin, Al Hashimiya and Kafr Qud villages in Jenin governorate. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin city and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Said Mohammad. (Raya 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the main road which link between Birqin village and Jenin city. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched 5 Palestinian houses in Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city, and destroyed the contents of the houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Samir Suliman Abu Mashayekh and his brother Saleh, Nash'at Samir Al 'Aw and his brother Yousif and Loay Ahmed Al Batran. (Wafa 8 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Hussni Bale (25 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians; identified as: Suliman Farajnah (22 years) and Mohammad Hussni 'Ayadiya. (Al-Quds 13 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close Al Jalamah military checkpoint, north of Jenin city, on the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of September 2015. (RB2000 14 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house at Kharouba neighborhood in Jenin city, and questioned the

- residents. The targeted house is owned by Abu Abed family. (Raya 15 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Anin village, west of Jenin city, after they stormed the village. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Safa 19 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Wad Du'oq village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 27 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded, searched and toured in several areas and neighborhood in Deir Abu D'if and Yabad towns in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 30 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 30 September 2015)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an archaeological area in T'innik village, northwest of Jenin city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 30 September 2015)

## Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinians from entering the mosque and arrested three Palestinians; two of them were identified as: Abada Najeb and Mohamad Az-Za'tari (Maannews 1 September 2015)
- The far-right settler group Ateret Cohanim occupied a Palestinian house in Baten Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Sarhan family. In the early morning a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the neighborhood and destroyed the main door of the targeted house and occupied it. Noted that the targeted house located near a building occupied by the Israeli settlers a week ago. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Samah Sarhan and Maher Sarhan. (SilwanIC 1 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented dozens of Palestinian students from At-Tur town in Jerusalem city from reaching their schools after they closed Suliman Al Faresi road with cement bloc. The

targeted road consider the main entrance and road which links to three schools in the town. (Maannews 1 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a house in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr “Adi Abu Jamal”. (PNN 2 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque and assaulted others. The IOA also, arrested Khadir Al ‘ajlouni while he was at Bab As-Silsila gate. (Al-Quds & ARN 2 September 2015)
- Israel confiscates ‘part of Islamic cemetery’ next to Al Aqsa mosque. Israeli authorities confiscated a stretch of land belonging to an Islamic cemetery outside the eastern walls of the Old City of Jerusalem. The Israeli nature authority inspectors and Israeli Army stormed Bab al-Rahma cemetery and set up a barbed wire fence around a large area of the cemetery's land. Bab al-Rahma, meaning Door of Compassion, runs along the eastern wall of Jerusalem's Old City and has been in use for more than 1,000 years. Noted that the land belongs to the Palestinian Authority Ministry of Endowment, which also oversees the adjoining Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, the third holiest site in Islam. However, two weeks ago, Israeli forces set up barbed wire fence around a 7,000 square meter stretch of land next to the Bab al-Rahma cemetery belonging to the al-Husseini and al-Ansari families. (Maannews & SilwaIC 2 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and house, causing the torch of a house. (NBPRS 3 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at vehicle for a Palestinian with special needs in At-Tur town, in Jerusalem city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Qusa Abu Jum’a. (SilwanIC 3 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA arrested Sameh Al Hadad while he was at the courtyard of the mosque. The IOA also, prevented dozens of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Wafa 3 August 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Anwar Jamjum (13 years) while he was leaving his school in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 4 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle near Al –Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city, and arrested the driver. (Al-Quds 4 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qalqndiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians; identified as: Mohammad Abze' (21 years), Ali Khalid Hamad (19 years), Amer Mater (27 years) and Mustafah Fayal (20 years). (Wafa 4 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed the neighborhood and erected a military checkpoint, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, Zaki Al Razem (34 years) was injured after the IOA hit him by their military jeep. (SilwanIC 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military tower at the main entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 6 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented about 40 Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Al-Quds 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian students while they were in their way to school in the old city of Jerusalem and arrested one of them; identified as: Mohammad Abu Lil. (Wattan 7 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The IOA arrested Hanadi Al Halawani after stopping her at Bab As-Silsila, and assaulted Mahmoud Idres. Noted that the IOA still prevented 40 Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (RB2000 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Nature Authority and Elad colonial organization closed a public park (it's area reach to 1 dunums) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city,

under the claim that they discovered Talmudic antiquities in the area.(ARN 7 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured three Palestinians while they were crossing a road in Beit Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The Palestinians were identified as: Ahmed Shweki (15 years), Mohammad Qa'qour (14 years) and Mohammad Awad (14 years). (SilwanIC 8 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Wadi AL Jouz neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. The IOA also, stormed a Palestinian house owned by the family of the Palestinian martyr; Mohammad Sanqrout. (Maannews 8 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired stun grenades, causing the injury of two people. (Maannews 8 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 8 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Mustafah Jamel Al-Hashlamun (18 years) from Jerusalem city, while he was in his way to work. (SilwanIC 8 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. And for the third weeks in a row, the Israeli Authorities prevented more than 40 Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Maannews 8 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Al Eaziriya and Abu Dis towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped, detained and questioned dozens of Palestinians. (PNN 9 September 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 still prevented dozens of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (Pal Info 9 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. Noted that the IOA still prevented more than 50 women from entering the mosque. (Wattan 10 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 11 September 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ziad Abu Qwider (8 years) while he was at Batten Al Hawa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 11 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 13 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Adam Muhesen (17 years). (SilwanIC 13 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, assaulted Palestinians, and fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at them. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, causing the injury of dozens of Palestinians. At the same time, the IOA closed Al Qabali mosque and detained dozens of people inside it and attacked them with rubber bullets and teargas grenades. However, the Israeli Minister of Agriculture; Uri Ariel, and a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed Al Aqsa mosque, toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals. At the same time, the IOA prevented tens of Palestinians (men and women) from entering the mosque. The IOA also, arrested Hazem As-Salhi. (SilwanIC 13 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing the injury of an old men. During the operation, the IOA arrested five Palestinians. (SilwanIC & RB2000 14 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Raya 14 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 15 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Murad Sarandah. Noted that the IOA stopped and detained the ambulance which carried Murad

Sarandah to the hospital and arrested him. (Al-Quds & SilwanIC 15 September 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 15 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Masla Al Qabali in Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, destroyed its door and window. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades inside it, arrested a Palestinian and forced others to leave it. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and physically assaulted them, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 26 people. (SilwanIC & Al-Quds 15 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed the northern entrance of the town and prevented the Palestinians from entering or leaving it. (Wafa 15 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several streets and areas in Silwan town in Jerusalem city and performed Talmudic rituals. At the same time, the IOA closed several streets in the town and occupied the roofs of several houses. (SilwanIC 15 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle, causing the injury of the driver, where the IOA arrested him and another Palestinian was in the vehicle. The IOA also, fired live bullets at Sally Yousif Muheseen (13 years) while she was at the entrance of the town. (Maannews 16 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 16 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided At-Tur town in Jerusalem city, stopped and questioned Palestinians and arrested Muaz As-Sayad (13 years). During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 16 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 16 September 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades and wastewater at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 16 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 9 people. (Maannews 16 September 2015)
- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in neighborhoods in Sur Baher town in Jerusalem city. (Pal Info 16 September 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 prevented dozens of Palestinian women from entering the mosque, and assaulted others. (RB2000 16 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers demonstrated at the entrance of Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. (Maannews 16 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) chased Palestinian students while they were in their way to the school in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and fired stun grenades at them, assaulted and detained a number of students. (SilwanIC 17 September 2015)
- At the midnight, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched “Al Makassed” Hospital in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA surrounded the hospital, stopped and searched the Palestinian vehicles. (SilwanIC 17 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (SilwanIC 17 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 17 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard and performed Talmudic rituals. (Al-Quds 17 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians under the age of 40 years from reaching to the old city of Jerusalem or entering Al Aqsa mosque. Where dozens of Palestinian were forced to pray in the street. The IOA also, attacked the Palestinian prayers in several areas around

the old city, by firing teargas and stun grenades at them. During the operation, the IOA arrested Wassem Badir. (SilwanIC 18 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians in the old city of Jerusalem and at the entrances of Al-Aqsa mosque. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and assaulted them. During the operation, the IOA arrested Nasser Al Ajlouni and Wissam Hamouda. (SilwanIC 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army in Jabal Al Mukabbir town, south of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and sun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. During the clashes the IOA arrested eight Palestinians after storming and searching their houses and assaulted their families. The arrestees were identified as: Mujahed Ali Abidiya (16 years), Laith Nasser Mohammad Khalilah (17 years), Mohammad Aliyan Mohammad Shqirat (21 years), Yazan Awisat (18 years), Shadi Za'atrah (20 years), Ibrahim Mashahra (20 years), Ahmed Awisat (17 years) and Mohammad Ali Awisat. (SilwanIC 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians; identified as: Ala Abu Tayha (17 years), Mohammad Abu Diyab (17 years), Mohammad Hisham Al Qaq (21 years), Ali Abu Diyab (20 years) and Salah Al 'awar (20 years). (SilwanIC 18 September 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Sami Abu Sara. (SilwanIC 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. The IOA also, erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (SilwanIC 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Shufat refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (SilwanIC 18 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city and occupied the roofs of a number of Palestinian houses. (SilwanIC 18 September 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 and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted a number of As-Sa'ida family, and destroyed three vehicles owned by the family. (SilwanIC & Wafa 18 September 2015)
- Five Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Qalandiya military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 18 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the Palestinian Prime Minister; Rami Al Hamdalla, the Palestinian Intelligence chief; Majed Faraj and the Head of the Preventive Security Service; Ziyad Hab Ar-Reh, from entering Jerusalem city, after stopping them at Hizma military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Issa (11 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested 5 Palestinians. The IOA also, closed with cement blocks the main entrance of the town. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Bab Al Qataneen in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA assaulted the participants. Noted that this protest carried out by Palestinian journalists against the Israeli violence against them. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished five commercial structures in Hizma town, north of Jerusalem city. (NBPRS & ARN 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement bloc the main entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. (ARN 20 September 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 prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. (Al-Quds 21 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on several walls in Jerusalem city. (Safa 21 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an under construction house in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Al 'Abbasi family. During the operation, the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 21 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Kamal Akram Abu Wahdan (14 years) in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 22 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures in the old city of Jerusalem and at the entrance of Al-Aqsa mosque. The IOA prevented Palestinians under the age of 40 years from entering the mosque and forced them to pray on the streets. (Maannews 22 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wattan 22 September 2015)
- 30 East Jerusalem streets given Hebrew names, enraging Arab residents. Defending decision, municipality says 800 roads given Arabic names; Arab MKs slam attempt to 'Judaicize al-Quds'. The Jerusalem municipality on Sunday night approved 30 Hebrew street names in predominantly Arab East Jerusalem neighborhoods, drawing fierce condemnation from both Arab residents and lawmakers. The new Hebrew street names, which were okayed as part of an ongoing project to map out the neighborhoods in the east of the city, were given to areas that house Jewish historical sites, according to the municipality. Over 800 streets in East Jerusalem have already been given Arabic names, city hall said. Around the City of David archaeological site in the Silwan neighborhood, seven streets were given Hebrew names, including "Ma'alot Ir David" and "Shir LaMa'alot," according to the Walla news website. On the Mount of Olives, several streets were given Hebrew names reflecting Jewish ties to the site, and in Sheikh Jarrah, two streets will be called "Nahalat Shimon" and "Nahalat Yitzhak." The committee decided against naming a street in Sheikh Jarrah "Kohen Gadol" (High Priest), agreeing that the reference to a prominent figure in the Jewish temples would



spark riots in East Jerusalem neighborhoods, which have already seen heightened tensions and repeated clashes over the Temple Mount and perceived Israeli attempts to alter the status quo at the holy site. Israel maintains that it is not seeking to change the status quo at the compound known to Muslims as al-Aqsa, the third-holiest site in Islam and most holy in Judaism. Under the new directive, a street near Damascus Gate will be renamed “Amir Drori,” for the founder of the Israel Antiquities Authority, in a nod to the adjacent Rockefeller Museum, which houses the IAA’s offices. Former Supreme Court justice Jacob Turkel had advised against giving the streets Hebrew names in light of the security situation. He recommended the committee “reevaluate whether it is appropriate, at this point in time, and in light of the complicated and delicate situation in East Jerusalem,” to give the streets these names. The Jerusalem city hall committee rejected the recommendation. The decision was met with strong opposition from East Jerusalem residents, who said it would “cause more violence.” “This is all part of one plan — first, to Judaize al-Aqsa, second, the Arab villages, third, the history and names,” Silwan resident Ahmad Karaeen Abu Hamid told Walla. Joint (Arab) List party leader Ayman Odeh decried the decision as a “vile attempt” to erase residents’ Palestinian identity. “We have recently been witness to aggressive attempts to change the status quo in East Jerusalem and deepen the occupation and dispossession. The choice of street names, with a total disregard for who built and lives on these streets for thousands of years, is a vile attempt to eradicate the national Palestinian identity,” he said. Referring to recent riots in Jerusalem, Joint (Arab) List MK Ahmad Tibi said “someone decided to add fuel to the fire of tensions in Jerusalem, and this is a pyromaniac decision.” The city’s actions are part of “ongoing efforts to Judaize al-Quds” — the Arabic name for Jerusalem — “and falsify history,” he added. The Jerusalem municipality defended the decision. “More than 800 names that were approved in East Jerusalem were selected by the Arabs themselves, giving broad expression to their historical and religious legacy,” it said in a statement. “For sites that have a weighty Jewish historical legacy, the street names reflect this legacy.” In February, an adviser to Mayor Nir Barkat said the Jerusalem municipality had nearly completed the mapping and naming of streets in East Jerusalem, in what he said was endeavor that would both boost the residents’ sense of belonging and allow city hall to more effectively collect taxes. The naming mechanism allowed local residents to propose street names, which were then vetted by Islam expert Professor Yitzhak Reiter “to preclude terrorists,” the adviser said. Finally, they were

- approved by a municipal naming committee headed by former Supreme Court justice Turkel. ([Time of Israel](#) 22 September 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 prevented Palestinians under the age of 40 years from entering the mosque. (Al-Quds 23 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 100 square meters animal shed in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The targeted shed is owned by Said Abed. (SilwanIC 23 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the three entrances of Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 23 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the three entrances of Jabal Al Mukabbir town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 23 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 23 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Silwan town in Jerusalem city and closed a number of streets in the town. (SilwanIC 23 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted Nabel Mazrawi, a journalist work with Al Jazerah press. Noted that the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque and prevented Palestinian men under the age of 50 from entering the mosque. (Al-Quds & SilwanIC 27 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, after the IOA stormed the courtyard and attacked Palestinians. The IOA fired teargas grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Al-Quds 28 September 2014)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (RB2000 29 September 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 prevented tens of Palestinians from entering the mosque. The Israeli settlers also, attacked Palestinians while they were at the courtyard of the mosque, causing a number of injured. (Wattan & RB2000 29 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a Palestinian woman while she was at the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Safa 30 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed the Palestinian flags from the roofs of several Palestinian houses and commercial structures in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. (RB2000 30 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the courtyard of Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. Noted that the IOA still prevented tens of Palestinian women from entering the mosque. (RB2000 30 September 2015)
- Thousands of Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) gathered at the courtyard of the Wailing Wall, at the western part of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and performed Talmudic rituals. (Safa 30 September 2015)

## Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city, and at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 1 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron on the 14<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2015, in front of the Palestinians, to allow the Israeli settlers to storm it. (PNN 1 September 2015)
- Issa Mohammad Abu 'Aram was injured after an Israeli settler tried to hit him by his vehicle while he at Masafer Yatta, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, after he ran over his sheep and killed 7 of them. (NBPRS 2 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a school in Sha'ab al Batam area in Masaref Yatta. (Orient FM 2 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Al-Ahliya committee from restoration "Yaqin" tomb in Bani Na'im town in Hebron governorate. The IOA prevented the workers from entering the area and threatened to declared the area as "closed military zone". (Al-Quds 3 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Ad-Dhahiriya town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Pal Info 3 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their land, which located at the southern part of Karmi Zur settlement. The targeted land is owned by: Mediya, Aqil, Abu Yousif and Abu Daya families. (NBPRS 4 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Jadawi Hani Abu Hikal (21 years) in Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 5 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Hebron governorate. The targeted house is owned by Said Nawa'ja who working as a "coordinator for the mobile clinic" in Susiya village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted three Palestinian workers from Yatta town, south of Hebron city, while they were near Shim'a settlement. The Palestinians were identified as: Mohammad Riziq Ash-Shamasli (20 years), Faiz Ghanem Abu Qabitah (23 years) and Faiz Mohammad Harb (22 years). (Al-Quds 6 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured two Palestinians; Abed Ar-Rahman Zuhair Al Bayad (17 years) and Ayman Al Fakhouri (21 years) while they were walking at Ash-Shuhada street in the central of Hebron city. (Wafa 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the southern and eastern entrances of Dura town in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped, searched and detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (RB2000 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed all the entrance of Ad-Dhahiriya town, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA also, stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses at Abu Injem area, south of the town(RB2000 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Bilal Abu Ramilah At-Tamimi (31 years) while he was at Jabal Johar neighborhood in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Yatta town and Hebron city. (Wafa 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish three water wells and two residential tents in Khallet Ad-Dabe' area in Al-Mafqara village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The

- targeted wells and tents are owned by Ad-Dababsa and Al Hamamda families. (RB2000 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 6 residential structures in Al Halawa and Al Markez villages, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad, Khalil, Jamel, Isma'il, Ahmed and Younis Abu Aram. Noted that the targeted structures funded by the EU. (Wafa 7 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city and Yatta town. (Wattan 8 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards.(Wattan 8 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army razed three dunums of agricultural land at Al Baq'a area, east of Hebron city, and seized a water network. (RB2000 9 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 10 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al Fahes area at the southern part of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 10 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Radi Karama and Jamal Karama. (RB2000 10 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Awni Abu Shamsiya and his son Imad from Hebron city, from leaving the West Bank to Jordan. (Maannews 10 September 2015)
  - Israeli settlers living in Karmi Zur settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and a group of International activists from working in land at Wad Al Amir area, north of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 11 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Hebron city. One of the targeted houses owned by Rashdiya Abu Hadid. (Wafa 14 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Halhul and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. The

IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 September 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Safa 15 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 15 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron and toured in several areas in the city, and carried out provocative actions. During the operation, the IOA stopped and questioned dozens of Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Pal Info 15 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron and prevented the Palestinians from entering it, under the claim of the Rosh Hashanah holidays. (Maannews 15 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Idhna town, Al Kum village and Hebron city. (Wafa 16 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, performed Talmudic rituals and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Pal Info 16 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of a Palestinian house, located near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron, and tried to storm it. The targeted house is owned by Hazem Abu Rajab. During the operation, the Israeli settlers assaulted Muntaser Abu Rajab. (Raya 16 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three houses (one of them consist of two floors) and a residential tent in Khirbet Khallit Al Maya area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Azzat Makhmrah Al Adra, Ismail An-Najar and Raid Mohammad Amour. (Maannews 17 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun grenades at a number of Palestinian workers while they were near the Israeli segregation wall near Ar-Ramadin village, southwest of Hebron city. (Pal Info 18 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at

- Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Al-Quds 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 18 September 2015)
  - Israeli settlers stole a bicycle owned by a Palestinian boy from Hebron city. (Maannews 18 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Safa 20 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Sair town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Orient FM 20 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and assaulted Nabila Khalil Mahmoud Abu Daya (20 years) and Jamilah Khalil Mahmoud Abu Daya (22 years). The IOA also, fired teargas grenades at rubber bullets at houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 September 2015)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attended a concert in the courtyard of the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron city. (PNN 20 September 2015)
  - Omar Idres (7 years) was injured after an Israeli settler ran over him while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 20 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Einun village, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 20 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Halhul bridge, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stub grenades at Palestinians. (PNN 21 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people; one of them identified as: Hamza Ayman Mohammad 'Ana'im Abu 'Ayeash (17 years). (Raya 21 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. (PNN 21 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 21 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Burj village, southwest of Hebron city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by: Abed Al-Jalel Hassan Talahmah, Khalil Hassan Harb Talahma and Rami Mohammad Ahmed Mashrqa. (Wafa 22 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in a number of Palestinian areas and neighborhoods in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and took photos for tens of houses. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 22 September 2015)
- Hadil Salah Al Hashlamun (18 years) was seriously injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at an Israeli Military checkpoint at Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city, opened fire at her while she was crossing the checkpoint. The IOA also, prevented the Palestinian Ambulance from reaching her. (Al-Quds & Wattan 22 September 2015)
- Di'a Abed Al Halem At-Talahmah (21 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at the Khursa road junction in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (Maannews 22 September 2015)
- Hadil Salah Ad-Diyn Al Hashlamoun (18 years) died of wounds he sustained after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) while he was crossing an Israeli military checkpoint at the entrance of Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 23 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yeshay outpost assaulted Sara Ghanem (14 years) and Faraj Al Qasrawi (9 years) in Tal Al-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Al-Ayyam 24 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Dura, Deir Samit and Beit 'Awa towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 25 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods and areas in Hebron city, and erected military checkpoints. (Raya 26 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the confiscation of "Beit Al Baraka", at the entrance of Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. (Al-Quds 27 September 2015)



- **Palestinians Excluded From Israel Police Map of Southern West Bank.** According to the map, which hangs in the Kiryat Arba-Hebron police station, the population of the region is 81,000, 99.6 percent of whom are Jewish. The map of the Hebron region used by the Israel Police excludes all the Palestinian villages and communities in the area, other than the three big cities, and omits written data about the Palestinian population. In the map's segmentation of the terrain between "built-up" and "open" areas, the populated Palestinian areas are included under "open". The map was published in 2014 by the police's planning division and bears the signature of division head Maj. Gen. Danny Chen. The Hebron sector in the Judea and Samaria police district covers the southern West Bank (up to and including Bethlehem) but not the Judean Desert. The map, a photograph of which was obtained by Haaretz, is framed and hangs on the wall in the patrol room of the Kiryat Arba-Hebron police station. It consists of a large information board, in the center of which is the map. Only the cities of Bethlehem, Halhul and Hebron appear on the map, alongside Israeli settlements (but excluding unauthorized outposts). The other Palestinian cities, towns, villages, shepherding communities – together numbering more than 200 localities – don't appear. Areas A, B and C as defined by the Oslo Accords are color coded. The police don't operate in Area A, but are authorized to operate in areas B and C, in other words to enter the dozens of villages and communities in those areas. They are also authorized to detain, arrest and issue traffic tickets to any Palestinian travelling the roads in Area C. The information section of the map puts the "number of residents" at 82,000. An asterisk points to a note that reads "Irrespective of the Palestinian population." The religious segmentation of the area is given as 99.6 percent Jews and 0.4 percent others. The list also includes population growth information (6 percent), number of settlements (28, seven urban and the rest rural) and the breakdown of the population (82.9 percent urban and the rest rural). The police's Hebron sector roughly coincides with two Palestinian governorates: Hebron and Bethlehem, with a combined area of 1,680 km<sup>2</sup>. The "area of the station" (i.e. the area covered by the sector without division into A, B and C) is – according to the map – 1473 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 0.7 percent is built-up and 99.3 percent is "open" – i.e. the opposite of built-up. In practice, however, the built-up area in the Hebron and Bethlehem governorates is 6.5 percent or 104 km<sup>2</sup> (as of 2011,) according to the Bethlehem-based Jerusalem Institute for Applied Research. It's worth noting that the website of the police's Judea and Samaria district gives different figures: 1,600 km<sup>2</sup> for the Hebron sector, as opposed to 1,473 km<sup>2</sup> on the map in the police

station, 32 settlements (28 on the map) and 62,000 residents. The website also notes that 811,000 Palestinians live in the sector in 99 communities. The Israel Police responded: "We stress forcefully that the Israel Police operates professionally and equally with no connection to the identity of the citizens. Maps are a tool that provides visual representation for the officers and policemen and in no way encompasses a position, type of action or attitude to the population for which the force in the sector is responsible." "When the Israel Police compiles a demographic profile, it is based entirely on public data from the Central Bureau of Statistics, which does not publish population estimates about the Palestinian communities and is not authorized to provide population estimates that are not based on its data. "It goes without saying that the comment relating to the Palestinian population refers only to the way that demographic data is calculated and nothing else. All the localities in the sector, without reference to their identities, appear in the police's computerized mapping system, as well as the map itself". ([Haaretz](#) 27 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Wattan 28 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of areas and neighborhoods in Taffuh. Ad-Dhahiriya and Yatta towns in Hebron governorate. (Wattan 28 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 28 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron on the 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2015. (RB2000 28 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mahmoud Talal Manasrah (23 years) after stopping him at an Israeli checkpoint erected at the entrance of Bani Na'im town in Hebron governorate. (RB2000 29 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Pal Info 29 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya neighborhood in Hebron city. (RB2000 29 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the northern entrance of Hebron city and at the main entrances of Sair and

Hahlul towns. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 29 September 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Tareq Ben Ziyad school in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 30 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ma'om, Karmel, Susiya, Avigal, Metzpe Ya'ir, Beit Yattir and Havat Ma'on escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the archaeological park in Al Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, toured in park and performed Talmudic rituals. (Maannews 30 September 2015)

## Qalqilyah

- Israeli settlers living in Keddumim settlement destroyed the main transmission tower providing electricity to Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city, causing a power outage across the village for several hours. (Al-Quds 2 August 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Riyad Shtiwi (42 years). (Al-Quds 4 September 2015)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 11 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city, and detained the residents in a small room. The targeted house is owned by Loay Izriqat. (PNN 11 September 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, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people; identified as: Nasser Barham, Mohammad Abdalla and Bashar Ishtawi. (Al-Quds 18 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village,

east of Qalqiliyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing the injury of the Director of the Palestinian Police in Nablus city and his daughter. (Al-Quds 25 September 2015)

## **Tubas**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued an order threatened to confiscate tools from Khirbet Um Al Jamal area in the northern of Jordan valley, if the residents did not evacuate the area. Noted that the Israeli Authorities confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Salem Ka'abnah after they detained it for more than a month. (Raya 16 September 2015)

## **Ramallah**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian building in Um Ash-Sharaiyet neighborhood in Al Bireh city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (RB2000 1 September 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al -'Am'ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Maannews 3 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished four houses and three animal and agricultural barracks in At-Tayba village, northeast of Ramallah city. the targeted houses inhabited by 25 Palestinians and owned by Arab Al-Ka'abnah Bedouin community. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa & RB2000 3 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 4 September 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 teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozen of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA detained five Palestinians, identified as: Dar Ali Dar,

Mahmoud Zawahra, Mohammad Al Khateb, Jamel Al Barghouthi and Luma Naze. (Al-Quds 4 September 2015)

- Israeli prosecutors decided to arrest four member of At-Tamimi family (3 women and a girl) who lives in An-Nabi Saleh village in Ramallah governorate, under the claim that they attacked an Israeli soldier on the 28<sup>th</sup> of August 2015. (Wattan 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in Kharbatha al Misbah village, west of Ramallah city, causing dozens of suffocation cases among the students. (Wattan 9 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints in Beit 'Ur At-Tahta and Kharbatha Al Misbah villages in Ramallah governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and Israeli settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, houses and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian and the torch of a number of olive trees. (Zaman Press 11 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 11 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and the Israeli settlements in Bilin village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 11 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 16 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of

suffocation cases and the injury of four people. (Al-Quds 18 September 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 2 Palestinians. (Al-Quds 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, near Beituniya town in Ramallah governorate. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 15 people. (Maannews 18 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Silwad town, northeast of Ramallah city, destroyed the house contents, and assaulted the residents. The targeted house is owned by Mu'amar Ayad. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, causing the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA also, arrested Maher Thaljiya and Riyad Allan and transferred them to unknown location. (Maannews 18 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at participants. (Maannews 18 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli Jail of Ofar, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 22 September 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (Maannews 25 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beit Rima village in Ramallah governorate and surrounded a farm. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. During the clashes, the IOA destroyed part of the farm and arrested two Palestinians, identified as: Adli Farah Ar-Rimawi and Mohammad Shukri Ar-Rimawi. (Al-Quds 29 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near DCO military checkpoint, northeast of Ramallah city. The

IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 29 September 2015)

- In response to the petition: The state will legitimize Adi Ad outpost in Ramallah governorate. State Attorney's Office announced that that they intends to legitimize the outpost of Adi Ad Binyamin, in response to a petition filed by "Yesh Din" which called for the evacuation of the illegal outpost. The petition was filed late last year on behalf of dozens of villagers in the Palestinian Turmusayya, Al Moair, Area & Jalud. ([Wallah](#) 30 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed two roads and a checkpoint around Ramallah city; Al Mahkama checkpoint, Beitin and Al Jalazoun roads. (PNN 30 September 2015)

## Jericho

## Salfit

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few hours the main road link between Salfit city and Biddya village, northwest of Salfit city. (RB2000 1 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ileshem outpost razed Palestinian lands owned by four Palestinian villages; Kafr Ad-Dik. Sarta, Rafat and Deir Balut, in Salfit governorate. (Orient FM 6 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian house in Deir Istiya village, northwest of Salfit city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abu Zeid, and located at the northern entrance of the village. (Wafa 8 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of Islamic sites in Kafal Haris village in Salfit governorate and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 8 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers razed Palestinian land planted with olive trees at Al Musrara area, west of Deir Istiya village in Salfit governorate. Noted that the targeted land located near the Israeli bypass road which used by the Israeli settlers. The razing work carried out on 7 kilometers length. (Maannews 9 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to evacuate 26 dunums of Palestinian land and to uproot 123 trees in Beir Abu Ammar area, north of Qarawat Bani Hassan village, northwest of Salfit city. The targeted land owned by: Omar Rashid Rayan and Saber Mustafah Mar'i. Noted the Israeli Authorities claimed that the targeted

land located within an area classified as “Nature Reserve”. (Maannews 17 September 2015)

- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Deir Sem’an village; an archaeological area, located west of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (NBPRS 20 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yakir settlement pumped wastewater at Wadi Qana area, northwest of Salfit city. (PNN 22 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to uproot 140 olive trees from As-Safar area near Beir Amar in Qarawat Bani Hassan village, north of Salfit city, under the claim that the targeted area classified by the Israeli Authorities as “Nature reserve”. (RB2000 28 September 2015)

## **Tulkarem**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the Israeli military checkpoint of “Sani Oz”, west of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 15 September 2015)

## **Nablus**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a tent at Palestinian land in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA took photos for the surrounded land. (Wafa 1 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mahfouda Istiya and arrested 8 Palestinians while they were working in their land in Salem village, east of Nablus city. (PNN 2 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 & Al-Quds 3 August 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Eli settlement razed Palestinian agricultural land in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city, to construct a colonial road. Noted that the targeted road located with an area reach to 400 dunums. (Pal Info 3 September 2015)



- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses and structures in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. (Safa 4 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Shadi Ahmed Hassan Abu 'Ayesha from Beit Wazan village in Nablus governorate, after stopping him at Al Hamra military checkpoint. (Wafa 5 September 2015)
- Mother of infant Killed in Duma settlers attack dies from injuries. Riham Dawabsha, the mother of 18-month-old Ali Dawabsha who was burned alive in an arson attack by Israeli settlers on July 31, died from her injuries late Sunday, after fighting for her life for over a month, relatives and hospital officials said. Relatives said that Riham, 27, who suffered third degree burns to 90 percent of her body in the attack, had succumb to her injuries. Israeli settlers smashed the windows of two homes in Duma, before throwing flammable liquids and Molotov cocktails inside, killing infant Ali, who was trapped inside the house, and critically injuring the other family members. On Aug. 8, Saad Dawabsha, the father of 18-month-old Ali, died from injuries sustained in the attack. Following the incident, Israeli authorities arrested a number of extremist settlers without charge, but later released nearly all the suspects. The perpetrators of the attack have still not been arrested by Israeli authorities. Israeli settlers have carried out at least 142 attacks on Palestinians in occupied East Jerusalem and the West Bank since the start of this year, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Only 1.9 percent of complaints submitted by Palestinians against Israeli settler attacks result in a conviction, the Israeli human rights group Yesh Din reported. ([Maannews](#) 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Deir Al Hatab village, east of Nablus city. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)
- An Israeli settlers tried to hit by his vehicle a number of Palestinians while they were gathering at the main entrance of Duma village, southeast of Nablus city. (Pal Info 7 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the main road links between Za'tara and Huwara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city, and closed the main entrance of Einabus and Beita village. (Wafa 9 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement torched tens of olive trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 9 September 2015)

- Israeli settlers hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle traveling near Shave Shomron settlement, causing the injury of three Palestinians; identified as: Burhan Mustafah 'Amsha (34 years), Tasir Rashid Al Atrash (78 years) and Mohammad Hussien Al Atrash (23 years). (Maannews 9 September 2015)
- An Israeli settler assaulted and injured Fadi Wissam Abed Ar-Rahem Said (7 years) while he was crossing the main street in Huwara village, south of Nablus. (Raya 14 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Nabi' Silon area in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city and performed Talmudic rituals. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Pal Info 15 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers continued razing Palestinian agricultural land at Marah Bassam and Al Marah Al Gharbi areas, west of Qaryut village, southeast of Nablus city, and uprooted a number of olive trees. The Israeli bulldozers also, razed land at the southern part of Qaryut village. (Pal Info 15 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Shave Shomron settlement opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle, near the settlement, forced it to stop and assaulted the driver; identified as: Said Anabtawi (20 years) from Anabta village in Tulkarm governorate. (Al-Quds 17 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to stop the construction in 2 agricultural structures (each one area reach to 100 square meters) in Frush Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. The targeted structure is owned by Nasser Abu Jesh. (Safa & Al-Quds 17 September 2015)
- Hmed Khatatba (26 years) was seriously injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing Beit Furik checkpoint, east of Nablus city. (Wattan 18 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed a main road in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 18 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle owned by Amaar As-Sukarje at the entrance of Beit Dajan village, east of Nablus city. (Wafa 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Immatin village, southwest of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Abed Ar-Rahman Sawan. (Al-Quds 21 September 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of Beita village, south of Nablus city. The

- IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 21 September 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing a number of suffocation cases. (RB2000 & Watttan 21 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing the injury of three people; identified as: Mohammad Basalat (19 years), Mohammad Nafiz Hussen (19 years) and Nour Ad-Diyen Ahmed Sharedah. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mufed Ghazal. (Raya 22 September 2015)
  - An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a herd of sheep, killed 40 ones and injured about 20, while they were crossing road, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The sheep are owned by Ayesh Mahmoud Da'ajnah. (Wattan 22 September 2015)
  - Ahmed Azzat Khatatba (25 years) died of wounds he sustained after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing an Israeli military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. (Al-Quds 24 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured two journalists working with AFP, while they were filming a report at the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, and destroyed their camera. (Al-Quds 25 September 2015)
  - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, after hundreds of Palestinians attended the funeral of the Palestinian martyr; Ahmed Azzar Khatatba (25 years). The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Hamuda Waleed Haneeni. (Maannews & Al-Quds 25 September 2015)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an archaeological area in Sabastiya village, northwest of Nablus city. (Wafa 29 September 2015)
  - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 30 September 2015)
  - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) carried out a demonstrate between Beit Furik and Awarta villages, south of Nablus city. the demonstration started from the Israeli bypass road

near Itamar settlement and they walked to reach an area located between Beit Furik and Awarta villages. (Safa 30 September 2015)

## Gaza

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city, and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 1 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuaja'iyah neighborhood, east of Gaza city, razed land and opened fire at houses and land. (Al-Quds 1 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (RB2000 2 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Burij and Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 September 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Gaza city and razed Palestinian agricultural land. (RB2000 3 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army and bulldozers staged few meters into Palestinian land, east of Deir Al Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Wafa 3 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Warplanes launched missiles at an area located near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 3 September 2015)
- Bilal Musalam (13 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 4 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and Al Waha shore northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 6 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, located at the eastern part of Al Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (ARN 8 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged tens meters into an area located near the border fence, east of Al Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian agricultural land. (Maannews 8 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores northwest of Gaza strip. (ARN 9 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land located near the border fence, east of Wadi As-Salaq and Johar Ad-Dik areas in the central of Gaza strip. (ARN 9 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Rafah shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 10 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and houses located east of Ash-Shaja'aya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (PNN 12 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city and at Al Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town. (Al-Quds 12 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip, and opened fire at a group of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 13 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (RB2000 14 September 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was driving his vehicle near the border fence, east of Khan Younis town, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 15 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (ARN 17 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Safa 18 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 18 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area located east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip, causing the damage in the location and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 19 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched several missiles at Abu Jarad area, south of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 19 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched two missiles at Palestinian land and water tank, northeast of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan Younis shore, southwest of Gaza strip. (Pal Today 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Army staged few meters into Palestinian land, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip, and razed land. (Maanenws 21 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya and Al Waha shores, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Johr Ad-Dik and Bo'rit Abu Samrah areas, east of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 22 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses, east of Al Shuja'aiya neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (RB2000 25 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses, east of Al Faraheen neighborhood in Khan Younis town, south of Gaza strip. (RB2000 25 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats destroyed a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Khan Younis shore. The targeted boat is owned by Fouad Al-'Amudi. (Pal Info 27 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al Maghazi and Al Burij refugee camps, and at the eastern part of Juhr Ad-Dik area, east of the central part of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Safa 29 September 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged 50 meters into the eastern part of Al Qarara town, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Maannews 30 September 2015)

- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at Asqalan area and an agricultural land, northwest of Gaza strip, causing the damage in the area. (Al-Quds 30 September 2015)
- Israeli Warplanes launched missiles at a Police station at As-Sudaniya area, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 30 September 2015)
- Israeli Warplanes launched missiles at an area and land in Gaza city. (Al-Quds 30 September 2015)

## Others

- After consultations between the Ministry of the Interior, finance and other relevant departments in the promotion of the fundamental law, which considers Jerusalem the capital of Israel, the occupation's municipality decides 260 million shekels to support the economy, education and other aspects of the city, as well as to strengthen the security in the city. Interior Minister; Silvan Shalom seeks to strengthen Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel, " adding that he would seek support Jerusalem's social and economic infrastructure and other areas. Where they decided to grant additional budget to the Jerusalem municipality with \$ 57.5 million shekels. (Maannews 1 September 2015)
- Yaalon Won't Raze Etzion Bloc Memorial Reserve. Contrary to earlier fears, Minister of Defense wants to legalize Oz Vegaon, not tear it down. Contrary to earlier fears and reports, Minister of Defense Moshe Yaalon wants to legalize the Oz Vegaon memorial nature park at Gush Etzion, not tear it down. The Head of the Etzion Bloc Regional Council, Davidi Perl, expressed his gratitude Wednesday for the decision by Yaalon to speed up bureaucratic approval of the park near the Etzion Junction, and prevent it from being destroyed. "The minister of defense has once again proven that he is a friend of the settlement enterprise," Perl added. He said that the incident proved that working quietly and directly vis-a-vis the Defense Ministry is the best way to achieve results in Judea and Samaria. "Together with the security establishment, we will continue to take action toward the quick and quiet legalization of all of Judea and Samaria," he predicted. MK Oren Hazan (Likud) assisted in preventing the move to tear down the park. ([Israel National News](#) 2 September 2015)
- Netanyahu: Israel to weigh changing open-fire orders on those throwing rocks and fire-bombs. PM says that he is not willing to tolerate rock and petrol-bomb attacks on a central road to Jerusalem, or inside the capital. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu convened a special high-level security meeting on Wednesday where it was

decided to increase security forces in Jerusalem and on Road 443 from the capital to Mod'in, and weigh new open-fire orders on those throwing rocks and fire-bombs. The meeting, which included Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, Transportation and Intelligence Minister Yisrael Katz, General Security Services (Shin Bet) head Yoram Cohen, and other security officials was called in light of a recent spike in terror incidents in the capital and on 443, which is one of the major roads to and from the capital. According to a statement put out by the Prime Minister's Office, Netanyahu said that he was not willing to tolerate rock and petrol-bomb attacks on a central road to Jerusalem, or inside the capital. "The policy is zero tolerance for rock throwers and zero tolerance for terror," he said, legislating a minimum punishment for those offenders, "since the legal system is having difficulty dealing with juveniles" engaged in those activities. It was agreed at the meeting that the number of security forces along 443 and in Judea and Samaria will be increased, and that observation posts and intelligence gathering means will be enhanced. Likewise, two additional border patrol squadrons will be sent to the capital, as well as another 400 police. This is the second consultation on the worsening security situation that Netanyahu has held this week, saying at the end that the number of violent incidents needed to be drastically reduced. ([IPOST](#) 2 September 2015)

- Israeli Government Erases \$76m in Debts Owed by Settlements. State writes off the majority of debts owed by dozens of Jewish settlements, but released figures this week only after Haaretz filed suit to obtain the information. The Israeli government has erased 65 percent of the debts of 36 Jewish communities in the West Bank and Golan Heights that are owed to the World Zionist Organization's settlement division, forgoing 300 million shekels (\$76.5 million) of the 360 million shekels these communities owe. Dozens of other settlements still owe money on loans granted as far back as 1978. The debts stem from loans provided by the WZO with government funds granted to settlements in the West Bank and Golan Heights, used for agriculture and development of the communities. The settlement division has done almost nothing to collect these debts, with only about 15 percent of the total paid back over the years. The management of the debts was faulty and part of the loans were listed for years in Israeli pounds (which were replaced by shekels in 1980, and subsequently replaced by the new shekels in 1985). Most of the loans were taken out by "cooperative societies" representing the communities, and some by the farmers themselves. In the government's annual financial report of 2010, the Finance Ministry noted that the debt collection over the years for the loans provided



through the settlement division was minimal, or nonexistent. The treasury also pointed out that construction loans had not been listed in previous years, that no terms for their repayment had been set, nor any method of accounting and management of these loans determined. As a result of this report, the settlement division, in cooperation with the Finance Ministry, started a debt repayment campaign in May, 2011 to pay off the loans granted through the end of 2003. Regulations were published outlining how to write off such debts, and under which conditions debtors could turn to a joint committee of the Finance Ministry and settlement division to request that their debts be erased. In recent years, the state has listed these debts as having fallen from 588 million shekels in 2010 to 35 million shekels. In January 2015, Haaretz filed a request under the Freedom of Information Law to receive information on these debt settlements, including the amounts written off. The Finance Ministry refused to provide the data. Haaretz then filed suit in the Jerusalem District Court to receive the information. This week, a few days before the scheduled hearing on the petition, the state provided the requested figures “beyond the letter of the law,” it said. The documents reveal that at the end of 2013 there were over 100 cooperative societies with debts to the WZO's settlement division, totaling 360 million shekels. The government estimates that only 60 million shekels of this amount can be collected. Among the major the settlements with the largest debts are: Kedumim (24 million shekels), Shvut Rahel (18 million), Halamish (17 million), Beit El (16 million), Kfar Adumim — where Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi), who is responsible for the settlement division lives (14 million), Ofra (14 million) and Kfar Tapuah (13 million). In the Golan Heights, 36 communities reached debt settlements with the government. The original debts were 158 million shekels, but only 22 million shekels of this amount was paid back as part of the arrangements. After the debt agreements, the total owed by these communities was 49 million shekels — meaning a 64 percent write off. Sansana in the southern Hebron hills received a 93 percent debt relief, the largest granted. The community had borrowed 622,000 shekels and had not paid off a single shekel of this debt. In the end, the debt arrangement left Sansana with 44,000 shekels in loans to repay. Shani-Livne, which straddles the Green Line south of Hebron, borrowed 3.1 million shekels, and after reaching a debt arrangement will have to pay back only 988,000 shekels. But the settlement division was quite generous to the community and will allow it to pay back this sum in 180 monthly payments — in other words through 2029. Neot Golan borrowed 4.7 million shekels and never repaid any part of it. After the

debt agreement the community paid 572,000 shekels — only 12 percent of the original amount owed. In comparison, Kfar Haruv on the Golan Heights borrowed 9.2 million shekels and paid back 5.3 million shekels over the years. It later repaid another 1.6 million shekels - for a total repayment of 74 percent of its debts. In the Jordan Valley the cooperative societies owed a total of 146 million shekels. But since only partial figures were provided concerning those communities, and it is difficult to estimate the amount of debt written off. The settlement division reached debt settlements with 372 debtors who owed a total of 17 million shekels. The average private debtor had 50 percent of their loans written off. ([Haaretz](#) 3 September 2015)

- Settlers to hold rally near Palestinian village of Nabi Saleh in support of IDF soldiers. The group will gather at the entrance to the Neveh Tzuf settlement, otherwise known as Halamish, which is located just across the road from Nabi Saleh. Right-wing activists and settlers plan to stage a protest on Friday on the outskirts of the Nabi Saleh village, 20 km. northwest of Ramallah, to counter the weekly Palestinian demonstrations held there. Led by Beit Aryeh Council head Avi Naim, the group will gather at the entrance to the Neveh Tzuf settlement, otherwise known as Halamish, which is located just across the road from Nabi Saleh. Naim said he was inspired to hold the rally in support of soldiers after he saw a video that went viral from last Friday's demonstration in which women and children from Nabi Saleh attack a soldier as he tried to arrest 11-year-old Muhammad Tamimi, whose left arm was visibly in a cast. The video shows a partially masked soldier with one hand on a rifle and another on the neck of a terrified-looking boy. Palestinians from Nabi Saleh have held weekly demonstrations against Israel's presence in the West Bank as well as what they term settler "land expropriation" since 2009. Most of the demonstrations end with Palestinians throwing stones at soldiers and soldiers firing tear gas to disperse the crowd. The time has come to stop these Palestinian demonstrations, not just in Nabi Saleh but elsewhere in Judea and Samaria, Naim said, adding that the IDF should use collective punishment against villages that hold these violent rallies. Soldiers are pitted against the protesters without adequate support, he said, particularly given that protesters often create negative videos of them that are then posted on the Web, such as occurred on Friday. On Wednesday, Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas hailed Tamimi and the rest of his family heroes. Last Friday, at his office in his Ramallah headquarters, known as the Mukata, Abbas received Tamimi and his family, including his sister Ahed, 14, and mother, Nariman, who was seen racing to his aid in the

video and helping to beat the soldier. He thanked them for their courage in “fighting for their land” and in “confronting the tyranny of the occupation.” Such “popular peaceful resistance” is a powerful weapon in the hands of the Palestinian people, Abbas said. ([IPOST](#) 4 September 2015)

- Israel Begins Construction of Fence Along Jordan Border. As refugees pour into Europe, Netanyahu cautions over 'countries losing control of their borders'; new fence will cost an estimated \$75 million. Work on the fence along the Israeli-Jordanian border began on Sunday – about a month earlier than planned – and will continue for about a year. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Sunday: "We see today what happens when countries lose control of their borders." He seemed to be referring to the massive influx of refugees from the war-torn Middle East and African migrants heading to Europe. The Defense Ministry moved up the start date of some of its contracts, apparently fearing potential infiltration by global jihad activists from Jordan. Defense officials have noted that the construction of the new airport at Timna required special preparations, since its perimeter will be only 200 meters from the border. The cost of the 30-kilometer fence that will be built at this stage is estimated at 300 million shekels (\$76.4 million); building a fence all along the Israeli-Jordanian border would cost some 3 billion shekels. After the construction of the fence was approved by the cabinet in June, the state took pains to announce that the fence “would not undermine the sovereignty of Jordan’s Hashemite kingdom”. The speed with which the military formulated the plan and with which the government approved it indicates that Israel is eager to completely surround its land borders with physical barriers. The Jordanian border was Israel’s only land border not reinforced by a fence. Earlier on Sunday, Netanyahu bemoaned the "human tragedy" of Syria's civil war and said Israel has aided its victims. However, he said Israel is too small to take them. Opposition leader Isaac Herzog said Saturday that Israel should take in a limited number of Syrian refugees. ([Haaretz](#) 6 September 2015)
- Record Number of Palestinian Structures Slated for Demolition in West Bank. The demolition orders have been issued against homes, cisterns and shacks in the area under full Israeli control. More than 11,000 demolition orders are pending against at least 13,000 Palestinian structures in the part of the West Bank known as Area C, which is under full Israeli control, according to data from Israel’s Civil Administration in the West Bank. The data show that in 1988-1995, only 49 demolition orders a year, on average, were issued in the 60 percent of the West Bank designated as Area C under the 1993 Oslo

Accord. The average shot up to 304 in 1996-2001, then rose to 511 in 2002-2009; throughout these 13 years, there was a slow but steady rise from year to year. But in 2010-2014, the average almost doubled, to 966 per year. Demolition orders are issued against many different types of structures, from homes and public buildings solidly built of concrete blocks through tents and tin shacks to sheepfolds, portable toilets, electricity pylons, solar panels and cisterns for collecting rainwater. What they all have in common is that they were built without permits from the Civil Administration. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs analyzed the Civil Administration data, which was obtained thanks to a freedom-of-information request filed by Bimkom – Planners for Planning Rights and independent researcher Dror Etkes. OCHA's report will be published today. The data show that from 1988 through the end of 2014, Israel issued 14,087 demolition orders against Palestinian structures. Of these, 2,802, or 19.9 percent, were carried out. During those same years, the Civil Administration issued 6,984 demolition orders against structures erected by Jewish settlers. Of those, only 854, or 12 percent, were implemented. Some 300,000 Palestinians and about 356,000 settlers live in Area C. But OCHA's report stresses that a strictly numerical comparison is unfair, because the two populations start from radically different positions. The Civil Administration has thus far approved master plans for Jewish settlements covering 282,174 dunams, or 8.5 percent of Area C. The unplanned area encompassed by the settlements' municipal boundaries is much larger. In contrast, approved master plans for Palestinian communities cover only 18,243 dunams – less than one percent of Area C. Moreover, the report says, Palestinians filed 2,030 requests for building permits in 2010-14, yet of these, only 33 – 1.5 percent – were approved. In contrast, Israel issued tenders for building 2,359 housing units in the settlements in 2014 alone. OCHA began documenting the demolition of Palestinian structures in the mid-2000s. In 2009, it documented 190 demolitions, jumping to 351 in 2010 and a peak of 577 in 2011. In 2012, 2013 and 2014, the numbers were 524, 564 and 496, respectively. But this year is on track to set a new record, with 384 demolitions in the first six months alone. The report also quotes Israel's rationale for the demolitions: They are a legitimate enforcement measure under Jordanian law – the law in force when Israel captured the West Bank in 1967, which the Hague Conventions require an occupying power to respect – as well as under military orders issued since 1967 and the 1995 interim agreement with the Palestinians, which said that planning in Area C must be approved by Israeli planning agencies. In response to the report the Coordinator of Government

Activities in the Territories issued the following response: "The numbers that appear in the report do not correspond to what is happening on the ground, since, among other reasons, the report includes data from East Jerusalem, which isn't under our jurisdiction. In accordance with the interim agreements Israel and the Palestinian Authority signed, agreements that are recognized by the international community, all construction in Area C requires the authorization of the responsible authorities. It should be noted that the Civil Administration is currently working on 13 outline plans, as per the requests on the Palestinian population, plans which are in advance planning stages, of which four have already passed the planning stage". Contrary to what is stated in the response OCHA's report does include buildings in Palestinian Authority's Jerusalem District, but doesn't include those in East Jerusalem. ([Haaretz](#) 7 September 2015)

- Israel Bans Two Muslim Activist Groups From Al-Aqsa Mosque. Informal Mourabitoun and Mourabitat groups, composed mostly of Arab women and elderly men, demonstrate when Jews visit the Jerusalem holy site. Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon outlawed on Tuesday two Islamic Movement organizations operating on Jerusalem's Al-Aqsa Mosque, known to Muslims as Haram al-Sharif. According to his office, the declaration of the two organizations, called Morabiton and Morabitat, as unlawful received approval from the attorney general. Consequently, anyone participating in the organizations' activities, organizing them or funding them is subject to punishment by law. The declaration is backed by force of the Mandatory Defense (Emergency) Regulations. According to the minister's office, the Shin Bet security service and police recommended outlawing the groups after Ya'alon was convinced that "the matter was necessary to protect state security, peace and public order. "The activity of the Morabiton and Morabitat groups constitutes a central figure in creating tension and violence on Al-Aqsa Mosque in particular and Jerusalem in general," Ya'alon's office announced. "The activity is inflammatory and endangers tourists, visitors and worshippers at the site, leading to violence that could harm human life. The goal of Morabiton and Morabitat is to undermine Israeli authority on Al-Aqsa Mosque, alter reality and existing arrangements and restrict freedom of worship, and it is tied to the activity of hostile Islamist organizations and even directed by them." The northern branch of the Islamic Movement in Israel founded the two organizations – Morabiton for men and Morabitat for women – to harass Jews visiting Al-Aqsa Mosque. The organizations operate a daily shuttle service from the Triangle (a concentration of Arab villages

including Umm al-Fahm and Taibeh), the Galilee and the Negev to the Al-Aqsa Mosque . A few dozen men and women usually arrive on a given day, joined by some East Jerusalem residents. The participants spend most of the day praying or listening to lectures, but when Jews enter Al-Aqsa Mosque , they draw close, shouting and cursing at them. This behavior has led to occasional violence. Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan asked Ya'alon late last month to outlaw the groups. "These organizations stalk Jewish visitors to Al-Aqsa Mosque , yelling impassioned and inciting things and blocking the visitors' way on the Mount," said Erdan. "Their goal is to narrow the steps of Jews seeking to visit the Al-Aqsa Mosque through violence and intimidation, and I will do anything within my ability to stop the activities of these dangerous organizations that upset the balance on the Al-Aqsa Mosque ." The police a few days later began preventing almost all Muslim women from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque complex before 11 A.M. They were permitted to enter after this hour, on condition that they leave their ID cards as a deposit. The directive came about because of the increase in run-ins and violence against Jewish visitors on Al-Aqsa Mosque by Morabitat members. The Shin Bet and the police had closed in January the offices of organizations set up by the northern branch of the Islamic Movement, which were dedicated to funding Morabitan and Morabitat. The organizations are "dedicated to hurting Israeli sovereignty at the site by violating the security of Al-Aqsa Mosque visitors, raising tensions and disturbing the peace," according to the Shin Bet. Security officials say the NGOs that were closed recruited paid activists for both groups so they would visit Al-Aqsa Mosque every day at set times. Activists earned 3,000-4,000 shekels (\$771-\$1,028) per month, according to the officials. They added some of the funds were sent from the Gulf States, sometimes via couriers, to the West Bank, and from there were transferred to East Jerusalem. "When a group of visitors would arrive at Al-Aqsa Mosque , the activists tended to use verbal violence as well as physical violence against them, violating their freedom of religion in a way that threatens their personal security," asserted a Shin Bet official. "The activity of these institutions caused agitation and incitement at the site, exploiting the holy site for Islam and Judaism." ([Haaretz](#) 10 September 2015)

- **Settler housing finishes up by 54.8% from last year. Central Bureau of Statistics releases quarterly report on settler homes in West Bank.** The number of homes built in the West Bank increased 54.8% in the first half of this year, compared with the first six months of last year, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported on Wednesday. Similarly,

there was a 49.6% jump in the number of housing starts in the same period, the CBS said. Its quarterly release of data comes as Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu headed to London to speak with his British counterpart, David Cameron, about the Quartet's new push to revive the peace process, which has been frozen since April 2014. Palestinians insist that they will not hold talks with Israel until it halts all building in West Bank settlements and east Jerusalem. Israel contends that such construction has no impact on a final status agreement for a two-state solution. In the first two quarters of 2014, ground was broken on 657 new West Bank homes, and an additional 657 units were completed. In terms of real numbers, the 983 construction starts in the West Bank make up only 3.9% of the 25,099 new housing units nationwide in the first half of 2015. Similarly, the 1,017 finished homes from January to June of this year equal only 4.7 of the overall 21,470 housing units completed the first half of this year. Still, the growth rate for new construction in the West Bank significantly outpaces that of new building nationwide, which registered a 7.9% increase in housing starts and a 6.9% rise in finishes in the first half of this year, compared to the same time period last year. Only the southern part of the country, which registered a 78.1 percent leap in new housing starts, outpaced building in Judea and Samaria. Yigal Dilmoni, the deputy head of the Council of Jewish Communities of Judea and Samaria, says that he welcomes all news of construction growth, but that this is still not enough to provide adequate housing for the nearly 15,000 new people who move into communities there annually. The new building in these areas was authorized as part of the agreement Israel made with the PA to release "murderous terrorists" in exchange for settlement growth, Dilmoni said. "We must be able to build in Judea and Samaria without freeing prisoners," he adds. For the past year, residents in Judea and Samaria have persistently complained about a freeze in construction, noting that, while there is growth in some communities, many others are frozen. Peace Now executive head Yariv Oppenheimer says that the CBS data shows that "all complaining about a settlement freeze is an illusion and a spin. On the ground, things are being built all the time." Such building, he says, destroys the possibility of a two state resolution to the Israeli- Palestinian conflict. "So this will be another year in which we are moving forward to a bi-national state," Oppenheimer says. ([IPOST](#) 10 September 2015)

- High Court to State: Explain Plan to Raze West Bank Bedouin Village. Khirbet Zanuta existed before Israel was founded, yet has no building permits. Residents of Khirbet Zanuta, south of Hebron in the West Bank, received a reason for hope last week that they won't be uprooted

from the village they and their families have lived in for decades. Responding to a petition by the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, which represents the village residents, the High Court of Justice issued a restraining order in which it ordered the state to explain within 90 days its intention to demolish the village buildings before finding a reasonable solution for the villagers. The High Court's position deserves attention, given the rise in the number of demolitions the Civil Administration has carried out in recent weeks in Palestinian communities without providing residents with alternative living quarters. The High Court ruling came after nearly a year of discussions between the sides that went nowhere. The Civil Administration issued 15 demolition orders for village structures in 2007, arguing they were built without permits. Israel refuses to prepare master plans for villages like Zanuta, which existed before Israel conquered the West Bank in 1967 and even before Israel's founding in 1948 – so there is no legal way to ask for a building permit. The 27 families living in Zanuta make a living from shepherding and engage in subsistence farming. They lived in natural caves until the 1980s, adding stone entrances. The caves began to collapse, and the residents were forced to build tin shacks and tents next to them. Demolition orders were issued against these structures. ACRI petitioned the High Court in 2007, seeking a restraining order and ordering the state to prepare a master plan for the village, which is not connected to the national electricity grid or water system. A restraining order prevented the demolitions. The case went cold for three years until settler organization Regavim sought to join the process. Then the state filed its response to the petition. In addition to its basic position that the place is a random collection of illegal structures, the state argued that the residents should leave because they were living in an archaeological site (including an ancient mosque). The Civil Administration is developing the Meitarim industrial zone a few hundred meters from the village. The court ordered the sides to begin a dialogue. ACRI and Bimkom, a planning rights organization, proposed preparing a master plan for the village in its present location. An opinion paper by archaeologist Avi Ofer and architect Giora Solar, who specializes in conservation and belongs to the Israeli Institute of Archaeology, stated that like in other communities, Zanuta could exist in an archaeological site while conserving it. Civil Administration representatives stuck to their position that the residents must relocate to Dahariyya, in Area A (under full Palestinian control), and bear the cost of planning their new residences. ACRI filed its request for a restraining order on August 30, arguing the state had not answered residents' fears of relocation. An



examination by Bimkom discovered that the area the state was suggesting was not topographically suitable. Even more serious, Dahariyya urban residents opposed this new neighborhood. Likewise, the new location offered next to the Tene Omarim settlement and the Har Mor farm is a recipe for altercations and blocking residents' access to grazing areas, based on past experience. Justices Hanan Melcer, Uzi Fogelman and Noam Sohlberg issued the restraining order. Attorney Sharona Eliahu-Chai of ACRI said the High Court decision confirms that the state did not answer substantial questions such as why it didn't prepare a master plan for the present village, and why it insisted on relocating the village to a place that does not meet the residents' basic needs. ([Haaretz](#) 11 September 2015)

- Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced a toughening of the penalties for stone-throwers following a third day of clashes in and around the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in East Jerusalem. Despite international calls for calm, Israeli forces stormed the site for the third straight day on Tuesday, leading to fierce clashes with Palestinian protesters. Netanyahu made the announcement at the start of an emergency meeting of ministers and security officials that was called after the death of an Israeli driver who lost control of his car on Sunday. Israeli police have claim that they suspect he lost control after a stone was thrown at his car, although they have released no evidence and the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court has issued a gag order on the details of the incident. "It has been decided to toughen the measures in many areas; a modification of the rules of engagement will be examined as well as the establishment of a minimum penalty for those who throw stones," the prime minister said. He added that there would be "significant fines" for minors who commit such offences, as well as for their parents. "On the day before (Jewish) new year, it has been proved once again that stones can kill," said Netanyahu, alluding to the death of the Israeli driver. In July, the Knesset passed a law making penalties for stone-throwing more severe. The new law allowed for stone-throwers to receive a 20-year prison sentence where intent to harm could be proven, and 10 years where it could not. At the time the bill was passed, Palestinian MK Jamal Zahalka said: "Who will the judge send to prison? He who demolished the home, seized the land, killed the brother, or the boy who threw a stone?" Israel detains hundreds of Palestinians for alleged stone-throwing every year, and Israeli rights group B'Tselem reported that from 2005 to 2010, "93 percent of the minors convicted of stone throwing were given a prison sentence, its length ranging from a few days to 20 months." Palestinians fear Israel is seeking to change rules governing the Al-

Aqsa Mosque compound, which is the third holiest site in Islam, with far-right Jewish groups pushing for more access to the compound and even efforts by fringe organizations to erect a new temple. Jews are allowed to visit the compound at certain times, but are forbidden from praying there, under an agreement between Israel and the Islamic Endowment that administers the site. However, in recent weeks, and over the Jewish new year holiday, Israeli forces have restricted Palestinian access to the site while escorting large numbers of Jewish worshipers through it. These actions have reinforced fears among Palestinians that Israel wants to scrap the current arrangements and impose a division of the use of the compound, with Jews in the morning and Palestinian Muslims for the rest of the day. Netanyahu during the overnight meeting insisted that the status quo at the mosque would be maintained, under which Muslims can visit the site when they wish. However, he said that he would not let "trouble-makers" upset visits by Jews to the site. ([Maannews](#) 16 September 2015)

- **Palestinian hunger-striker Allan released from hospital and rearrested. A Palestinian prisoner went on a hunger strike to protest his administrative detention, and was released due to his deteriorating medical condition.** Muhammad Allan, a [Palestinian hunger-striker](#) who was released from administrative detention last month after refusing food for over 60 days, was rearrested Wednesday after having been discharged from Barzilai Medical Center in Ashkelon. The High Court of Justice ordered the release of Allan from his administrative detention in late August due to his deteriorating medical condition, including the revelation that his brain had been damaged. However, his medical condition had forced him to remain in the hospital. On Wednesday, after he finally was discharged from Barzilai, he was rearrested on administrative detention. Police did not immediately give an explanation for the move. ([IPOST](#) 16 September 2015)
- **Israel approves new homes in Jerusalem settlement amid violence.** [Israel](#) has given a final approval for the construction of 153 housing units in a Jewish settlement neighborhood in Jerusalem, officials said on Wednesday. The approval was made as tension is running high in Jerusalem, amid four-day clashes between Israeli police and Palestinians over the Jews' rights to visit the flashpoint al-Aqsa mosque compound. Sapir Peles, a spokeswoman with the Jerusalem Municipality, told Xinhua that the housing units are planned to be constructed as part of a new country club in the settlement neighborhood of Ramot, northeast of Jerusalem. She added that the city's Local Committee for Planning and Building has decided to issue

the permits after a preliminary plan was approved in 2009. The committee also revised building permits for additional housing units in Ramot, which were originally approved last year, allowing the contractor to add porches to 243 units. Hagit Ofran, a researcher with the Israeli settlement watchdog Peace Now, told Xinhua that the permits means the construction could begin within a few days. "Expanding settlements is fanning the flames at a volatile time in the Temple Mount," she said, referring to the Israeli term for Haram al-Sharif, where the al-Aqsa mosque is located. Dozens of Palestinians and Israeli officers were injured over the past week, as police raided the Temple Mount/Haram al-Sharif compound in order to allow Jewish visitors to the holy site. Jews revered the place as the site of their biblical temple. Palestinians consider such visits as a provocation. Israel occupied the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, during the 1967 Mideast War and has been controlling it ever since. The Jewish settlements are constructed on lands considered by the Palestinians as their future state. International law deems the settlement as illegal. ([Sama News](#) 17 September 2015)

- Netanyahu Asks Attorney General to Authorize Sniper Fire Against Stone-throwers. At emergency meeting on tensions in Jerusalem, it emerged that there is a difference in open-fire regulations for police and Israel's army. AG asked to okay police following same guidelines as military. There is a significant difference in the open fire regulations followed by Israel Police and by the Israeli army. This is what emerged in Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu emergency meeting with senior members of Israel's defense establishment on Tuesday about the increasing tensions and violence in Jerusalem. While the Israel Defense Forces permits troops in the West Bank to operate snipers and use small caliber 0.22 inch Ruger rifles fitted with a sniper scope, the police is not allowed to do this. When it comes to the IDF, sniper and Ruger fire are allowed when firebombs or large stones are being thrown and commanders in the field are certain that lives are in danger. Shots are mostly fired at perpetrators' legs. In Jerusalem police units, meanwhile, such measures are not allowed. Open fire regulations only permit using crowd dispersal measures, such as firing rubber bullets and throwing tear gas grenades. Ahead of an additional meeting on the security situation set for Monday, Israel's Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein has been asked to give an opinion on whether to allow the police to follow the same open fire regulations as the army does in the West Bank. Ruger rifles were used in the West Bank during the Second Intifada. They were prohibited for a few years after a number of

Palestinian youths were killed by Ruger fire. Today, their use is once again permitted. Attendees at Netanyahu's emergency meeting Tuesday said that allowing police to follow these guidelines would only require an internal police adjustment, and not a change in legislation. If, that is, Weinstein okays it. The IDF says that the permissive West Bank regulations are necessary because of a great number of incidents where Israeli lives are in danger because of firebombs and thrown stones. So far, Netanyahu, Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon and Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan support police following the same guidelines as part of their fight against Palestinian stone throwers in Jerusalem. Netanyahu, who visited the Armon Hanatziv neighborhood in Jerusalem Wednesday - the site of the deadly car crash that took place on Sunday after stones were thrown at the vehicle - said that the government would take an even harder line on stone throwers. The policy will change, "not just in Jerusalem and the main routes to [the city]. But also in the Galilee and in the Negev," he said. ([Haaretz](#) 17 September 2015)

- Israel plans to bring in 20,000 Chinese construction workers. Move to import labor meant to target the increasing cost of living in Israel by increasing building efficiency. Israel plans to bring in 20,000 Chinese construction workers to help build new apartments as part of efforts to lower housing costs, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said today. Netanyahu announced the plan at the start of a cabinet meeting, his office said. The Finance Ministry later said the cabinet had approved it. Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein has opposed the move because the two countries lack a formal agreement related to such cooperation. The lack of an agreement can lead to immigrant workers paying middlemen hundreds or even thousands of dollars to obtain permits. Chinese workers are currently brought into Israel under private contracts between Israeli and Chinese companies. The two countries have engaged in negotiations on working conditions, but have not yet reached an accord. A statement from the Finance Ministry said that due to the urgency of the matter, the workers would be brought without a bilateral agreement, while creating mechanisms to ensure their rights were protected and prevent them from paying middlemen for permits. Netanyahu said that it was important to move forward despite "side costs," with the cost of living a major issue in Israel. "In my view, this is a necessary and important step to lower housing prices," Netanyahu said. Israel's construction sector currently employs 216,000 workers, including 37,000 Palestinians and 6,000 foreigners, with some 3,700 Chinese. The Finance Ministry said the lack of skilled Israeli and Palestinian construction workers, as well as the instability in

employing Palestinians - whose permits can be revoked due to the security situation - have created a shortage of workers. The Chinese's work pace in building high-rises was 50 percent higher than that of Israelis, Palestinians and others, the Finance Ministry said. China told Israel that it would not allow migrant builders to work on settlements in the West Bank. Construction in settlements, where some 400,000 Israelis live, accounts for about three percent of all new construction. ([Ynetnews](#) 20 September 2015)

- Israeli Army Renovating Contested Hebron Building Where Settlers Live. House purchased by settlers in Palestinian neighborhood is to serve as military post, claims Israel Defense Forces. The Israel Defense Forces is renovating a contested building in Hebron to serve as a military post that was supposed to have been temporary when the army first moved in six years ago. The soldiers were stationed in the building, on the main road leading to the Tomb of the Patriarchs in 2009. The army's presence in the house, known in the media as the "house of contention" is not supposed to affect the right of ownership of the building itself. Work began about 10 days ago, using IDF career army personnel, apparently to install plumbing. According to the army, the work was carried out with the agreement of the owners although in the past right-wing activists opposed the army's presence in the house, which they said the army has no right to use. Dror Etkis, who follows settlement policy in the territories, said with regard to the work now underway: "The time has come that every Jewish mother should know that her children in the army are responsible for getting rid of the settlers' excrement, and not only metaphorically speaking." Last April three settler families moved into the building after receiving permission from Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon. The previous month, the High Court rejected a petition by Palestinians and ruled that the building had been legally purchased by settlers. In 2012, the building was evacuated after a number of settlers squatted there. The IDF Spokesman's Office said: "The High Court ruled that the building in question was purchased legally. The soldiers are present in the building for security reasons. The renovations in the house are being carried out to meet the needs of the soldiers and with the agreement of the owners. The four-story building, located in a Palestinian neighborhood outside Kiryat Arba, on the road to the Tomb of the Patriarchs, was built by Palestinian businessmen. In 2007, a group of settlers, who claimed they had purchased the building, broke into it. The settlers were subsequently evicted by the IDF pending a court ruling on the validity of the purchase, which Palestinians claimed was based on forged documents. In March, 2014 the Supreme Court upheld

- a lower court ruling that the purchase was valid, and the house must be returned to the purchasers. ([Haaretz](#) 20 September 2015)
- Israeli Army to Seal Off West Bank and Gaza on Yom Kippur. Border crossing with Gaza Strip will be opened during holiday only for humanitarian cases, IDF statement says. A complete closure will be imposed on the West Bank during the Yom Kippur holiday, just as it has in previous years, Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has decided. In addition, all border crossings between Israel and the Gaza Strip will be closed for the duration of the holiday, which starts Tuesday night, a statement issued by the Israel Defense Forces Spokesperson's Unit on Monday said. The closure is scheduled to last 36 hours, from noon on Tuesday until midnight on Wednesday. The statement added that the lifting of the closure would ultimately be determined "based on the situation assessment". ([Haaretz](#) 22 September 2015)
  - Cabinet approves tougher punishments for throwing stones, firebombs. Measures include expanding conditions in which police can open fire, mandatory minimum four-year sentences and increased fines on minors' parents. The Security Cabinet on Thursday evening unanimously approved a series of measures submitted by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu aimed at cracking down on rock-throwing. Among the new measures passed was a change in the circumstances in which a police officer can open fire. Until now, opening fire could occur only when the officer's life was in danger. Now, however, police will be permitted to open fire if any lives are in danger. Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan agreed with the stance taken by the police, which stated that it is impossible to tell whether stone-throwers are minors or adults, essentially meaning that police can also shoot minors who are throwing stones or Molotov cocktails. The ministers also approved the use of Ruger rifle to disperse riots, which is already permitted in the West Bank. The Cabinet also approved mandatory minimum sentences of four years for adults who throw firebombs or rocks. The four-year sentence is one-fifth of the maximum sentence of 20 years. The minimum sentence had been temporarily set at three years. Additionally, a decision was made to increase fines on minors and their parents for throwing rocks, Molotov cocktails, or firecrackers. This includes imprisonment and fines on minors aged 14-18 and their parents and withdrawal of support payments for imprisoned minors. The prime minister also noted after the meeting that "the possibility of imposing minimum fines on the parents of minors aged 12-14 and the imposition of one year bonds on the parents of minors under age 12, will be legally evaluated." Stone throwing, which has seen a sharp uptick in recent weeks in Jerusalem,

has also become common in the Negev. Since the beginning of 2014, there have been 130 recorded incidents of stone throwing in the southern region. Wednesday saw police arresting 15 local residents who were suspected of throwing rocks at a police facility in Tel Sheva. ([Ynetnews](#) 24 September 2015)

- Israel Will Never Hand Over Parts of the West Bank, Says Deputy FM Hotovely. Deputy foreign minister also says EU labeling of produce from the West Bank would be tantamount to a boycott of Israel. Handing over parts of the West Bank to the Palestinians is not "even on the list of options we're offering the Palestinians," Deputy Foreign Minister Tzipi Hotovely said in an interview on Sunday. While professing to support the creation of a Palestinian state in principle, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu never said evacuating the West Bank was an option, Hotovely averred. The interview with her was published on the Times of Israel. In the absence of a permanent foreign minister – the post is held by Netanyahu – Hotovely functions as Israel's top diplomat. Hotovely also said that any European country that introduces the labeling of settlement products will be regarded as supporting a boycott of Israel and will remove itself from playing a significant role in the Middle East conflict. She described labeling as a "red line" for Israel and threatened to downgrade Israel's economic ties with countries that implement it. The European Parliament passed a motion earlier this month supporting the labeling of products from Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. The EU Commission is expected to decide on the issue next month. Hotovely added that Israel had mapped the European capitals which Israel believed could be persuaded not to implement EU labeling guidelines and would be embarking on a diplomatic campaign to lobby them. "Europe is Israel's number one trade partner," she said. "They, too, have something to lose". "Our concern is that once you put a label on Judea and Samaria, you put a label on Israel," she said, referring to the West Bank. "We see it as a boycott of Israel for all intents and purposes. We view it as a slippery slope. It's simply a sweeping disqualification of Israel". ([Haartz](#) 27 September 2015)
- Israeli Weekly newspaper 'Kool Ha'er', revealed that an Israeli construction company called "Euro Israel" started to market housing units in two residential buildings in a colonial project in the Israeli Settlement of Neve Ya'akov, north of Jerusalem city. This project consists of 78 housing units in 4 buildings; each building is consist of 9 floors. According to the company, and from the first stage of the project, which it included the construction of 37 housing units, they market about 22 housing units. And nowadays, the company is

working in several construction projects in Jerusalem city; “Euro gold” in Har Homa settlement- 122 housing units, “Euro” project in the Israeli settlement of Pisgat Ze’ev, also the construction of 32 housing units in Ariel settlement and 96 housing units in the Israeli settlement of Mod’in. While the Israeli Company “Tserfata Shimon” get the permitting to construct three residential buildings in Har Homa settlement; each building is consist of 9 floors, which means they will construct about 142 housing units. And the new project will located in the middle of the settlement. The newspaper also revealed that the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem and the Israeli company “Moreh” started to implement new projects in the Israeli neighborhoods of Khoufat Shamual A&B by investing about 75 million Shekel to improve the municipality serves in the Israeli settlement of Har Homa. (Al-Quds 28 September 2015)

- Ya’alon in West Bank: There will be no settlement freeze. Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon says Israel will respond with a heavy hand to any threat to its security or sovereignty, the Hebrew-language Walla website reports. Speaking during a visit to the Hebron Hills in the southern West Bank, Ya’alon also says that “there is not, nor will there be, a freeze in [settlement] construction, given that our legitimacy to settle the land has come under attack.” (Time of Israel 30 September 2015)



- Monthly Violations Statistics – September 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	10	0	0	2	9	3
Jerusalem	0	0	0	1	6	0	24
Jenin	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	0	4	3	0	0
Nablus	0	0	0	0	0	2	14
Salfit	0	26	Orders to uproot 272 trees	0	0	0	6
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hebron	0	3	0	0	0	17	13
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>62</b>