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

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Bethlehem

- Israeli settlers pumped wastewater at Palestinian land in Nabi' Ein Fares area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. Dozens of trees were damaged. The targeted land owned by Shakarnah and Najajrah families. (PNN 1 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscated 20 dunums of Palestinian land in Wadi Rahal area, south of Bethlehem city, under the claim that the IOA classified the targeted land as "State land". The targeted land is owned by Kawkab Musa Ayash. (RB2000 4 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) removed a military tower in Um Mohammaden in Um Rukba area, south of Al-Khader village in Bethlehem governorate and set up two mobile homes. (RB2000 4 February 2014)
- Court to state: Explain refusal to alter security barrier that splits Palestinian town. West Bank fence aims to enclose Gilo, but also cuts off Beit Jala from Catholic monasteries that provide educational services. The Supreme Court has ordered the government to explain why it refuses to alter the route of the separation barrier near the Palestinian village of Beit Jala, south of Jerusalem. The Beit Jala municipality, along with local residents and a Catholic convent and monastery in the area, petitioned the court against the separation barrier's planned winding route aimed at enclosing the southern Jerusalem neighborhood of Gilo, which is beyond the Green Line. "Why were no alternative paths for the fence in the area considered?"

asked Supreme Court President Asher Grunis in the ruling. The court has given the government until April 10 to explain why it won't alter the route. In the meantime, construction on the barrier in the area has been frozen. Under the government's plan, the fence will separate the women's convent from the nearby men's monastery of the same order, leaving the monastery on the Israeli side of the barrier and the convent on the Palestinian side. Petitioners argue that the planned fence route would cut off Beit Jala from the educational services provided by the Cremisan Monastery and Convent, which is run by the order of the Salesians of Don Bosco. They also say the separation barrier would separate Beit Jala residents from thousands of dunams of agricultural land, and the only areas left for expansion of the village. The village residents are also protesting the paving of a new road in the area that will cut through ancient agricultural terraces and a national park, to shorten the route between Jerusalem and the convent and monastery. "The route of the fence in the area has caused terrible suffering to residents," said Ghiath Nasser, the lawyer representing the Beit Jala municipality. "It cuts off the city from the only areas fit for development and its historic monasteries, which are an integral part of the city." The Council for Peace and Security, an independent organization of peace-minded Israelis with experience in national security, filed a friend-of-the-court brief supporting the petition. It offered an alternative route for the separation barrier in the area, suggesting that the barrier hew closer to Gilo and the Green Line, without cutting off Beit Jala from the farmland or the monasteries. The alternate route would also limit the harm to the nearby village of Walaja, which according to the original plan, would be completely surrounded by fences. The Defense Ministry said "the security establishment is charged with completing the fence around 'the outskirts of Jerusalem,' thereby closing the last remaining gap in protection of the city. The security establishment will act in accordance with the court decisions, as it has until now." Also, the Supreme Court ruled Sunday that the Transportation Ministry must consider reducing the amount of land allotted for train tracks near the West Bank village of Batir, south of Walaja. Reducing the area allotted for the tracks would make it easier to move the separation barrier away from some of Batir's ancient agricultural terraces, which have been designated a world heritage site because of the views they offer and their cultural value as an example of ancient irrigation methods. Batir residents were joined by officials from the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, which also opposes the fence in this area, and offered an alternative solution. During the court hearing, petitioners said just 700 people per

day use the train line in that area, which provides service from Jerusalem to Beit Shemesh. The petitioners said this does not justify building the barrier in the area. ([Haaretz](#) 4 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers razed 5 dunums of Palestinian land planted with 300 trees in Al-Qesma area, which located between Wadi Fukin village and Tzur Hadasa settlement. The targeted land is owned by: Mohammad Ali Atiya, Ishaq Saleh Manasrah, Jamal Mahmoud Atta and Ameen Musa Atiya. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Raya & Maannews 6 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city and detained and questioned tens of Palestinians. (Wafa 7 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city; from reaching to land where the Segregation wall was build. (RB2000 7 February 2014)
- Fahem Mustafah Hamad was seriously injured after An Israeli settler live in Teko settlement assaulted him while he was working in land in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 9 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 150 trees in Dhahr Az-Zayah area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are located near the Israeli Illegal outpost of Sde Boaz, which located near the Israeli settlement of Neve Daniyyal. At the same time, an Israeli settler called “Hannan” seized 8 dunums of agricultural land planted with olive trees, near Neve Daniyyal settlement. The targeted land is owned by Hassa Musa. (Maannews 11 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) planted Palestinian land in Al-Aqban area, east of Bethlehem city with olive trees. Note that Al-Aqban totals area 250 dunums. (Wafa 12 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades. (Mawwal 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village south of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented the participants from reaching to the confiscation land. (RB2000 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a Palestinian journalist; Yousif Shakarnih (24 years), while he was near the Israeli segregation wall, west of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 16 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers living in Teko settlement prevented Palestinian farmers from planting their land in Al-Ghozlan area in Al-Asakira village, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 16 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and started military training at the northern entrance of the village. (RB2000 19 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started military trainings in several areas and neighborhoods in Beit Jala town, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA stormed several and searched several houses, and occupied their roofs. (Al-Quds 19 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Sde Boaz outpost demolished an agricultural room in Ein Qasis area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted room is owned by Riad Daoud Salah. (RB2000 19 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rachael tomb "Bilal Ben Rabah mosque" near Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (RB2000 20 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ad-Dhuheisheh refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA summoned Younis AZ-Zaghawi and Ayman Muhssen to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (RB2000 21 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ' village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Jamal As-Sabah (22 years) in his eye. (Al-Quds 21 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Tekoa settlement attacked Palestinian farmers from Asakira village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and prevented them from working in their land which located near the settlement. (NBPRS 21 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Efarm settlement uprooted 200 olive trees in Khallit Al-Fahem area, in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Abu Talha Darwiesh. (Al-Quds 21 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. (Al-Quds 22 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Al-Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 23 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of Khalf Abu Mufrih (29 years). (Maannews 24 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in “Al-Kilo” road, which link between Nahhalin village and Bethlehem city. The construction of the targeted road implemented by USAID. (RB2000 25 February 2014)
- Israeli engineers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surveyed Palestinian land in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 26 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 26 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) set up two mobile homes on Palestinian land in Ein Qasis area, west of Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city, and near the illegal outpost of Sde Boaz. The targeted land is owned by: Khader Ali Abu Ghaloun. (Wattan 27 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA forced Palestinians to leave their land in Tour Az-Za’fran area. (RB2000 28 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Bilal Ben Rabah mosque, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 28 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities finally decided-implementation of the decision of the Israeli High Court of Justice to evacuate and remove four mobile homes set up by Israeli settlers living in Sde Boaz outpost on Palestinian land owned by Mohammed Abdullah Al-subeih from Al-Khader village in the Bethlehem governorate. The Israeli court decision six months earlier versions remove these houses following an appeal by the owner and the municipality of Al-Khader. But the IOA removed the four mobile homes from land to land owned by Subeih Khader Abu Ghalioun. (Al-Quds 28 February 2014)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in 'Anin village, west of Jenin city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 2 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the Vegetables market in Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA stormed and searched Palestinian houses and building and questioned the residents. (Wafa & Wattan 2 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ash-Shuhada village, south of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 2 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers kidnapped Ghaleeb Mohammad Hamamrih (15 years) and Bassem Hamamrih (19 years) from Silat Ad-Dhahr village, southwest of Jenin city, while they were near the evacuation settlement of Homesh. (Al-Quds 3 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses and places in 'Ajja village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 4 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses and vehicles, causing the damaged in a number of vehicles. The IOA declared the town as "close military zone" and erected military checkpoint at the entrances. (Wafa 7 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian school in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 8 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 8 January 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched tow Palestinian houses in Tura Al-Gharbiya village, west of Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted houses are owned by: Mrouh Qabha and Nafi Qabha. (Wafa 9 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin refugee camp in Jenin city, and questioned the residents. The targeted house is owned by Nedal Abu Ghaluon. (Wafa 9 February 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city, after the IOA stormed the town. (Wafa 9 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian poultry farm in Imreiha village, west of Jenin city and seized 400 chicken. The targeted farm and chicken are owned by Raghieb Mahmoud Hassan Mahajnah. (Wafa 10 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Um Al-Khuljan village, west of Jenin city, questioned the residents and checked ID cards. (Wattan 12 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian houses in Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Rabee' Abd Al-Hadi Al-Haj and Abd Al-Jabar Khalil Khabas. (Wattan 12 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied an under construction Palestinian house in Jenin city and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Abdalla As-Sa'di. (Wattan 13 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Jenin refugee camp in Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 13 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ash-Shuhada village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of three people; were identified as: Ali Taiser Zakarnah (19 years), Mohammad Kamal Taraz'ah (16 years) and Nour Ad-Deyn Mohammad Taraz'ah (19 years). (Wafa & Maannews 13 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Qusei Raed Jaradat, Mohammad Adwan Abd Al-Rahem Jaradat and Nu'man Taisir Mohammad Zaioud. (Wattan 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in At-Tarem village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Hakam Sameh Atatrah, Jamal Abd Al-Qadir, Khalid Rawhi, and Mustafah Sameh. (Maannews 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Araqa village, west of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA

fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Fares Anas Yahya (16 years), Ibrahim Marwan Talal (16 years), Ward Nedal Nayif (18 years) and Ruslan Nassri Naif Yahya (20 years). (Al-Quds 14 February 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in land in Arraba village, southwest of Jenin city, and forced them to leave the area. (Wattan 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in At-Tura al-Gharbiyah village, west of Jenin city, and transformed it to military base. The IOA detained the residents in a small room. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Sabri Qabha. During the operation, the IOA arrested Bashir Mraweh Qabha (18 years) after storming his family house. The IOA assaulted Ibrahim Mahmoud Qabha (18 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injured of others. (Wafa 15 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a Palestinian vehicle owned by Muaz Ahmed Nawahda, after storming Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 16 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Ajja village, southwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Shafi Ma'ale . (Wafa 16 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Mutasem Mustafah Ahmed Aziz Qabha, in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. (Sama News 17 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA detained a Palestinian family from Yabad town, after stopping them at Imreiha checkpoint. (Raya 18 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yabad town, west of Jenin city and fired bullets and stun grenades at houses. During the operation,

- the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (Wafa 19 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin city. The IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 19 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (Wafa 19 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Fahma village, southwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 21 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city and fired stun grenades at houses. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of the town. (Wafa 21 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city, and searched the areas near the Israeli segregation wall. (Wattan 22 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city and erected a military checkpoint in the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 22 February 2014)
 - Israeli settlers stormed and searched several areas in Kafr Ra'I village, southwest of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 24 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a poultry farm in Um Ar-Rihan village, west of Jenin city, and seized tools and cages for poultry farming. The targeted farm is owned by Said Ali ASaid Zaid. (Wattan 25 February 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 26 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in two Palestinian houses in Zabda village, west of Jenin city. The targeted house are owed by: Tawfiq Amirnih and Anwar Amirnih.(Wafa 27 February 2014)

Jerusalem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian building in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, and confiscated three

personal laptops. The targeted building is owned by Abu Al-Humos family. During the operation, the IOA summoned Rami and Ihab Abu Gharibiya to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Maannews 2 February 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Magharibah, and toured in its court yard. (Wattan 2 February 2014)
- District Committee Hearing Scheduled on Kedem Compound. On [February 27](#), the District Planning and Building Committee will discuss public objections against the Kedem Compound, the plan to build a massive Elad promoted tourist and conference center at the entrance of Silwan. The hearing is scheduled to be held less than two months after the close of the period for public objections, indicating that the plan is being fast tracked through the planning process. In addition to objections from local residents, Ir Amim and NGO Emek Shaveh, a noteworthy group of Israeli planners, architects and intellectuals submitted a collective objection citing violations of planning and archeological preservation principles as well as the political issues raised by management of the site by a settler group ([Haaretz](#)). Announcement of the hearing also follows a little over a week after the District Committee deposited the plan for Beit Ha'ma'ayan for public objections. Beit Ha'ma'ayan, a visitor center to be located over the Gihon spring, would be located in the eastern part of the City of David Complex, adding another link in the chain of touristic development projects consolidating Elad's control in Silwan. (Ir-Amim 2 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its court yard. (RB2000 3 February 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued two administrative orders to demolish a 350 square meters building consist of 3 storey (inhabited by 22 Palestinians) and 75 square meters house (inhabited by 5 Palestinians) in Ath-Thawri neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Bardawil and Roubin Abu Nijma. (RB2000 3 February 2014)
- Israeli Intelligence officers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the Rock of Tomb in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Magharibah. During the operation, the IOA detained a number of Palestinian's ID cards. (Maannews 4 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (Maannews 4 February 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (Safa 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 45 square meters room in Sur Baher town in Jerusalem city, under the pretext that the room builds without license. The targeted room is owned by Mujahed Atiya Abu Sarhan (28 years). The IOA informed Mr. Abu Sarhan to pay NIS 125000 fine. (Wafa 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 65 square meters house in Wadi Ad-Dam neighborhood in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Jabreen Sandouqa (37 years) and inhabited by 8 family members. (Wafa 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian house owned by Khalid Mahmoud Bashir, in Al-Sal'a neighborhood in Jabal Al-Mukkabir town in Jerusalem city. The IOA also, preparing to demolish two Palestinian houses, owned by Hussien and Nasser Ramadan Shiqirat, by evacuated the houses from its contents. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA arrested five Palestinians. (SilwanIC 5 February 2014)
- Israeli court approved the demolition of two residential barracks (61 square meters and 41 square meters) in At-Tur neighborhood in Jerusalem city owned by Al-Maslamani family. The court informed the family to demolish their barracks within the next 60 days or the Israeli Municipality or Jerusalem will demolish it. (NBPRS 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out orders to demolish 6 Palestinian houses in Al-Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Khalid Az-Zair (6 square meters room). During the operation, the IOA arrested Khalid Az-Zair. (SilwanIC 5 February 2014)
- The Jerusalem Municipality local planning and building committee is approved the construction of 349 housing units in East Jerusalem, as follows: 24 housing units in Pisgat Zeev; 102 housing units in Neve Yaakov; and 223 housing units in Har Homa C. As Ir Amim has reported in the past, requests for these permits have been submitted on several occasions since [July 2013](#). Building permits are understood to be merely an administrative step, which follow the last significant step in the process - the issuance of tenders; however, the number of housing units to be approved and their sensitive timing merits attention. Har Homa C is a southward extension of Har Homa, effectively acting as a wedge between Beit Sahour and Bethlehem, and East Jerusalem. The plan for Har Homa C (TPS 10310) includes 930

housing units and while infrastructure construction took place last year, actual housing construction has not yet begun. (Ir-Amim 5 February 2014)

- Israeli Ministry of Housing and Construction published tenders to construct 208 housing units in the Israeli neighborhood of Giv'at Hatamar in Efrat settlement. (NBPRS 5 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Hutta one of Al-Aqsa Mosque gates in Jerusalem city, after the IOA prevented Palestinians from entering the mosque. The IOA assaulted Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Hamza Siyam. (Wafa 6 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Imad Daoud Al-Joulani (49 years) from Wadi Qaddum area in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, after stopping him near Tarmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 6 February 2014)
- Israel is preparing to expand the Maaleh Zeitim illegal settlement, built in the heart of Ras al-'Amoud Palestinian neighborhood, in Jerusalem city. The Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued a permit to construct a 400 square meter building that includes three separate pools dedicated to religious settlers, separating men from women, and will be surrounded by a 3 meter wall. The pools are known as Mikveh, and are used for ritual immersion in Judaism. The new plan is intended to be implemented on nearly 2 dunams of land, south of the settlement, overlooking Wadi Qaddoum road. (IMEMC 6 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities closed Olive Mount club in Jerusalem city, to prevent a celebration of the launch of a Palestinian book. (Wattan 7 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, from Al-Maghariba and As-Salsla gates, and fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, causing the injury of 18 people. The IOA closed all the gates of Al-Aqsa mosque and prevented Palestinians from leaving the mosque. During the operation, the IOA arrested five Palestinian; were identified as: Fouad Al-Qaq (17 years), Ali Adnan 17 years), Tamer Al-Jada' (15 years), Diya' Sameh Zaghir (17 years) and Mohammad Marqasto (12 years). (SilwanIC 7 February 2014)
- Israeli weekly news "Yorshalem" declared that the Israeli Land committee issued a plan to construct a new Israeli neighborhood by building 22 housing units in an Israeli settlement in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city, after the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem seized three Palestinian buildings in the town. The Israeli land committee

also, ongoing with a plan to construct 800 housing units in a new settlement, which will build in Kafr Aqad town, north of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 8 February 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Akram Ash-Sharaf. (Wafa 9 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of 20 Palestinian vehicles and a bus in Wad Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and sprayed anti-Palestinian slogans on the walls. A number of targeted vehicles are owned by: Al-Silwadi, Awad, Maraghwa, Aby Khatir, Al-Razim, Manasrah and Badawi families. (SilwanIC 10 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house owned by Hassan Swilem in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA attacked the residents. (Al-Quds 10 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished a 20 square meters residential caravan in As-Sahel neighborhood in at-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted caravan is owned by Ali-Hassan Al-Ju'ba (43 years). (Wafa 10 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 120 square meters house in Jabal Al Mukkabir neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Hassan Ja'afrah and inhabited by 7 family members. (SilwanIC 10 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian restaurant in Al-Wad Street in Jerusalem city. The targeted restaurant is owned by: Ihab Zagher. (Maannews 11 February 2014)
- Israeli Water Company "Gigoun" removed water metering for 22 Palestinian houses in the old city of Jerusalem. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Hamdi Awad, Ashraf Az-Zirbah, Abu Nadir Al-Basiti, and Zuhair Dana. (Sama News 11 February 2014)
- Israeli Ministry of Housing and Construction "Uri Ariel" along with 33 Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested Samera Idries. (ARN & Maannews 11 February 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem issued two administrative orders to demolish two Palestinian houses (each house 80 square meters) in Jabal Al-Mukkabir neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by Islam and Iman Al-Abbasi and inhabited by 12 family members. (SilwanIC 11 February 2014)
- Israeli Planning and construction committee in the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 159 new housing units in the

Israeli neighborhood of Ramat David which located between Beit Hanina and Shufat towns in Jerusalem city. The Israeli committees also, approved to link two Israeli colonial roads; Road No. 443 Tel Aviv -Modin and Road No 21. (Al-Quds 11 February 2014)

- Israeli committee from Planning and construction the Jerusalem Municipality approved a plan to construct 9 storeys building on 4 dunums of Palestinian land in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The new building included a private school, Religious school and Synagogue. (SilwanIC & Maannews 12 February 2014)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 13 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the E1 plan in Ras Al-Izarah area in Al-Eaziriya town, east Of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 13 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers and students escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 13 February 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out administrative orders to demolish a number of Palestinian houses in several areas in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and arrested Mustafa Siyam and Mohammad Qara'en. (SilwanIC 13 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at E1 area, east of Jerusalem city, to push the Israeli government to start the construction of E1 plan. During the demonstration, the IOA attacked a Palestinian protest against the Israeli construction of E1 plan in the same area. (NBPRS 14 February 2014)
- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Al-Wqaf and Heritage declared that the Israeli Knesset will hold a talk on the 18th of February 2014, about imposed the Israeli control over Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (ARN 15 February 2014)
- Israeli Water Company "Gegoun" removed water meters for 14 Palestinian houses in Bab Hutta and As-Sa'diya neighborhoods in the old city of Jerusalem. (Wafa 16 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the Israeli settlers presented lectures about the Temple. (Wafa 16 February 2014)

- Israeli Planning and building committee in Jerusalem municipality issued permits to construct a 7 storey building 100 meters away from Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Panorama FM 16 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers started the construction of the Israeli segregation wall around Cliff hotel in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. During the operation, the owner of the hotel gets an order from an Israeli court to stop the construction of the wall in that area. (SilwanIC 16 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (RB2000 17 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished five residential structures (each structure is 50 square meters), a 100 square meters commercial shop and a 200 square meters carwash in Al-Eaziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted residential structures inhabited by 55 Palestinians. (Maannews 17 February 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem approved the construction of 350 housing units in Talpiot settlement, included the plan to construct 8 buildings. (Al-Ayyam 17 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA at the entrance of the mosque detained the ID cards for dozens of Palestinians. (Raya 18 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Beit Ikxa village, northwest of Jerusalem city, and prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Raya 18 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers slashed the tires of 31 Palestinian vehicles in Sharafat village, south of Jerusalem city and sprayed anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall houses. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Shantour, Abd An-Nabi, Aby Raya, Faraj, Mush'al, Abu Rebhi, Az-Zitawi, Sobhi, Kamal, Awad, Barhoum and Mur'ash families. (Maannews 19 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers led by Moshi Filgen escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque and Dome of Rock in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 19 February 2014)
- Israel plans to build a Jewish tourist center in East Jerusalem on private Palestinian land, a local information center said. Wadi Hilweh Information Center said in a statement that the new center would be built east of the Silwan neighborhood and south of the Al-Aqsa mosque, without specifying when. The building and the land surrounding it will feature a "museum of Jewish history" and a "Jewish national park," the statement said. The government-led project is

sponsored by the Ir David Foundation, an organization that promotes a Jewish connection to parts of the Silwan neighborhood, including the "City of David" archaeological site. According to the Information Center, the tourist center will be built on 1,200 square meters of Palestinian land in the al-Ain area. Municipality crews have already issued notices to seven families in the al-Ain area, informing them that the project will be implemented on their lands, the statement said. The families were given 60 days to appeal the decision to Israeli courts. All appeals will need to include various legal documents, such as building permits, according to the statement. Twenty-two houses on five dunams (1.2 acres), holding members of the al-Abbassi, Abu Mayala, Abu Subeih, and Abu Sneineh families, are threatened by the decision. (SilwanIC & Maannews 19 February 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (NBPRS 20 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 21 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian while he was in the courtyard of the mosque. (Safa 23 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish and evacuate all the structures (22 mobile homes; each one 80 square meters, and tens of tents and animal sheds, a school and a kindergarten) in Jabal Al-Baba area, east of Al-Eizariya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted area inhabited by 350 Palestinians. (Maannews 23 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Shufat military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of other. (Sama News 24 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and fired rubber bullets and stun grenades at Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Maannews 25 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 11 dunums of Palestinian land in At-Tur town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted land is owned by Yousif Abu Al-Hawa. (Raya 25 February 2014)
- Settler group getting management of Western Wall area. Elad would also manage major sites nearby, including the Jerusalem Archaeological Park. The right-wing settlement group Elad-City of David Foundation is on the verge of assuming the management of the Jerusalem Archaeological Park and the Davidson Center, which includes the entire southern section of the Western Wall. A draft agreement has been drawn up between the Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem (the JQDC), which owns the area, and Elad. The agreement came after the government company received a legal opinion that it could sign such a pact without publishing a tender. Elad already manages the City of David National Park just outside the Old City walls and works to settle Jews in the Palestinian village of Silwan. If the deal goes through, it would significantly expand Elad's economic and tourism interests in the area, and give it the unprecedented opportunity to tighten the link between Silwan, the City of David and the Western Wall. Left-wing groups are expected to fight the decision, since it would expand Elad's foothold in East Jerusalem and further solidify its relationship with state authorities. Elad is heavily involved in settling Jews in Palestinian homes purchased in Silwan through front men and foreign companies. In addition to running the City of David National Park, Elad conducts activities at the Armon Hanatziv promenade and on the Mount of Olives. The Jerusalem Archeological Garden, which would come under Elad's management, includes about two-thirds of the exposed part of the Western Wall and some of Jerusalem's most important archeological sites, including Robinson's Arch, stones from the Temples' destruction, a Herodian street, and the "place of trumpeting" (the corner of the Temple Mount on which the trumpet-blowers stood during the time of the Temple), as well as structural remains from the Islamic period. This is also where a platform was erected several months ago for non-Orthodox groups wishing to hold prayer services and ceremonies within view of the Western Wall. The site also includes the Davidson Center, a visitors' center dedicated to exhibits related to the archeological park, including a virtual reconstruction of the Herodian-era Temple Mount. The possible handover to Elad is the result of a financial dispute between East Jerusalem Development Ltd., which manages the archeological site and the Davidson Center, and the JQDC, which owns the land. The

JQDC claimed that East Jerusalem Development had not paid it the rent it owed on the site for several years. In December, the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court ruled in favor of the JQDC and ordered East Jerusalem Development to pay its debt and hand over the site to the JQDC by the end of 2014. As a result, the JQDC began deliberating over new management of the park. At this point, say sources involved in the discussions, Elad chairman David Be'eri suggested that Elad cover the debts of East Jerusalem Development in exchange for being given control of the site, a proposal that was readily accepted by the JQDC. According to these sources, Elad was an obvious favorite to manage the site because of its experience managing the popular City of David site, as well as the underground tunnel that had been dug between the City of David and the Davidson Park in recent years. These archeological excavations conducted by the Israel Antiquities Authority and funded by Elad, involved digging a tunnel along a Herodian-Era Street that runs from the Siloam Pool to the Western Wall. The tunnel was opened to the public three years ago. The JQDC has also received a legal opinion that it did not need to publish a tender soliciting bids from anyone else to run the site. A draft agreement has been written and is expected to be signed shortly, pending various legal approvals. The Jerusalem Archeological Garden includes areas outside the Old City walls, in the Ophel area. These lands, which are controlled by the Israel Nature and Parks Authority, are apparently not going to be transferred to Elad's control. Neither the JQDC nor Elad would comment for this report. ([Haaretz](#) 25 February 2014)

- Israeli digging under Palestinian houses in Wadi Al-Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, causing the demolition of a retaining wall (15 meters width and 3 meters high). (SilwanIC 26 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Al-Baba area, east of Al-Eiziarya town, east of Jerusalem city. Note that few days ago, the IOA handed out military orders to demolish all the structures in Jabal Al-Baba area. (Maannews 26 February 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced a Palestinian family; Ash-Sha'ir, in Shufat town, north of Jerusalem city, to demolish a residential barracks. (RB2000 26 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities started raze Palestinian land in As-Sawana neighborhood in Jerusalem city, to start the implementation of a new colonial plan which aimed to construct "Al-Matalla Park". The budgut of the plan NIS 21 million. The new Park will link between Beit

- Orot settlement and Church of Gethsemane. (Maannews 26 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in several areas in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Safa 27 February 2014)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (RB2000 27 February 2014)
 - The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review¹. The Regional Plan No. (3/10/227), in basin number 1, part of land number 26 in Anata town, east of Jerusalem city. The plan determines to change the status of the land to construct 19 housing units in Kfar Adummim settlement, open spaces, roads and public parks. (Al-Quds 24 February 2013)
 - Israeli procedures prevented thousands of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 28 February 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (PNN & Wattan 28 February 2014)
 - Israeli organization handed out Adna Amran Ash-Sharbaty an order to evacuate his house in the old city of Jerusalem. (SilwanIC 28 February 2014)
 - The Attorney General's Office revealed the Israeli Government plans to build another Jewish prayer Plaza in the southern side of the Al Aqsa mosque, trying to blockade the mosque, and the imposition of Jewish prayers inside. This came in a letter sent by consultant to Israeli Housing Minister Uri Ariel said the crew "the restoration and development of the Jewish quarter" working to finalize a settlement agreement on the Organization of the prayers at the Western Wall, he is exploring the possibility of building another arena of prayer stretches along the southern part of the wall so as to be open to the public. The Israeli government is trying to make the whole arena of prayer Al-Buraq and divided into three sections with one entrance, pointing out that there is a comprehensive blueprint for the Judaization of the bright area of 7,600 square meters, including a scheme to establish a Jewish Synagogue adjacent to the Western Wall of Al-Aqsa. (ARN 28 February 2014)

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

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Al-Qamrah and Tartousa areas in Dura town, west of Hebron city, and fired stun grenades at houses. (Al-Quds 1 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriyah towns in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 1 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Ein settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian farmers in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The Israeli settlers destroyed trees and carried out provocative actions. (Al-Quds 1 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Hebron, Sa'ir and Hahlul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 1 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Deir Samit and Al-Krum villages in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 2 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians after storming their houses in the camp. The arrestees were identified as: Mahmoud Mohammad Ahmed 'Adarbah (16 years), Mohammad Salah Mahdi Al-Badawi (20 years) and Mohammad Zahran Fahjan. (Wafa & Safa 2 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. (Safa 2 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Aws Diyab Faraj Alla in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 2 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Jamal Abd Al-Majed Al-Wahaden. (Wattan 2 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 1000 forest trees in Khirbet Al-Fakhit, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees located in a Palestinian Natural reserve (1500 dunums) (RB2000 & Al-Quds 3 February 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al –Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. (Wattan 4 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) wrote anti- Palestinian slogans on the walls of a number of Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (NBPRS 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) threatened to demolish bread Tabun in Um Al-Khair village east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tabun is owned by Suliman Al-Hathaleen and located near Maon settlement. (Al-Quds 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhoods in Hebron city, Idhna and Dura towns. (RB2000 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mahmoud Al-Kawaziya in Bani Na'im town, east of Hebron city. (RB2000 5 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Ein Sara and Ras Al-Joura neighborhoods in Hebron city, and took photos for houses, Streets and water wells. (NBPRS 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron, Sa'ir, Halhul, and Bani Na'im towns, and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Ein Sarah neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinians and checked ID cards. (Safa 6 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA closed the Iron Gate at the entrance of the camp. (Safa 6 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Idhna and Dura towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 6 February 2014)
- 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 live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 30 people, one of them were identified as: Khadir Jamel Al-Janazrah (22 years). (Wattan 7 February 2014)

- Abdalla Ishaq Mahmoud Al-Jabareen (13 years) was seriously injured after an Israeli land mine in Khirbet Shu'b Al-Battem, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 7 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 7 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed several neighborhoods in Hebron city and Idhna and As-Samu' towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 8 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted an injured Hussam Naef Jaber while he was at Ash-Shalal Street in the central of Hebron city. (Safa 8 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Ad-Dhahiriya and Sa'ir towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints in Jabal A-Rahma neighborhood and at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 9 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoint in Suba village, Dura, As-Samu' towns, and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 9 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched three Palestinian houses. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalid Jamal Musef Sabarnih, Ibrahim Khadir Zeidan Sabarnih and Hussen Husni Za' aqiq. (Maannews 11 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several neighborhoods in Hebron city. The IOA stopped Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 12 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested

Mohammad Ali Khalil Sabarnah (30 years). (Al-Quds 12 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian school near Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. (Wafa 12 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement stormed a 10 dunums of Palestinian land in Wadi As-Sweid area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and uprooted 150 olive trees. The targeted trees are owned by Hushiya family. (RB2000 12 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Yatta, Sair, and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 12 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in the old city of Hebron. (Safa 13 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to stop the construction in a Palestinian clinic, house and animal barracks in Khirbet Ad-Daqqah, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mash-hour Abd Al-Karem Amer and Adnan Ka'abnih. (Wafa 13 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, and checked ID cards. (Safa 13 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozer unearthed a grave in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The bulldozer dug up a grave located on near a main road, leaving the bones visible to passersby. (Maannews 14 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in the central of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 14 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 14 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kharasa village, northwest of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocs Abu Al-Touq Street in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, to prevent

Palestinians from reaching their agricultural lands. (Wafa 14 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers and international activist from planted olive seedlings in Palestinian land in the eastern villages of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, under the claim that the area classified as “Close military zone”. (Wafa 15 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 16 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrance of Hahlul and Beit Kahil village in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (ARN 16 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 17 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Dura, Ad-Dhahiriya and Hebron towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 18 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli Civil Administration (ICA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in water pool and to stop working in land in Wad Ash-Sheikh and Jourit As-Salamah areas, east of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted pool and land are owned by: Ashraf Bahjat Abu Sara Al-Alami and Faysal Mohammad Zeidan Abu Ayash. (Wafa 18 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to evacuate 25 dunums of Palestinian land in Khirbet Al-Mafqara, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, under the claim that the targeted land was classified by the Israeli Authorities as “State land”. The targeted land is owned by Mahmoud Hussen Hamamda. (Al-Ayyam 18 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Dura, Idhna and Hebron cities in Hebron governorate. (Safa 19 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a military airship above Qab Al-Jaben area in the central of Hebron city. (Wafa 19 February 2014)
- Ahmed Barqan (7 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron city. (NBPRS 19 February 2014)

- High Court allows settlers to take over 300 dunams in southern Hebron Hills. Justices reject petition by Palestinian family to return their land, saying the incursion is not fresh. The High Court of Justice on Sunday rejected a petition from 2012 against Jewish settlers taking over Palestinian lands close to the settlement of Sussia in the West Bank's southern Hebron Hills, saying the incursion is not fresh and therefore the Israel Defense Forces and Civil Administration cannot be forced to take administrative measures against the settlers. This decision represents a reversal of the approach of prosecutors and courts in recent years. A court ruling from 2011 established that given that the IDF prevented Palestinians access to their lands for years, Israelis using the lands must prove that they are doing so in good faith and must present deeds proving that the land was legally purchased. Under this decision, Israelis cannot refer to the statute of limitations or that they have worked and maintained the land to avoid being removed. But this time, Justices Miram Naor, Zvi Zylbertal and Uzi Vogelman based their decision on the Civil Administration's stance, according to which the settlers have controlled the land for more than five years. The petition, filed by attorneys Quamar Mishirqi-Asad and Avital Sharon from Rabbis for Human Rights, related to some 300 dunams (about 75 acres) of land claimed by Hushiye from Yatta family and located between the settlement of Sussia and the unapproved outpost Mitzpeh Yair, where access to pastureland in the area has been prevented. Attorney Amir Fisher, representing the settlement of Sussia, the Har Hebron Regional Council and three Israeli citizens, said that Sussia resident Yair Har Sinai (who was murdered in 2011) bought the land in question in 1990 and later received permission from the World Zionist Organization to graze animals on several thousand dunams that were declared "state lands." Judge Naor said that Har Sinai's heir, Dalia Har Sinai, and two other respondents — Ofir Avidan and Elad Movshowitch — did not produce "any documents that apparently demonstrate purchase, and it was not noted from whom the land was acquired or its borders" Naor also wrote in her verdict, "It is difficult not to say that the claims raised by the appellants look to be vague." On the other hand, she wrote that the petitioners did not present the court with "sufficient evidence so that it will be possible to rule regarding the ownership of the land in question," although "on the administrative level it appears that the petitioners have sufficient linkage to the area discussed in the petition." The petitioners presented to the court tax-payment vouchers for the land under their control. Unlike in the northern West Bank and Ramallah area, in the southern West Bank, the Jordanians did not manage to complete the process of

registering lands before the Israeli conquest in the 1967 Six-Day War. Israel stopped the process, so that many Palestinian families do not have “proper” documentation proving ownership of their property. This reality made it easier for Israel to declare hundreds of thousand dunams in the West Bank state lands over the years. Naor noted a contradiction by the petitioners, who on one hand said the IDF and settlers did not allow access to the land during the second intifada, and on the other hand, said that the farmers managed to work their lands. Ultimately, the stance of the Civil Administration, which Naor described as neutral – that there is evidence that 300 dunams of land was farmed by Israelis since 2002 (although not before then) – won out. ([Haaretz](#) 19 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated JD 5000 and NIS 5000 from Faysal Abd Al-Men'em Bidareen (36 years) from As-Samu' town, south of Hebron city, after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the southern entrance of Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 20 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bier Ein area, under Al-Qassam mosque in Hebron city. (Wattan 21 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Sakhir Hesham Khalil Abu Mariya (23 years). (Maannews 21 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in the old city of Hebron. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 15 people. (NBPRS 21 February 2014)
- Israeli Daily newspaper “Haaretz” released that the Israeli Defense Ministry transformed point settlement on Palestinian land south of Hebron and named “Avigil” to the settlement where this point occupied more than 1,000 dunams of Palestinian land. Press said in a report published in Ha'aretz that this settlement to join the grouping of settlements and outposts located south of Hebron constituted a new settlement in the region block includes this nugget: Beit Yattir, Havat Lucifer, Mitzpeh Yair, Susiya, Maon, Havat Maon and Carmel. (NBPRS & [Haaretz](#) 21 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Halhul, Nuba and Kharasa towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 23 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Ein settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Mohammad Abd Al-Hamid Jaber

- As-Salibi while he was working in his land in Wadi Abu Ar-Resh area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wattan 23 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to stop the construction in 2-storey house, 3 barracks and an animal sheds in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mahmoud Azmi Abu Ijhaish, Sufian Abu Ijhaish and Arafat Abu Ijhaish. (Maannews 23 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Shuykh Al-Arroub village, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Ibrahim Al-Haliqa. (RB2000 26 February 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 26 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinians vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 26 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Khallit Jabir area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Musa Hassan Dababsih. (RB2000 27 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Taffuh village, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Kamal Samer Abd Al-Karem Hassan. (RB2000 27 February 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. During the clashes, the IOA stormed the camp and closed the main entrance. (Maannews 27 February 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wattan 28 February 2014)

- An Israeli settler has filed a lawsuit against a local Palestinian Bedouin in an attempt to remove his traditional oven (Beard tabon) in a village south of Hebron. The oven's owner, Salim al-Hathaleen, said that the oven is on his land and he refuses to remove it because it provides bread to his family of 40 people, as well as others in the village of Um al-Khier, east of Yatta town. The lawsuit comes after months of harassment by the settler, including raids accompanied by Israeli forces, targeting the traditional "tabun" oven. The settler, who is a resident of the nearby Israeli settlement of Karmel, said in the lawsuit that he and his family suffer a result of the smoke emitted from the oven. He has reportedly requested a compensation of 250,000 shekels (\$72,000). (Maannews 28 February 2014)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA stopped and questioned Palestinians. (Maannews 3 February 2014)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The Palestinians who injured were identified as: Saqir Abid (58 years), Mahmoud Riad Ishtiwi (5 years), Kamel Barham (23 years) and Nasser Hassan (43 years). (Wafa 7 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Adham Abd Al-Latif Al-Rai' (19 years) while he was working in his family land in Al-Razazy area, south of Qalqilyah city. (Maannews 12 February 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (AL-Quds 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle near Yetzhar settlement, south of Nablus city, as a result, a Palestinian girl; Nehad Kamal Aqil (17 years) from Kafr Qaddum village, east of Nablus city, was injured. The IOA arrested the driver of the vehicle and transferred him to Huwara military base. (Maannews 15 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village,

east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 21 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 28 February 2014)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) informed the Palestinian residents in Al-Burj, Al-Meta and Al-Hamamat areas in the northern of Jordan Valley to evacuate their houses and structures on the 5th of February 2014, from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., under the claim of military trainings. (ARN 4 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Far'a refugee camp, south of Tubas city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Fares Sawalmih, where the IOA fired a teargas grenade inside the house, where part of the house was torched. 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 Sa'id Al-Ghoul (22 years). During the clashes, the IOA arrested five Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Mujahed Sawalmih (20 years), Mohammad Abu As-Samin, Abd Mansour, Yousif Abu Siyam, and Qaies Abu Madi. (Al-Quds 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) evacuated 35 Palestinian families from their houses in Al-Burj, Al-Meta and Al-Hamamat areas in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of Israeli military trainings. (Wafa 5 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Al-Hamra checkpoint in the northern of Jordan valley. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three Palestinian houses and two animal sheds in Khirbet Yarza, east of Tubas city. During the operation, the IOA confiscated an agricultural tractor, and a number of tents. (Wafa 17 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized a number of mobile homes owned by a Palestinian Women center in Kardala village in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 18 February 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) IN Khirbet Atwof in Tammun village, southeast of Tubas city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 21 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out 23 Palestinian families military orders to evacuate their tents in Wadi Ibziq and Al-Burj areas in the northern of Jordan valley, in the 26th of February 2014 from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. under the claim that the IOA will hold military training in the aforementioned areas. (ARN 23 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced more than 30 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses in Irza, Ibziq, Al-Burj, Eyoun Al-Meta areas in the northern of Jordan Valley, under the claim of Israeli military trainings. (Wafa 26 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced 23 Palestinian families to evacuate their houses in Ar-Ras Al-Ahmer area in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of the Israeli military trainings. (Wafa 27 February 2014)

Ramallah

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the main entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, after the IOA closed it. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wafa 2 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Ofra settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle, while it was near the settlement, causing the injury of three Palestinians. (Wattan 2 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers uprooted about 1200 olive seedlings in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 2 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 425 olive trees in Turmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Mohammad Jamal Abu Awad. (Wafa 2 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 12 people. (Maannews 7 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of

- Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 7 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Ayyam 7 February 2014)
 - Israeli settlers uprooted 500 olive seedlings in Sinjil village, north of Ramallah city. (NBPRS 9 February 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and damaged in houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bilal At-Tamimi and transferred him to unknown location. (PNN 12 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a number of structures in Deir Dibwan village, east of Ramallah city. (DWG 13 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dispersed the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation case. (Maannews 14 February 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets; and teargas grenades, causing the injury of 6 Palestinians. (Maannews 14 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dispersed the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 14 February 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad outpost uprooted 700 olive seedlings in Turmus'ayya village, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted seedlings are owned by: Mahmoud Hezma and Rabah Hizma. (Maannews 19 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people, were identified as: Mohammad Ahmed Yassen (24 years) and Mahmoud Mohammad (18 years). (Wafa 21 February 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinians were suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Wafa 21 February 2014)
- 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 rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four people. (Maannews 21 February 2014)
- High Court calls halt to building of new neighborhood in Ofra. Justice rules settlement construction violates court order forbidding the issue of building permits within the settlement's jurisdiction. High Court Justice Uzi Fogelman has called a halt to the building of a new neighborhood in the West Bank settlement of Ofra. On Sunday Fogelman ruled that in resuming construction on the neighborhood last month, the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council violated an interim order of the High Court of Justice, which forbade it to issue building permits for a new neighborhood within Ofra's jurisdiction. ([Haaretz](#) 25 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, and arrested Fadil At-Tamimi (54 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and sun grenades. (RB2000 27 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Deir Nedam village, north of Ramallah city and fired stun grenades at Palestinian houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Tamim Ahmed At-Tamimi (18 years). (RB2000 27 February 2014)
- Mutaz Washiha (24 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a missile at his house in Bir Zeit village, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 14 people. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians were identified as: Ramiz Washiha, Fadi Sidqi and Samer Al-Qaisi. (Maannews 27 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. (Al-Quds 28 February 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 28 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Atara village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four people. (PNN 28 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four people, were identified as: Talha Abd As-Satar (22 years), Ahmed Abu Rahma (20 years), Ashraf Al-Khateb (34 years), Mohammad Nasser Barnit (14 years). During the operation, the IOA arrested Samih Ataia. (Maannews 28 February 2014)

Jericho

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the Israeli Bypass road No. 90 near the protest village “Deir Hijla”. (PNN 4 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 120 palm trees in Az-Zubeidat village, north of Jericho city. The trees are owned by: Hassan Al- Jarne. (PNN 6 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) along with Israeli bulldozers demolished a tent and a barracks in Ein Qarziliya area in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted tent and barracks are owned by Zahi Rihan Bani Maniya. (Wattan 12 February 2014)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers living in Ileshem settlement worked in the settlement to construct new housing units and road networks. (Maannews 4 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Qira village, north of Salfit city. (Maannews 13 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Salfit city, after the IOA raided a non-violent protest against

the segregation wall and settlements in the city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (PNN 14 February 2014)

- Israeli settlers set up a tent at the entrance of Deir Ballut village, west of Salfit city. (Wattan 19 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement attacked Palestinian farmers and activists while they were planting olive trees in land in Salfit city. As a result, five Palestinians were injured. (Wafa 21 February 2014)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review². The Regional Plan No. (2/5/170), Mandate scheme, S/15 , 170/4, in basin number 2, which is a part of Al-Burj and Khamat Hadida in Haris village, north of Salfit city. The plan location in Revava settlement. The plan determine to change the status of the land from agricultural uses to construct Buildings, Public Organizations, Industrial area, tourist areas, an area for future development, open spaces, roads and public parks. (Al-Quds 24 February 2013)

Tulkarem

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Askar refugee camp in Nablus city and took photos for houses and Streets. (Al-Quds 1 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Huwara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 1 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beita village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA detained a number of Palestinians, and closed the western entrance of the village. (Wattan 2 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Yetzhar settlement, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped, searched and detained Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 2 February 2014)

² It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Beita village, south of Nablus city, and fired stun grenades at houses. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Safa 4 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 4 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Itamar settlement uprooted about 100 olive trees in Wadi Yanun area, which located between Yanun and Awarta villages in Nablus governorate. (Maannews 5 February 2014)
- Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a Palestinian from Deir Al-Hatab village, east of Nablus city, while he was near Yetzhar settlement. (Al-Quds 6 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Qusra village, southeast of Nablus city, and forced them to leave the area. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Maannews 6 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Huwara checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinian vehicles from crossing it. The IOA detained yens of vehicles, and checked ID cards. Note that Huwara checkpoint link between Nablus and Ramallah governorate. (RB2000 8 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beita village, south of Nablus city and erected a military checkpoint at Bridge area. (Wattan 9 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched Ras Al-Ein, Krum Ashour neighborhoods in Nablus city. (Wattan 9 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burin village, south of Nablus city and fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the eastern entrance of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles. (Safa 10 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Note that at the midnight, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the village. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing the injury of Badawi Badir Asuos (17 years). During the clashes, the IOA closed all the entrances of the village, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Al-Quds & Wattan 12 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers punctured the tires of a Palestinian vehicle while it was near Ma'ale Efrayim settlement. The targeted vehicle is owned by a

- Palestinian from Qusra village, south of Nablus city. (ARN 12 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian house in Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city, and assaulted the residents. The targeted house owned by Khalid Sameeh Daraghmah. (Al-Quds 12 February 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Eli settlement stormed a Palestinian plant nursery and stole a number of seedlings in As-Sawiya village, south of Nablus city. (NBPRS 13 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 4 dunums of Palestinian land in area located between Tell and Madama villages, southwest of Nablus city, under the claim of “Security uses”. (NBPRS 14 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Huawara village, south of Nablus city, and forced a number of Palestinians to close their shops. During the operation, the IOA closed Huawara checkpoint and detained a number of vehicles. (Safa 16 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beita village, south of Nablus city and fired stun grenades at houses. (Safa 16 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian land, east of Al-Qarara town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 17 February 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian and a school, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 19 February 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement assaulted and injured Mohammad Raja Az-Zaban (50 years) from Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 19 February 2014)
 - An Israeli settler deliberately rammed a parked Palestinian car near Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. Musab Hasan Balsma (21 years) told Ma'an that he parked his vehicle on the roadside after it ran out of fuel and was waiting inside the car for a friend to bring him fuel. An Israeli settler driving a pickup truck rammed the car from behind and then from the front, before fleeing the scene. (Maannews 20 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Nablus city, and took photos for a number of residential buildings. (Wattan 22 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Beit Furik and Awarta villages in Nablus governorate. (Wattan 22 February 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Havat Jilad outpost stormed Jit village, west of Nablus city and hurled stones at Palestinian houses and vehicles, causing the damage in a number of vehicles. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers. (Al-Ayyam 23 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted house is owned by Zaid Maharba (48 years). (Panorama FM 24 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to demolish an animal barracks in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The targeted barracks is owned by Firas Abu Lihya. (RB2000 25 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Osarin village, south of Nablus city, detained tens of Palestinians, and arrested Faraj Zeidan Awad Adili (19 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Maannews 27 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted and arrested Mohammad Mash-hour An-Najar. (Al-Quds 27 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of three people. (Wattan & Maannews 27 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Shavut Rahel settlement razed Palestinian land in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The targeted land is owned by: Ahmed Abd Ibrahim Al-Haj Mohammad. (Maannews 27 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish 7 Palestinian houses in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ihsan Hassan Daraghma, Yousif Hassan Daraghma, Omar Mohammad Hassan Awies, Abd Al-Rahman Awies, Ahmed Abd Al-Rahman Awies and Mahmoud Mustafah Daraghma. (Maannews 27 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 28 February 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked and injured two Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land in Al-Lafha area in Huwara village, south

of Nablus city. The Palestinians were identified as: Ahmed Basmat Odeh (35 years) and Fouad Daoud Odeh (55 years). (Maannews 28 February 2014)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al-Qarara area, northeast of Khan Younis city, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds & Safa 5 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into in Al-Fakhari neighborhood, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian farmers. (Maannews 6 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 6 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire a Palestinians while they were at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip, causing the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 7 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wattan 9 February 2014)
- Two Palestinians were injured after an Israeli warplane launched a missile at a motorcycle in Deir Al-Balah city in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 9 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Warplanes (IOW) launched three missiles at a Palestinian area, south of Gaza city, causing a lot of damaged in the area. At the same time, IOW launched a missile at a Palestinian land near Electricity station in An-Nasriyat refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Maannews 11 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented more than 60 Palestinians from leaving Gaza strip to West Bank and Jordan, under the claim that they have “Palestine State” slogan on their passports. (Wafa 13 February 2014)
- Ibrahim Suliman Mansour (26 years) was killed and other was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were working in land in Al-Muntar area, east of Ash-Shaja’iya neighborhood in Gaza city. (Wattan 14 February 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. The IOA

- fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 16 people. (Maannews 14 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a missile at a Palestinian land, east of Ash-Shaja'iyah neighborhood in Gaza city. (Maannews 15 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats attacked and opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat, while it was sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, north of Gaza strip. (ARN 16 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into agricultural land, east of Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, opened fire at Palestinian houses and razed land. (PNN 18 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 18 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza city shore in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 19 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip, causing the damage in one of the boats. (Wafa 20 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. About 13 Palestinian were injured, and dozens suffered gas inhalation. (NBPRS & RB2000 21 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses, east of Rafah city, south of Gaza strip. As a result, Fadel Adwan (11 years) was injured. (Al-Quds 21 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 24 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest near the Security fence, east of Gaza city. The IOA fired bullets and teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Safa 25 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Paltoday 28 February 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian and injured him while he was near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Wattan 28 February 2014)

- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched missiles at an area in Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (PNN 28 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, while they were near the border fence in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip, and causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 28 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers staged few meters into the Palestinian land near Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 17 February 2014)

Others

- Government gave settlers \$42 million ‘compensation’ for building freeze. Livni, Labor leaders demand investigation into secret payments, some of which were in turn used by pro-settler lobby group. The Israeli government secretly channeled 148 million shekels (over \$42 million) to the local city councils that administer settlements across the West Bank in recent years, to “compensate” them for city taxes they did not receive because of a government-imposed settlement-building freeze in 2009-2010. News of the secret payments, reported by Israel’s Channel 2 News on Friday night, provoked an immediate demand by the opposition Labor Party for an investigation by the Attorney General and the State Comptroller into what it said could be illegal funding. Israel’s Justice Minister Tzipi Livni also promised to investigate the affair. According to the TV report, furthermore, some of the secret government payments were in turn transferred by the local settlement city councils to the Settlers’ Council, a private group that lobbies for the settlements and frequently conducts activities criticizing the government for policies deemed as damaging to the settlers. Israel’s Supreme Court has already ruled that use of public funds by the Settlers’ Council to fund such activities is illegal. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu imposed the temporary building freeze on West Bank settlements in November 2009, and it ended in September 2010. It was introduced by Netanyahu under pressure from the Obama administration, as part of an effort to draw the Palestinian Authority back to the negotiating table. PA President Mahmoud Abbas did resume talks with Israel toward the end of that period, but he walked away from the talks soon after, and Netanyahu refused to extend the freeze. Peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians were then stalled for almost three years before the current negotiations began last July. Because of the freeze, the building of thousands of scheduled homes in the settlements was delayed, and the local councils

apparently argued to the government that they should be compensated for the city tax revenue they would have received from residents of those homes had they been built. Thus, every year since the freeze, the government has secretly paid money to the various settlement councils in compensation, the TV report said. To date, the total amount of public money handed over is 148 million shekels. In turn, the report continued, a substantial portion of this money was passed on to the Settlers' Council lobby group. The Settlers' Council acknowledged receiving some such monies, the TV report said, but stated that it had done nothing illegal. Livni said she would look into the matter. The Settlers' Council was headed for part of the period in question by Naftali Bennett, who led a campaign against the building freeze and who now heads the pro-settler Jewish Home party in the Israeli government. Bennett, Israel's economy minister, opposes Palestinian statehood, and is a bitter rival of coalition partner Livni, who heads Israel's negotiating team with the Palestinians. ([Time of Israel](#) 1 February 2014)

- Ministers to mull bill annexing all West Bank settlements. The proposed legislation, to be discussed on Sunday, would bar restricting settlement construction due to diplomatic considerations. A bill calling for the application of Israeli law to all West Bank [settlements](#) and all roads leading to them will be discussed by the Ministerial Committee for Legislation on Sunday. The bill, sponsored by MK Miri Regev (Likud), would also bar the government from restricting settlement construction due to diplomatic considerations, unless it received the [Knesset's](#) explicit permission to do so. A similar bill that Regev submitted to the previous Knesset failed to pass. Regev said her bill is meant to prepare Israel to cope with the possibility of a unilateral Palestinian declaration of statehood that would be recognized by most of the world's countries. If that happened, she wrote in the bill's explanatory notes, "It would be appropriate for Israel to divest itself of responsibility for and control over Palestinian communities in the territories of Judea and Samaria [the West Bank], but at the same time, it shouldn't abandon the communities in these territories that have a Jewish majority. "Unilateral declaration of a Palestinian state would have an immediate and fateful impact on the daily lives of Israeli citizens living in Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria," she continued. "In light of the fact that the position of [successive] Likud governments in Israel has been that under any future diplomatic agreement, Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria, including the security roads leading to them, will remain in territory under the State of Israel's control, and Israeli sovereignty will be applied to them, we

- have an obligation to protect the lives of people living in these communities." ([Haaretz](#) 5 February 2014)
- There will be only one state, and that's Israel. Minister of Housing and Construction Uri Ariel clarified his stance on a future Palestinian state. "Let me tell you again: From the Mediterranean Sea to the Jordan River there will be only one state, and that's the State of Israel," he said. "The Jewish people will not give up its country or its homeland. We, in Habayit Hayehudi, will not sign any paper that will relinquish the Land of Israel." ([Ynetnews](#) 5 February 2014)
 - Israel issues 558 permits for East Jerusalem housing. Palestinian Authority calls for international community to intervene to prevent construction from derailing peace talks. Israeli planners gave final approval for 558 new apartments in Jerusalem neighborhoods beyond the Green Line. According to the Jerusalem Municipal Committee for Planning and Building, 389 units were approved in Har Homa, 136 in Neve Yaakov and 36 in Pisgat Zeev, all beyond the Green Line. According to the committee, these are plans that were approved years ago. The committee also authorized housing units for Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem: 17 in Tzur Baher, 14 in Beit Safafa, eight in Jabbal Mukkaber and six in Beit Hanina. Palestinian officials said the decision undermines fragile U.S.-brokered negotiations with Israel on setting up a Palestinian state alongside Israel, with East Jerusalem as its capital. A Jerusalem municipal spokesman issued a statement. "The municipality strongly opposes any effort to stifle the legitimate right of every resident to receive building permits and continue building in all neighborhoods of the city according to the master plan for Jew and Arabs as one, regardless of race, religion or gender." ([Haaretz](#) 6 February 2014)
 - Israeli Hebrew news "Wallah" declared that Israel wants to keep the Israeli settlement blocs in West Bank under its control in a final peace talk, which it about 10% of the West Bank area; these blocs are: "Gush Etzion, Ma'aleh Adumim, Giva't Ze'ev, Ariel, settlements near the green line, Karnei Shomron, Kedumim and Ma'aleh Shomron settlements". US sources said the negotiations had not been put up percentages of land exchange, but Israel wants the settlement blocs to remain under the control of the area 10% to 11%, and this is rejected by the Palestinian side expressed readiness to swap only 3% of the West Bank. Israel requested to keep the control for a long time to the settlements of "Beit El, Ofra, and nearby settlements, as well as specific control requested in Hebron city without mentioning details. Wallah decaled also, that Israeli statement took about these settlement blocs

with full control in the final solution keeps 80% of the settlers under Israeli control, and even the Palestinian position that accepts only swap 3% has remained nearly 70% of the settlers under Israeli control. (Maannews 6 February 2014)

- UN reports rise in Israel demolitions in West Bank. According to UN report, Israel demolished 390 shacks, other structures in Jordan Valley in 2013, displacing nearly 600 Palestinians, twice as many as the year before. Israel demolished 390 shacks and other structures in the West Bank's strategic Jordan Valley in 2013, displacing nearly 600 Palestinians, twice as many as the year before, a UN agency said Thursday. The fate of the valley is a sticking point in US-led negotiations that seek to produce a deal on setting up a Palestinian state alongside Israel. The Palestinians want that state to include the West Bank, Gaza Strip and east Jerusalem, territories Israel captured in 1967. The Jordan Valley would form the eastern border of a Palestinian state with Jordan. Israel seeks a long-term military presence in the valley even after any deal, citing security concerns, including the possible influx of weapons and militants from the east. Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas has said he would consider a gradual Israeli troop withdrawal from a Palestinian state over five years, but not longer. Palestinians say they need the sparsely populated valley as the breadbasket of their future state and for resettling Palestinian refugees who would return from exile. Israel has sharply restricted Palestinian development in the valley, critics say, maintaining control over most of the land in the area. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs said Israel demolished 390 Palestinian-owned structures in the valley in 2013, up from 172 the year before. Some 590 Palestinians were displaced last year, compared to 279 in 2012, the agency said. ([Ynetnews](#) 8 February 2014)
- Israel's West Bank construction policy: In thrall to settlers - not justice. The government is now on its fourth policy to combat illegal settlement construction in the West Bank. None has yet to be implemented, and this one won't be any different. In November 2008, the then head of the Israel Defense Forces' Civil Administration in the territories, Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai (now the coordinator of government activities in the territories), presented an affidavit on the priorities for demolishing illegal construction in the West Bank. The goal was to head off a High Court of Justice petition concerning construction in the illegal outposts of Kiryat Hayovel and Haresha. To do so, a plan had to be presented that would make it look as if there was logic behind the chaos. The first

step was to implement court orders, and the second was tackling new construction. Third came construction on private property. It should be clear that nothing in the affidavit was actually implemented. In 2011, in response to a different High Court petition, a new policy was formulated. Whatever illegal construction was on private property would be demolished, and whatever was on other land would be legalized. The state later came up with a new policy in response to further High Court petitions: Whatever was on private property and someone had filed a lawsuit against would be demolished, and everything else would remain. In other words, for the state to do a favor and demolish a house without a permit, there needed to be a Palestinian property owner who would petition the High Court – and only then would the state be ready to move. Now the state has a new policy, it's fourth. Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein is proud of a letter he forced out of Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, in which he states that all new construction will be demolished before it is occupied. It is clear that nothing of this sort will happen. The only question is whether Ya'alon and Weinstein are fooling themselves, or us. ([Haaretz](#) 11 February 2014)

- Rights group: Israeli army using phony excuse to keep checkpoint closed. The army cites security needs, but lawyers say tens of thousands of Palestinians are being inconvenienced. An officer in the military prosecution distorted the truth to justify the closure of a West Bank checkpoint that seriously burdens tens of thousands of Palestinians, a rights group says, based on documents that have been obtained by Haaretz. "It's very grave when the military commander's legal adviser lets himself submit inaccurate information and thus excuse the undermining of the human rights of 100,000 Palestinians who are not allowed to cross a checkpoint and are forced to travel on narrow, long and winding roads," said attorney Yadin Elam for the Center for the Defense of the Individual. The Israel Defense Forces says the checkpoint in question is closed for security reasons, but the rights group has petitioned the High Court of Justice to open the road. West of Ramallah, near the offices of the Civil Administration, is the District Coordination Office checkpoint, commonly known as the VIP checkpoint. The checkpoint separates Ramallah from villages to the west, among them Deir Debwan, Beitin, and Silwad. This checkpoint is closed to Palestinians except for the 1,000 or so who hold VIP certificates. Occasionally the checkpoint is opened to the general public as well. Last April the Center for the Defense of the Individual and the heads of the villages, represented by attorneys Elam and Nitsan Ilani,

demanded that Central Command open the checkpoint. They said its closure was causing tens of millions of shekels in damages to the Palestinian economy because of the huge detour that cars from the villages must take to get to and from Ramallah. But Beit El residents oppose the opening of the checkpoint because they don't want Palestinians driving on the settlement's access road. ([Haaretz](#) 11 February 2014)

- Who inspects the senior West Bank building inspector? Veteran inspector expanded his house in the settlement of Ofra without a permit; and while most of the other nearby houses has been served with demolition orders, his hasn't. A senior official at the agency that is supposed to enforce building regulations in the West Bank expanded his own house seven years ago despite not having a permit. Yigal Rotem is a veteran inspector for the inspection unit of Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank. In recent years, he has been responsible for enforcing building laws throughout the West Bank's Binyamin region. He is also a resident of the Ramat Zvi neighborhood of the settlement of Ofra – a neighborhood built entirely without permits, on privately owned Palestinian land, about 20 years ago. Rotem's place of residence has been known to all the heads of the Civil Administration for years, but they never ordered him to move. According to him, this is because 20 years ago, that kind of behavior was standard practice. In 2005, however, government attorney Talia Sasson prepared a report on illegal construction in the settlements that was subsequently adopted by the cabinet, and since then the Civil Administration's attitude toward illegal construction has changed substantially. Sasson set four criteria for building violations, which were adopted by then-Attorney General Menachem Mazuz. One of them relates to the existence of a master plan. Since Ofra has no master plan for construction, no building permits at all can be issued in the settlement, and all building there is thus illegal. Still, Rotem expanded his house significantly seven years ago, despite having no permit. Aerial photographs of the neighborhood show the vast difference between his expanded house and the houses of his neighbors, which look unchanged since they were built 20 years ago. Yet somehow, on all their inspection tours of Ofra in recent years, Civil Administration inspectors have overlooked Rotem's building violations. Most of the other nearby houses have been served with demolition orders, but Rotem's hasn't. It should be noted, however, that whether or not a demolition order has been issued makes scant difference, since thousands of such orders have been served but very few have ever been enforced. In 2009, the state promised to pay especially careful

attention to building violations in Ofra, given the settlement's unique circumstances, yet it has refrained from razing an entire neighborhood that Amana, the settlement movement's construction arm, has since begun building. Nevertheless, the failure to serve Rotem with a demolition order aptly symbolizes the way the Civil Administration uses its discretion. The Civil Administration said it was "aware of the matter. The building in question was built many years ago, in a community that was established with the government's permission." ([Haaretz](#) 14 February 2014)

- **Palestinians:** Settlers fraudulently bought land from dead man. Human rights lawyers want the police to launch a criminal probe on suspicion that various purchases have been forged. The real estate purchasing arm of [Amana](#), a cooperative that builds houses in West Bank settlements, bought parts of a disputed area in the Beit El settlement in 2013 from a man who has been dead for years, local Palestinians say. The allegation is detailed in documents sent to the police in a request to investigate the purchasing arm, Al-Watan. In the summer of 2012, five buildings in Beit El's Ulpana neighborhood were demolished following a petition to the High Court of Justice by Palestinians who owned the two lots at the site. Last week Army Radio reported that Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon had given Al-Watan a permit to register parts of one of the lots under its name. Al-Watan's main owner is an Amana subsidiary, Binyanei Bar Amana. Al-Watan seeks to buy land in settlements where High Court petitions by Palestinians are pending; this would obviate the need to evacuate those lands. Al-Watan's directors are Ze'ev "Zambish" Hever, a longtime leader of the settlement enterprise, Amana's treasurer Moshe Yogevev, and an Amana employee, Hananya Nahliel. Hever declined to comment for this article. Al-Watan has claimed that it bought a Palestinian house on the outskirts of the settlement of Ofra, but the district court ruled that the deal was forged. Al-Watan also says it bought land at Giv'at Asaf, Amana and Migron. All of these transactions are being investigated by the police. Regarding the Ulpana neighborhood, documents submitted by attorneys Michael Sfard and Shlomi Zacharia, who are representing the petitioners for human rights group Yesh Din, raise questions on the legitimacy of the Al-Watan purchases. In January last year, a front man allegedly bought the land on which Ulpana sits from its Palestinian owners. A few months later the man allegedly passed the land on to Al-Watan. But according to the documents submitted by Sfard and Zacharia, the man stipulated had died years before. In June, the man allegedly bought land in another part of Ulpana, from a different

Palestinian. But according to the documents, this Palestinian lives in Jordan and says no one ever approached him about the land. Sfar and Zacharia want the police to launch a criminal probe on suspicion the purchases were forged. This is not the first time Amana and its subsidiaries have claimed ownership of land in the Ulpana neighborhood. Amana has said that in 2000 it bought land at the site, but after the police determined that the purchase was fraudulent, the land was not transferred to Amana's name. In 2011, Amana claimed in district court that it owned a lot in Ulpana, in an effort to obstruct the evacuation of the neighborhood. The court rejected the claim. ([Haaretz](#) 16 February 2014)

- Israel to add 35 West Bank settlements to new 'national priorities map'. 'Border proximity' criterion gets more weight in new system. The Israeli government approved Sunday new criteria for granting government assistance to communities, adjusting the regulations in a way that government officials said would add 35 isolated West Bank settlements to the list of favored communities, or "national priorities map." None of the settlements expected to be included are in the settlement blocs that, it is widely assumed, will be annexed to Israel if an agreement with the Palestinians is ever reached. Most of the beneficiaries are in the Jordan Valley and the Hebron Hills. The plan contravenes understandings between Israel and the United States that prohibit the granting of government economic incentives to encourage people to move to the settlements. The new criteria, drawn up by Finance Minister Yair Lapid, give preference to population centers within two kilometers of a hostile border as well as urban centers in the Negev. They will receive tax breaks as well as government benefits for housing, infrastructure, education, security and culture. The benefits will begin in 2015 and their scope will be determined in the budget talks for next year. The eligibility for a population center to win national priority status depends on several criteria, among them the extent to which the Central Bureau of Statistics deems it peripheral, its proximity to a hostile border and the number of residents, which must be fewer than 75,000 people. The ministers increased the weight for population centers near hostile borders from 25% to 40% as per Lapid's request. Government officials stated that the reason for adding settlements over the Green Line to the list is security-related and has no connection to the policy of expanding settlements. It remains unclear how the changes in the relative weight of the different criteria will affect which towns or settlements make the list. Finance Ministry officials, however, said they do not expect more settlements to be put

on the map, and it is even possible that some of them will be removed. Last August, before the publication of the new criteria Lapid had formulated, the government added 15 population centers identified with the settlers and Habayit Hayehudi voters, and removed two communities identified with the Haredi parties. At the time, 20 new communities were added, about half of them settlements, including some beyond the major settlement blocs, like Eshkolot and Naguhot in the South Hebron Hills. Other settlements on the list are Rahelim, Sansana and Bruchin, which until a few months ago were considered illegal outposts but were approved retroactively by the government just before the last Knesset election. Also on the priorities map are Nofim, Geva Binyamin, Ma'aleh Michmash and Elon Moreh. The previous list also included a list of communities in which former Gaza residents were living, such as Be'er Ganim, Bnei Dekelim, Ganei Tal, Netzer Hazani and Nitzan. Other new communities on the map are Kibbutz Alumot in the Jordan Valley, Alon Hagalil, the mixed secular-religious Moshav Amatzia in the Lachish area, Kadita in the Upper Galilee, Shalva in the Negev and Mitzpeh Ilan. The government approved the list of national priority areas in 2009 and expanded it in 2012 to include housing benefits. The list includes communities on the northern border, development towns and communities near Gaza as well as several West Bank settlements. ([Haaretz](#) 17 February 2014)

- State gives evacuated Beit El settlers four more public buildings. On top of expanding the settlement's yeshiva, the government is to fund a new community center, girls' school and local council building at 5 million shekels each. The state is to fund the construction of four public buildings in the West bank settlement of Beit El as part of a compensation package for the voluntary evacuation of illegal buildings there in the summer of 2012, according to documents that have reached Haaretz. By conservative estimates, the construction of the four structures will cost about 5 million shekels per building, to be allocated from the state budget. This funding will be added to the millions of shekels that the state has already spent on Beit El. In the summer of 2012, the state evacuated five of the 14 buildings that had been constructed north of Beit El in the neighborhood of Ulpana Hill. The buildings belonged to the Company for the Development of Beit El's Yeshiva Complex, which was managed by CEO Yoel Tzur and the settlement's then-rabbi, Zalman Baruch Melamed. Before the evacuation, Yaakov Katz, then an MK, organized young people who began to prepare to resist. As a result, Minister Gilad Erdan held marathon talks with the heads of the yeshiva and agreed to grant them an unprecedented benefit package in return for their agreement to a

peaceful evacuation. The state refuses to reveal the exact agreement reached with the yeshiva. Even a request by the Movement for Freedom of Information was rejected with the claim that no such agreement exists. Since the evacuation, it has emerged that the state promised to build the evacuated structures anew (a move that has not been carried out), to grant building permits for 90 housing units for the teaching staff at the Beit El yeshiva, to evacuate the Border Police base in the settlement and convert it into a neighborhood with 300 housing units, to pay the rent of evacuated settlers who moved to prefabricated houses and to fund the expansion of the settlement's Torah study center. Documents that have reached Haaretz show that Beit El stands to receive further benefits from the state. A source in the World Zionist Organization's settlement division said that according to instructions handed down by the Prime Minister's Office the state is to build four additional structures in Beit El: a religious girls' high school, a local council headquarters, a community center and a further building for public use whose purpose has yet to be decided on. The buildings are still in the planning stage, and 2 million shekels have already been earmarked to cover architects' costs. Simultaneously constructing five public buildings – four of which are in the planning stage while the yeshiva's expansion began in November – in a small community numbering some 7,000 residents is considered an irregular move at a time when local authorities battle every year for funding from government ministries, the Mifal Hapayis national lottery and fundraising. Erdan had not responded by press time. ([Haaretz](#) 19 February 2014)

- Minister Sa'ar: Jordan Valley will prosper for ages under Israeli sovereignty. Thousands take part in protest march in Jordan Valley, including interior minister and coalition chairman, who said 'when there's no settlement – there's no security and there's terror'. About 3,000 people, including Interior Minister Gideon Sa'ar and Coalition Chairman Knesset Member Yariv Levin, took part Friday morning in a protest march in the [Jordan](#) Valley. Minister Sa'ar declared to the participants of the march: "We are here with a simple and clear message – the Jordan Valley is Israeli." The march was initiated by the chairs of the Lobby of the Eretz-[Israel](#) Front in the Knesset. Against the backdrop of the possibility of having the entire region included in a future political agreement with the Palestinians, the senior [Likud](#) members Sa'ar and Levin sought to declare their opposition to any territorial concession in the Jordan Valley. The interior minister added that the marchers have come to support the settlers of the Jordan

Valley, who "are on a mission for the entire Israeli people." "(Israel) needs to know that the (Jordan) Valley settlement will remain and prosper for ages," the minister stressed. "The security of Israel required a strategic depth, it is unthinkable for the border to not be in the Jordan Valley; the alternative is that the border would cross through Kfar Saba and Netanya, which is unacceptable." The minister added that issue of security is the reason the Israeli presence in the Jordan Valley is crucial: "It's important for us to remember – there is no military presence without settlement. When there's settlement, there's [IDF](#) . When there's no settlement – there's no security and there's terror." MK Levin also addressed the marchers and said: "It is our indisputable right to build and be built in the Jordan Valley and all across the land of Israel. We are determined and know that our truth will prevail. We are stronger than any of the attempts to uproot us from here." ([Ynetnews](#) 21 February 2014)

- Finance Ministry to grant tax breaks to more than 400 communities. New list released by ministry doubles the amount of communities eligible for tax benefits, focusing on low-income, border-area communities. At least 400 [Israeli](#) communities will be eligible for tax benefits starting January 2015, according to new criteria approved by the government. The Finance Ministry will officially publish on Sunday the list of communities, which had been obtained in full by Yedioth Ahronoth. Finance Minister [Yair Lapid](#) will oversee the doubling of the number of eligible communities, 210 of which are new communities who have never been eligible for benefits before. The emphasis in the composition of the list was the distance of the community from Israel's center and its proximity to the borders with [Syria](#), Lebanon, or the Gaza Strip. The Knesset must still approve the list, though the criteria were approved last week by the cabinet. The new list includes communities in the Golan Heights, the Arava (southeast Israel) and Bedouin encampments in the Negev. Few settlements qualified for benefits – their entries were limited to those within the [Jordan](#) Valley, Kiryat Arba, and nine small settlements south of Mt. Hebron. The major settlements, like Ariel, Ma'ale Adumim, and Giv'at Ze'ev were not on the list of 400. Representatives of the many communities which were not included in the list are expected to oppose the new measure, and petitions to the High Court of Justice are likely. The Alawaite village of Ghajar, which straddles the [Israel-Lebanon](#) border, will receive tax benefits, even though its land is not wholly in Israeli territory and is considered a Syrian-Lebanese village. For the first time, the list of tax break recipients includes

military bases. The level of benefits for the communities has yet to be determined. It is possible that the communities which had already been on the list will have their benefits reduced because of the rapid swelling of the list. Several communities which have outperformed expectation and improved their socioeconomic situation were dropped from the list. ([Ynetnews](#) 23 February 2014)

- 2013 data are exposed: Growing population of West Bank settlements. In the past there was an increase of 4.3% residents of West bank settlements and the Jordan Valley. Even within the settlement blocs as well as beyond. In recent day's ended Segmentation Summary Population Registry data for 2013 and this time the settler population in the West Bank shows significant growth. According to data from the Population Register in 2013 showed increased by 4.3% in the residents of West Bank settlements and the Jordan Valley settlements. Growth continues across the entire West Bank, even within the settlement blocs as well as beyond. According to the statistics, as of the end of December, the settler population in the West Bank is approximately 375,000 inhabitants. Residents of West Bank settlements joined in 2013 as -15 400 new residents, the population growth rate of 4.3% per year. Population growth rate greater West Bank settlements residents from two of the average annual national increase stand at 1.9% per year. Another interesting statistic is the percentage of growth of communities: as in 2012, even in 2013 have grown very small communities, some of which are deep inside, a long distance from the population centers in Jerusalem or Tel Aviv. Yesha Council argues that the growth of these peripheral communities indicates significant ideological baggage that adds to propel the settlement. Communities with growth rates highest in the West Bank in 2013 were wood of Ephraim (41%), Har Gilo settlement in Gush Etzion (33.4%), Maskiyyot Jordan Valley (25%), Rotem Jordan Valley (19.1%), Adora Mount Hebron (15.9%), the better the Jordan Valley (12.5%) and Nakhaliel Benjamin (10.2%). Communities with a significant increase in the number of persons in the West Bank in 2013 were Modi'in Illit with 3376 new residents, Beitar Illit in 2703, Givat Ze'ev 970, Oranit 486, Ma'ale Adumim 487, Etz Efraim, 367, Har Gilo 315 stuck 261, Sheila 253, Kochav Yaakov 250 and Geva Binyamin with 210 new residents. Of the Union, the highest growth rate recorded in the Mount Hebron Regional Council (8.5%), Shomron Regional Council (7.2%), and Gush Etzion Regional Council (6.8%), local council Givat Ze'ev (6.8%) local council Oranit (6.3%), Beitar Illit settlement (6.1%), and the settlement

of Modi'in Illit (5.8%). An analysis of the results for 2013 indicate that there is a small slowdown in the rate of population growth in the West Bank compared to 2012 - then the growth rate stood at 4.8% per year. Blocs obvious added 10,500 new residents and live in them today as - 231 600 Israelis. Population growth in these blocs is 4.7%. Communities outside the settlement blocs added 5,000 new residents and currently reside in this space about -143 000 Israelis. Population growth in this region stands at 3.6% per year. ([Israel National News](#) 25 February 2014)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – February 2014

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	20	13	650	0	1	0	9
Jerusalem	0	11	0	20	2	31	18
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	1750	0	0	0	4
Nablus	4	0	100	0	0	8	11
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Jericho	0	0	120	2	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	325	0	250	0	0	9	6
Tubas	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
Total	349	24	2870	25	5	50	54

- Note: In the northern of Jordan valley areas, the Israeli Authorities evacuated Palestinian families several times under the claim of Military training.