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

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Bethlehem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an under construction building in Khalail Al-Louz area, south of Bethlehem city, occupied an apartment and raised the Israeli flags on the top of the building. (Maannews 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out 13 military orders to confiscate and evacuate lands (**8.3 dunums**) in Khallit Al-Qatten area in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Shasha News 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed land and conducted excavation works in “Ein Al-Haniya” area near Al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 4 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest against the closure of the road link between Surif and Al-Jab’a villages, southwest of Bethlehem governorate. The IOA assaulted the participants and tried to prevent them from opening the road. (Wafa 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stationed at DCO checkpoint in Bethlehem governorate, opened fire at a Palestinian vehicle. (RB2000 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a number of Palestinian houses and stores in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint near the

village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 8 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a number of Palestinian activists while they were planted Palestinian land near Sed Boaz outpost in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 30 dunums of Palestinian land at Jabal Abu Zied area, in Khallet At-Qutten in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 12 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injured of two people. (Al-Quds 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Housing and Planning Minister; Uri Ariel, issued tenders to construct a new colonial neighborhood at the western part of Bettar Illit settlement, after the Israeli Authorities approved the confiscation of 4000 dunums of Palestinian land in Wadi Fukin, Nahhalin, and Al-Jab'a villages in Bethlehem governorate. And according to the head of Bettar Illit settlement council, the new tenders targeted a new hill, west of the settlement, and about 500 meters away from the Green line. (NBPRS 14 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement prevented Ibrahim Suliman Sobeh (49 years) from working in his land, which located near the settlement. (RB2000 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed Palestinian land in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city, to expand the border of Tzur Hadasa settlement over Palestinian land. (ARN 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 6 Palestinian houses in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Yassir Issa Al-Hroub, Mohammad Yousif Al-Hroub, Nasser Yacoub Al-Hroub, Jihad Al-Hroub, Mahmoud Jum'a Asaf and Yousif Azzat Manasrah. (Mawwal 18 February 2015)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) caused the injured of a Palestinian worker; Kamal Ismail Mu'amer, while he was fixed an electric column near Battir village, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 February 2015)
- Seven Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ayda refugee camp,

north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinian and houses. Three of the injuries were identified as: Mohammad Omar Badawnih (24 years), Ali Sami Al-Azza (17 years) and Issa Abu Srour (24 years). (Al-Quds 22 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Ad-Dhuhaiha refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA killed Jihad Shahada Al-Ja'fai (19 years) while he was at the roof of his house. (Maannews 24 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Um Rukba area in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Nu'man Hamdan while he was working in his land in Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement opened fire at Palestinian houses in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Al Watan Voice 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian mosque (Al-Huda mosque) in Al-Jab'a village, southwest of Bethlehem city, and wrote anti Palestinian slogans on the walls. (RB2000 25 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA occupied the roof of a Palestinian house owned by Mahmoud Hamdan Al-Wahish. (Al-Quds 26 February 2015)
- Israeli surveying escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) surveyed land at Al-Khamsa area, northeast of Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. According to the Israeli Authorities and plans, these land will be used for the construction of the new settlement "Betar Illit C" with 218 housing units. (RB2000 & ARIJ Field workers 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city, and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Raya 27 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Um Rukba area, in Al-Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem

city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 27 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 27 February 2015)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Qabatiya and Az-Zababida villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by Safi Mohammad Abu Ali in Sanur village in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al-'Araqa village in Jenin governorate. The targeted house is owned by Ibrahim Shafiq Waked. (Wafa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Jaba and Silat Ad-Dhahir villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 5 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Birqin village. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (PNN 5 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian coffee shop in Birqin village, west of Jenin, questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards. The targeted shop is owned by: Ahmed Khalaf. (Wafa 5 February 2015)
- 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. (Wattan 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Al-'Araqa village in Jenin governorate, and questioned the owners. The targeted houses are owned by: Husni Salah Yahya and Khiri Jamel Waked. (Wafa 7 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of areas and neighborhoods in Yabad town and At-Tayba village in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 4 Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ali and Mohammad Sharif Salem Bari, Salah Shwban Harzalla and Sharef Ali Harzalla. (Wattan 8 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in 'Aja village in Jenin governorate. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted and injured Mohammad Osama Suliman (22 years) (Wattan 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Tura village, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Jaba village, south of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Nazih Said Abu 'Awn (53 years). During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Az-Zababida, Sanur, Kafr Ar-Ra'I, Misliya, Siris, Umm At-Tutt, and Kafr Dan villages in Jenin governorate. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zabuba village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian club in At-Tayba village, west of Jenin city, and checked the ID cards for Palestinian owners. (Wafa 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city. (Wafa 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Ajja village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas and neighborhoods in Jenin city, during the operation, the IOA arrested Bashar Issa Said Sablan (24 years). (Wattan & Wafa 16 February 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabaitya village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Burjis Ali Burjis Hamamda. The IOA also, summoned Assef Najeb Abu Al-Rub, Yousif Ahmed Kamel, Mahmoud Ahmed Zakarnih, Jihad Mohammad Nazal and Tareq Hamamda to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base. (Pal Info & Wafa 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city, stopped and questioned Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched 5 Palestinians houses in Al-'Araqa village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed, Burhan and Ibrahim Najeb Yahya, Abdalla Nayef Yahya and Waleed Mohammad Yahya. (Raya 23 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (RB2000 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested Mutaz Abed Al-Lateif Tayha (21 years), after raiding his house. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several neighborhoods in Jenin city. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of areas in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in al-Fandaqumiya village, southwest of Jenin city. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)

Jerusalem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured a 17 years old Palestinian, while he was near Az-Za'yim checkpoint, at the eastern entrance of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 1 February 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 1 February 2015)
- Mohammad Yousif Barqan (17 years) was injured after an Israeli settler opened fire at him while he was in land in Wad Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 2 February 2015)
- An Israeli settler ran over an international Nun while she was crossing a road at Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 3 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli officers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded “Al-Quds gate” protest village in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city and destroyed three tents. The IOA also, attacked Palestinian activists and fired teargas grenades at them. (ARN 4 February 2015)
- For a second time in two days, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) destroyed a protest tent camp which Palestinian popular resistance activists rebuilt in the E1 area. Bawwabat al-Quds (the Gate to Jerusalem) was first set up on 3rd of February 2015 and the IOA destroyed it on 4th of February 2015. The "Gate to Jerusalem" was set up in the Khilet al-Rahib area east of Abu Dis near the main Ramallah-Bethlehem road in protest against Israeli settler encroachment on Palestinian lands east of Jerusalem. (Maannews 5 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard, and performed Talmudic rituals.(Al-Quds 5 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Jaba military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Land Authority published tenders to construct 580 hotel rooms in Tal Al Qaser area in Olive Mount neighborhood in Jerusalem city. Noted that these tenders are the first step to implement a plan aims to construct 1330 hotel rooms in the area. The planned area is about 129 thousand square meters, most of the areas are for the hotel and the rest for commercial areas and parking. The project area includes three plots are divided into two areas, one for the hotel consists of nine floors consists of 180 hotel rooms and commercial stores and other land area includes a 10-storey hotel includes 400 rooms and commercial stores. (Pal Info 7 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Huta neighborhood near Al-Aqsa mosque in the old city

of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Today 8 February 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Planning and construction committee in Jerusalem Municipality approved the construction of 64 new housing units in Ramot settlement. (NBPRS 8 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at As-Saweh neighborhood in Ras Al-Amoud, east of Jerusalem. The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and at a school. (SilwanIC 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beir Ayoub neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by: Mohammad Halessi. (SilwanIC 9 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to occupy a Palestinian house in Aqbet Al-Khalidiya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Sub Labban. (Al-Quds 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and staff from Natural Authority stormed a Palestinian land owned by Samer Shqir in Wadi Ar-Rababa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and took photos for the land. (SilwanIC 10 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 200 square meters house in As-Saweh neighborhood (Hosh N'uman) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house inhabited by 14 family members and owned by Ahmed Al-Abbasi. (SilwanIC 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the "Jerusalem Gate" protest camp near Abu Dis, threatening to dismantle it within 24 hours, a local coordinator said. The protest camp has been destroyed by Israeli forces and rebuilt four times in the past week. The camp was built in protest against an Israeli plan to build Jewish-only settlements in the E1 corridor east of Jerusalem on the way to Jericho where Palestinian Bedouins have been living for decades. (Maannews 11 February 2015)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 11 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a commercial barracks built on 2 dunums of land, in At-Tur town, east of Jerusalem city and confiscated its contents. The targeted barracks is owned by Nedal Abu Isbitan. (SilwanIC 11 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out orders to demolish three Palestinian houses and a commercial store in Silwan town in Jerusalem city (SilwanIC 11 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian land and demolished fence around the land in An-Nabi Samwil village, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted land is owned by Eid Barakat. (ARIJ Field workers 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 350 square meters house in Al-Khalilah neighborhood in Al-Jeb village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Nour Al-Matari. (Pal Today 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the eastern entrances of Anata town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the entrance of cooking gas to Beit Iksa village, northwest of Jerusalem city. (ARN 15 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian taxi driver; Ibrahim Badir, from Jerusalem city. (Wafa 15 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA stationed at the entrance of the mosque, detained the dozens of ID cards. (Al-Quds 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the protest village “Al-Quds Gate”, east of Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, and attacked the Palestinian and international activists by firing teargas and stun grenades at them, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 16 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers and Israeli Intelligence Police escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Maannews 16 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (ARN 17 February 2015)

- *For the eighth time, the Israeli settlers and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished the protest village “Al-Quds Gate”, east of Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds & Wafa 17 February 2015)*
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a fence surrounded a house in Olive Mount neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted fence is owned by Mohammad Abu Al –Hawa. (ARN 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities approved a solid waste landfill project on over 500 kilometers of land in occupied East Jerusalem. The district planning and construction committee approved that plan, number 13900, to build a landfill on over 546 dunums of land between the villages of al-Issawiya and Anata and over 13 of which will be used for a road network leading to the landfill. The landfill will be built in a valley in Wadi Qasim and Wadi Kabina, on the lands of al-Issawiya and Anata where solid waste will be buried under construction remains, before a public park is built over it, the plan says. The landfill will be built close to the E1 planned settlement compound which is planned to hold 4,000 settlement houses, and aims to unite East Jerusalem and Ma’ale Adumim settlement. Noted that about 30 Bedouin families have been living in that area for over 50 years, and their wishes were disregarded by the Israeli occupation. (Maannews 17 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted a Palestinian girl while she was at the courtyard of the mosque. (Maannews 18 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 19 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated at the neighborhoods of the old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals. (Maannews 19 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and undercover Israeli Army stormed Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 21 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 22 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber

- bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 22 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. At the same time, the IOA prevented Palestinian children from entering the mosque. (Pal Info 22 February 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed “Ad-Dar Moll” at Salah d-Diyn street in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 23 February 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Al-Quds gate protest camp for the ninth time in two weeks. dozens of Israeli military vehicles escorted by the bulldozers stormed the site and demolished the tents. The IOA seized all property found at the site following the demolition and activists were denied access to the area. (Maannews 23 February 2015)
 - Jerusalem Municipality to build 7 public pools. In an effort to increase recreational and leisure activities in the capital’s growing neighborhoods, the Jerusalem Municipality announced Sunday that it will build seven public swimming pools across the city. According to a statement, the pools will be built in East Talpiot, Pisgat Ze’ev, Ramot, the German Colony, Har Nof, Malha and Beit Hanina. The average price for each pool is over NIS 30 million, the municipality said. Noting that the capital does not enjoy the benefits of coastal cities, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, who spearheaded the initiative, said he hoped the additional pools would provide recreation for residents of all ages, and attract young families to the city. “This is another step we are taking to improve the quality of life of the residents of Jerusalem,” said Barkat. It remains unclear when construction of the pools will be completed. ([JPost](#) 23 February 2015)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 24 February 2015)
 - Al-Aqsa foundation for Al-Waqf and Heritage declared that the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem working on a plan to build 6 hotels, with 1330 hotel rooms, at Al-Qasir Tall, in Jabal Al-Mukabbir town in Jerusalem city. The hotels will built on 75 dunums of land. Noted that few days ago, the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem published tenders to construct 580 hotel rooms in the same aforementioned area. (Pal Info 24 February 2015)
 - Israeli municipality of Jerusalem spotted lately 4 million shekels (about 1 million US dollars) to establish a "biblical" bathhouse on a mountain

stage, at the site of the outpost "Ma'ale Hsitim", established in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Ras al Amud, just off the Al-Aqsa mosque from the east and south, and will serve the "biblical" 105 Jewish family in the area, and a number of outposts nearby. Israeli press sources indicated that the municipality approved the unusual budget to finance the project, it serves the strengthening presence of settlers around the old city of Jerusalem. (Pal Info 24 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas grenades at a Palestinian school in At-Tur/ Olive Mount neighborhood in Jerusalem city. As a result, dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation. (RB2000 25 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (SilwanIC 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds & Wafa 25 February 2015)
- Mariam Karem Dana (10 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 25 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of Palestinian houses in Ash-Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian church in Jerusalem city and wrote anti Palestinians and Christian slogans on the walls. (NBPRS 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 26 February 2015)
- Israeli civil administration employees demolished the "Jerusalem Gate" protest camp for the 10th time. Israeli forces raided the area, dismantled the camp, and seized equipment. the camp was most recently rebuilt Thursday evening, highlighting that activists continued their protest in the street across from the camp after it was demolished. The camp was built in protest against an Israeli plan to build Jewish-only settlements in the E1 corridor east of Jerusalem on

the way to Jericho where Palestinian Bedouins have been living for decades. (Maannews 27 February 2015)

- Israeli settlers torched a part of a Christian school in the old city of Jerusalem, and wrote anti-Christian slogans on the walls of the school. (SilwanIC 27 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli Civil Administration stormed KHALLET Ar-Raheb area, in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city and handed out military orders to demolish 14 residential barracks. The IOA claimed that the barracks were built on land classified by the Israeli Authorities as “State land”. (Maannews 27 February 2015)

Hebron

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) At Ad-Dhaher area near Karmi Zur settlement 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. (Maannews 1 February 2015)
- Raid Jihad Abu Irmilah (28 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near the Ibrahim mosque in the old city of Hebron. Note that Mr. Abu Irmilah is a Palestinian journalist. (Maannews 1 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli Civil Administration invaded Al-Qarn area, southeast of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and handed out military orders to stop the construction in two under construction houses (500 and 600 square meters). The targeted houses are owned by: Mustafah Eid Mohammad Anhum and Aref Mahmoud Salem Anhum. During the operation, the IOA confiscated an agricultural tractor owned by Ghazi Fawzi Zidan Abu Ayash. The IOA also, closed with cement blocks two sub-entrances in the town. (Maannews 1 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Jabal Johar area and in Ar-Rajabi neighborhood in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from working in their land in Khallit Al-Katla area, near Karmi Zur settlement in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Maannews 2 February 2015)
- An Israeli settler hit by his vehicle a number of sheep in Al-Karma village, south of Hebron city. As a result, 12 sheep were killed. The sheep owned by Mohammad Abu Shekha. (Wafa 2 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers along with the Israeli Civil Administration stormed Al-Majaz and Al-Fakhit areas at the eastern part of Yatta town south of Hebron city, and razed 800 dunums of agricultural land. The targeted land is owned by Abu 'Aram family. (RB2000 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a number of commercial structures in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Pal Info 3 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a number of Palestinian activists during an agricultural event in Tal Al-Ramuida neighborhood in Hebron city. (Wafa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated an agricultural tractor from As-Samu town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tractor is owned by Shahda Abu Awad. (Wattan 4 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Al-Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 4 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two commercial structures in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted structures are owned by: Mohammad Ibrahim Azghir and Hussam Ash-Sha'rawi. (Wattan 4 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a land in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. (Maannews 5 February 2015)
- Hamza Al-Haymoni (5 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicles while he was at the entrance of Beit Kahil village, northwest of Hebron city. (Maannews 5 February 2015)
- Jamel Al -Ja'bari (5 yeras) was injured after an Israeli settlers hit him by his vehicle at the southern part of Hebron city. (Maannews 5 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land around Kharsine settlement in Hebron city, to construct new 15 housing units. (Pal Info 5 February 2015)

- A 20 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near Kiryat Arba settlement in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 6 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Karme Zur settlement opened fire at a group of Palestinian activists while they were working in land near the settlement. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The IOA erected military checkpoints around the town, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Al-Fawar and Al-Arroub refugee camps in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented the restoration work in Al-Baraka mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Hebron city and confiscated NIS 50 thousand. The targeted house owned by Abu 'Ayesha family. (Maannews 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued a military order to evacuate 30 dunums of Palestinian land in Qanan Nayas area in Ash-Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by: Al-Ayada, Al-Warasnih, Al-Haliqa and Is'afeen families. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate and stop the construction in 25 structures on Idqiq area (Masafer Yatta), east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Amjad An-Najar. (Al-Quds 11 February 2015)

- Israeli Civil Administration handed out two military orders to evacuate 8 dunum of Palestinian land in Ash Shuyyukh village, north of Hebron city. (ARIJ Field workers 11 February 2015)
- The so-called “Jewish neighborhood organization in Hebron” opened a new information center (30 square meters) near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Wafa 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA detained Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (Wattan 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked their ID cards. (Raya 16 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the central areas of Hebron city. (Pal Info 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a tractor and a truck used for collocation solid waste in Yatta town, south of Hebron city, The targeted tractor and truck owned by the Municipality of Yatta. (Maannews 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian farmers from reaching their land in Khirbet Lasifer neat Innizel village, south of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 18 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Asfar settlement uprooted 550 olive trees from Al-Za’faran area in Ash-Shuyukh village, north of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by: Abed Al-Qadir Abu Shanab Al-’abayda and his sons, and Musa Abu Shanab Al-Abayda. (Maannews 18 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest demand to open Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Ayyam & Wafa 20 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Susiya settlement and Avigal outpost assaulted and injured Jubrail Mohammad Ahmed Nu’man (55 years) at Qawawis area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 20 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Sursiya and Metzipe Ya’ir settlements uprooted more than 30 olive trees from Um Al-’Araees area, near Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Abed Rabo family. (Wafa 20 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yesha settlement assaulted and injured Salah Imad Abu Shamsiya (10 years) while he was playing with the

snow at Tal-Ar-Rumida neighborhood in the central of Hebron city. (Al-Quds & Wafa 21 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two trucks to transport waste while they were at Yatta landfill in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trucks are owned by the municipality of Yatta. (Wafa 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Halhul town, north of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ali Zama'rah. (RB2000 24 February 2015)
- Hassan Abed Ar-Rahman Badran (21 years) from Idhan town, west of Hebron city, was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was near the Israeli segregation wall at Al Burj area, southwest of Hebron city. (RB2000 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 170 square meters an under construction house in Al-'Ardieesa area in Sair town, northeast of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by: Nasser Musa Shakir Jaradat. (RB2000 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed tens dunums of Palestinian land in Khirbet Zanuta near Shim'a settlement, south of Hebron governorate. (Wafa 24 February 2015)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian shepherds while they were in Khirebt Tuba, east of At-Tawani village, east of Yatta town in Hebron governorate. (ARN 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Majaz School in Masafer Yatta area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, took photos for the school and forced the students and the teachers to leave it. (Wafa 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted a group of Palestinian children (18 Palestinians) while they were attending an event demand to reopen Ash-Shuhada street in Hebron city. (PNN 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians and their properties in the old city of Hebron city and near Al-Ibrahimi mosque, and tried to hit by their vehicles a group of Palestinian students. The IOA also, attacked two Palestinian centers in

- the city and allowed the Israeli settlers to hurl stones at the sites. (Safa 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Hadasa settlement uprooted 100 olive seedlings from Tal Ar-Rumida neighborhood in Hebron city. (PNN 26 February 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish Al-Majaz school and two residential tents in Khirbet Al-Majaz southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted tents are owned by Omar and Yaser Ali Khalil Nu'man Abu 'aram. (RB2000 26 February 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-'Aseda area in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, and fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Wattan 27 February 2015)
 - Three Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest demanded to re-open Ash-Shuhada' street in Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. (Al-Quds 27 February 2015)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Sair and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 28 February 2015)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA attacked crews of Palestinian journalists. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. Also, a Palestinian house owned by Jamel Hilmi Shatawi was damaged after the IOA targeted it with teargas grenades. (Al-Quds & Wafa 13 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern entrance of Azzun village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Imad Suliman Al-Khawli (20 years). (Maannews 14 February 2015)
- Five 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 Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. (Al-Ayyam 20 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest demand to open the eastern entrance of Azzun village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Abed Al-Rahman Qawsini. (Al-Quds 27 February 2015)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to evacuate 9 dunums of land planted with 300 trees in Tayasir village, northeast of Tubas city. The targeted land is owned by Anan Ahmed Ibrahim Daraghma. (NBPRS 16 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 300 olive seedlings and demolished a fence surrounded a land in Tayasir village, northeast of Tubas city. The targeted trees owned by Adnan Daraghma. (Raya 17 February 2015)

Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Qalandiya refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and fired missiles at houses, causing the injury of two people. During the operation, the IOA arrested four Palestinians. The arrestees were identified as: Asid Az-Zer, Jalal Abu Asba', Murad

Hamad, Ibrahim Manasrah and Mohammad Matar. (RB2000 & Wafa 2 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish three water wells in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The targeted wells are owned by: Nasser Issa, Yasser Salem and Basel At-Tawel. (NBPRS 4 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and stun grenades. (Al-Quds 5 February 2015)
- A 18 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing the Israeli bypass road near Pisagot settlement in Ramallah governorate. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Beituniya town, south of Ramallah city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed for few hours DCO military checkpoint, near Beit El settlement, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Safa 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 13 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 13 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest

of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing tens of suffocation cases. During the operation the IOA arrested Mohammad al Khateb and an international activist. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Al-Quds 13 February 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian (Wattan 20 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 20 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near Ein Siniya village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Wafa 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara military checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Pal Info 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Hallamish military checkpoint, near An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed 'Atara and Ein Sinya military checkpoints, north of Ramallah city. (Raya 26 February 2015)
- Two Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad town, north of Ramallah city. The IOA used rubber and live bullets and teargas grenades to attack Palestinians. (Wattan 27 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at the participants, causing the seriously injury of Rami 'Alari, a Palestinian journalist. (Al-Quds & RB2000 27 February 2015)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets and teargas grenades at Palestinians. (RB2000 27 February 2015)

Jericho

Salfit

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 50 dunums of Palestinian land in Ras Al-'Aranim area in Iskaka village, east of Salfit city. (Pal Info 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Salfit city. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Panorama FM 9 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Yakir settlement razed Palestinian agricultural land located near the settlement. The targeted land owned by Palestinian from Beit Istiya village, north of Salfit city, (PNN 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to uproot and remove 2000 trees and a store from a Palestinian land (66 dunums) in Qasser Ibrees area in Haris village in Salfit Governorate. The targeted trees are owned by Ma'mun Daoud (Abu Ameen). (Maanews 16 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alei Zahav settlement razed Palestinian land located northwest of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Maanews 25 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a number of religious shrines at the eastern part of Kafl Haris village, north of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 27 February 2015)

Tulkarem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Shufa village, southeast of Tulkarm city. (RB2000 18 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Kafr Sur village, south of Tulkarm city. The targeted house is located near the Israeli segregation wall. (Wattan 25 February 2015)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two agricultural rooms, a water well and a 500 meters length fence in Qusra village, south of Nablus city. The targeted structures are owned by: Anwar Tasir and Akram Tasir. (Maanews 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al-Lubba- As Sawiya high school, south of Nablus city, forced the students and the teachers to leave the school and arrested the headmaster of the school. (Maanews 4 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Jabal Sobeh area in Beita village, south of Nablus city, set up a number of residential caravans and a water tank. (Maanews 5 February 2015)
- An Israeli settler opened fire at a number of Palestinian vehicles while they near Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (Maanews 7 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Adi Ad and Yesh Kodesh outposts set up 5 mobile homes in Jabal Abu Ar-Rakha and Jabla Kwik area in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. (Maanews 7 February 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city, after the IOA stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in the village. (Pal Info 12 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph Tomb, east of Nablus city, and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (PNN 17 February 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a number of tools used for building water well in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, northeast of Nablus city. (Wafa 18 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Dahir Issa Daoud while he was at the entrance of Jalud village, south of Nablus city. (NBPRS 18 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at the all entrances of Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Pal Info 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Za'tara and Huwara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maanews 24 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from constructing an agricultural road in Azmut village, east of Nablus city. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers living in Alon Moreh settlement attacked Ammen Raid Amer and prevented him from reaching his house in Azmut village, east of Nablus city, after detained him for few hours. (Maannews 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the wall of Urif High School in Urif village, south of Nablus city. (RB2000 26 February 2015)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb, east of Nablus city and preformed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Al-Quds 27 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IO) tightened its procedures at Za'tara and Huwara military checkpoints, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Maannews 28 February 2015)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 1 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 1 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern part of Gaza city. The IOA fired bullets and teargas grenades at participants. (Al-Quds 1 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Navy opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 2 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore. (Safa 3 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (ARN 5 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 6 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at An-Nasriat and Deir Al-Balah shores, west of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Deir Al-Balah city in the central of Gaza stip. (Al-Quds 7 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Burij and Al-Maghazi areas in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli bulldozers staged into Palestinian land in Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip, razed land and opened fire at houses. (Pal Today 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Al-Waha shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 8 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at 6 Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip and razed Palestinian land. (RB2000 9 February 2015)
- Dozens of Palestinians suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern part of Gaza city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at the participants. (Al-Quds 9 February 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 10 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses, east of Gaza city, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land, east of Al-Burij and Al Maghazi areas in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 12 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 13 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 13 February 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, south of Gaza strip. (ARN 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land at the eastern part of Deir Al-Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya, An-Nasirat and Az-Zawiyda shores in Gaza strip sea. (Al-Quds 15 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 16 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian shepherds while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 17 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and land, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Wattan 19 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened one of the dams water near the Palestinian houses in Wadi area in Gaza city, causing the damaged of a number of Palestinian houses. (Al-Quds 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing in As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Maannews 22 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 February 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence in Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. (Pal Info 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers, houses and land, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 24 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (RB2000 24 February 2015)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp, east of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 25 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and land , east of Al-Maghazi refugee camp at the central of Gaza strip. (Safa 26 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wattan 27 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 27 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at three Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Al-Quds 28 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers and land, east of Malaka area and Juhur Ad-Dik town in Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 28 February 2015)

Others

- Israel Police using new anti-riot gear without training. Guidelines for use of black foam-tipped bullets appear to have been written about a month ago, even though police have gradually introduced bullets for about a year. The police appear to have been using new riot control weapons for more than six months without training their officers to operate them and without issuing regulations for their use, according to the Association for Civil Rights in Israel. The advocacy group is urging Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein to investigate the matter urgently. Regulations governing the use of black foam-tipped bullets, also known as Model 4557, appear to have been written about a month ago, even though police have been gradually introducing the new riot control ammunition for about a year, as Haaretz reported in September. The black bullets are heavier and cause more serious bodily harm than blue ones the police had used previously. Police are thought to have used black foam-tipped bullets when they shot Mohammed Sunuqrut of Jerusalem's Wadi Joz neighborhood in the head in late August. In response to requests from the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, the police sent the group a document dated January 1 that spells out regulations for operating a "40-mm. foam gun." "Apparently the police have been using a new weapon with a higher potential for injury and killing, before drafting the required procedures regulating its use

and the minimum permitted ranges,” Sucio said in a letter to Weinstein. “According to the date on the instructions for use, they were written only about six months after the new weapon was put into use and after many people had already been injured from it. If that is the case, the police conduct is evidently reprehensible and illegal.” But police said the January 1 guidelines are “merely a structural change to the original procedure and not a new one.” They said every weapon they use is “accompanied by procedure that is written and internalized before the weapon is operated, after it has been examined and authorized by professionals.” Meanwhile, six months after Sunuqrut’s death, the Justice Ministry’s internal affairs unit has still not decided whether to indict the police officer who shot him. The investigation has been completed and the officer has been conditionally released. The Sunuqrut family said they haven’t received the autopsy results or an update on where the case stands. Dozens of people have said they have seen people injured after being shot with foam-tipped bullets. Some of them were seriously injured, suffering sight loss, facial fractures or injury to internal organs. Foam-tipped bullets are fired one at a time with a specially designated projector, and are among the most prevalent riot control weapon within the Green Line. ([Haaretz](#) 5 February 2015)

- PM orders demolition of EU-funded Palestinian structures. Report: EU building hundreds of illegal structures for Palestinians in Area C of West Bank. Right-wing organization says EU trying to establish "facts on the ground;" EU says it is providing "humanitarian assistance." The EU is building hundreds of illegal structures in the West Bank, which the government has not removed in order to avoid a diplomatic tangle with the Europeans, according to a report released Friday by the NGO, Regavim. The structures are being built near Ma’aleh Adumim and its E1 area. This report is just one of a number the group – a right-wing organization which describes itself as a “research-backed, legal advocacy organization focused on land ownership issues” – has released in recent months. According to Regavim, European Union support for the Palestinians has in recent years moved from “passive diplomatic and financial assistance to a situation of active cooperation in illegal building which the Palestinian Authority has been advancing unilaterally since 2000, as part of its strategic plan to create a Palestinian state de facto, while avoiding the need for negotiations with Israel.” This week, prior to the release of its latest report, Regavim took journalists to look at a number of Bedouin encampments straddling E1 as well as the Jerusalem-Jericho road. They are not

temporary tent encampments as they were in years past, but rather clusters that – in addition to tents and tin shacks – also include modular structures with cement floors bearing the EU logo. According to Ari Briggs, Regavim’s international relations director, the EU logo is placed on the structures in the belief that this will prevent Israel from demolishing them. Israel is not likely to take down a building with an EU logo, due to concerns over both public relations damage and the harm it could cause to relations with the EU, he said. Regavim claims EU support for these structures is part of a Palestinian plan to gradually take control of large parts of Area C, the 60 percent of the West Bank that, according to the Oslo Accords, is under full Israeli control. The EU has for years increasingly focused on shoring up Palestinian development in this area, believing it vital to the viability of a future Palestinian state. The EU-funded structures, according to Meir Deutsch, the director of Regavim’s policy and government relations department, are being placed illegally on state land, and in some cases in restricted nature reserves. When Regavim appealed to the High Court in 2008 to compel the state to demolish illegal buildings in the area, it ruled that this could not be done until an alternative living arrangement was found for the Beduin living there. Israel then began planning a city – called Ramat Nueima – north of Jericho for some 12,000 people, a plan now adamantly opposed by the Palestinians and the EU. In November, a meeting of EU foreign ministers issued a statement that, in addition to their usual condemnations of land expropriation and settlement construction, also slammed plans to “displace Beduin in the West Bank and the continued demolitions, including of EU and member states funded projects.” The underlying idea behind the joint Palestinian/EU efforts in Area C, Briggs asserted, is to establish a permanent Palestinian presence on the state lands there. “This is great hypocrisy,” Briggs said. “Any time a building goes up for Jews, they raise an outcry, call it illegal and say it endangers peace. They are building illegal houses for Arabs.” From 2012-2014, according to Deutsch, the EU – at the cost of millions of euros – has put up more than 400 structures. In response, the EU said it is providing humanitarian assistance to communities in need in Area C in accordance with the humanitarian imperative; it is committed to supporting the development of Area C for the benefit of Palestinian communities; and it consults with the local communities themselves and the Israeli authorities where necessary. According to a statement issued by the Office of the EU Representative in east Jerusalem, the EU is “deeply dismayed by and strongly opposes Israeli plans to expand settlements in the West Bank, including in east Jerusalem, and in

particular plans to develop the E1 area.” “The E1 plan, if implemented, would seriously undermine the prospects of a negotiated resolution of the conflict by jeopardizing the possibility of a contiguous and viable Palestinian state and of Jerusalem as the future capital of two states,” the statement read. “It could also entail forced transfer of civilian population. ([JPost](#) 6 February 2015)

- Preaching to the converted: Israel paying for Jewish outreach groups in religious settlements. Education Ministry stipulates that groups of young families, students promoting Jewish values must operate in areas that have diverse populations across religious spectrum to receive funding. Israel is paying hundreds of thousands of shekels to a Kiryat Arba yeshiva to run a Torah group, even though the city does not meet funding criteria, Education Ministry documents reveal. Torah groups involve a small number of families dedicated to spreading religious values in their local communities. Economy Minister Naftali Bennett tweeted last week that such groups consist of "young families that could live a spoiled life in the center of the country, but decided to make a difference and live with their brothers in the south, north and anywhere they can lend a hand." The Education Ministry documents paint a different story. Education Ministry criteria permit the establishment of a Torah center in any "heterogeneous neighborhood, such as religious, traditional and secular." However, Kiryat Arba has almost no secular Jews; based on school statistics, over 95 percent of the population is religious. The settlement has one secular primary school (though eighth grade), which has 65 students. In contrast, 1,241 students learn in Kiryat Arba's six religious primary schools, and another 192 students learn in the local Talmud Torah School. The Southern Judea Torah center, established in 2011 around the Shavei Hevron yeshiva, contains 22 families of graduates and students of the yeshiva living in adjacent Kiryat Arba. The director of the Shavei Hevron yeshiva, Gilad Matanah, is a member of the Tekuma Party central committee and chairman of Kiryat Arba's religious council. Matanah is a major recruiter for Habayit Hayehudi, who recruited hundreds of yeshiva students and graduates to the party. They support MK Nissan Slomiansky. Israel doled out 180,000 shekels (\$45,000) to operating the center last year, as well as 252,000 shekels in 2013 and 350,000 shekels in 2012. The sums declined in line with cuts made by Finance Minister Yair Lapid to the yeshiva budget line. The center does not mention in its financial reports that it receives funding with such a status. Because the yeshiva is in Hebron and the Torah Center needs a building for its activities, the yeshiva rents part of a Talmud Torah facility in Kiryat Arba, which happens to belong to Shavei Hevron.

Most of the center's activities are geared toward religious Jews, according to its website. The center runs an evening yeshiva for boys and another for girls. Students in the center also tutor children in Gemara studies as well as host them in their private homes, where they are supposed to discuss principles of Jewish identity and Zionist "in the spirit of the Torah." There is only one activity for secular Jews. Held in the local school, it involves discussing ethical and Zionist principles with the students that are in line with the spirit of the Torah. ([Haaretz](#) 6 February 2015)

- Israel preparing major expansions in four West Bank settlements. Kedumim, Vered Yericho, Neveh Tzuf, Emanuel slated to grow. On the instructions of the Netanyahu government, the Civil Administration last year prepared major expansions of the settlements of Kedumim, Vered Yericho, Neveh Tzuf and Emanuel. Some 3,740 dunams in the areas of the settlements were marked as state lands. More than 99 percent of state lands are allocated to settlements. Preparations for submitting construction plans were carried out on 18 projects encompassing 12,840 dunams. This marked a significant decline from 2013 when preparations were made on 26,548 dunams. An examination of the work done in these areas demonstrates the government's intentions to expand settlements. Last year preparations for submission of construction plans were done in Kiryat Arba, Ateret, the Ma'aleh Rehavam outpost, Nokdim, Adora and Bat Ayin West. There has also been a change in settlements' areas of jurisdiction. Last year they increased by 1,162 dunams. Psagot received 155 dunams, Elkana 904 dunams, and Mevo Horon 600 dunams. On the other hand, the settlements Tzufim, Kfar Oranim and Halamish became smaller. Last December Haaretz reported that the state had marked 35,000 dunams in firing zones near the settlements as state lands. Although the government claims that the firing zones are used for army training exercises, in fact they have started to prepare them for transfer to the settlements. Researcher Dror Etkes, who heads the Peace Now settlement tracking project, analyzed the data and told Haaretz that "these data prove that the Netanyahu government continued in 2014 to energetically promote the End of Days vision of an apartheid state, where settlements are built simultaneously all over the West Bank, and millions of Palestinians live as second-class citizens in the enclaves between them." ([Haaretz](#) 9 February 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a new military orders declared areas about 410,672 dunams in the southern part of Jericho

governorate, the eastern parts of Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Hebron governorates, as “closed military zone”. (Wattan 9 February 2015)

- **The Palestinian economy: Israel's control over Area C comes at a price. Analysis: The Palestinian economy needs to exploit the potential for economic development, but Israel thwarts any attempt.** "Economic peace is a corridor for diplomatic solutions," said Benjamin Netanyahu during his election campaign in 2008, and spoke in praise of economic peace between Israel and the Palestinians. In 2009, he even set up a ministerial committee – which he headed - to promote economic peace. Ministers were appointed to serve by his side: Ehud Barak, Avigdor Lieberman, Yuval Steinitz and Silvan Shalom. In a meeting with Quartet Representative Tony Blair, Netanyahu presented the first projects: an industrial zone on the border of Jenin, joint tourism projects, and the development of a Christian baptism site on the Jordan River. But in practice, these promises are far from reality: As long as more than 60 percent of Area C is under Israeli control, and as part of that most of the area’s natural resources, there is no chance of economic peace. Area C comprises more than 60 percent of the West Bank, and includes the Jordan Valley and the Judean Desert, along with Jewish settlements, highways and territories under the supervision of the army. In practical terms it is annexed. Moreover, a long list of Israeli politicians - including members of the Bayit Yehudi and Likud – want to make the annexation formal. This move would mean the loss of any hope of an economy or a Palestinian state. Much land in Area C is undeveloped. Israel, however, does not permit Palestinian construction for residential, commercial or industrial purposes. Over the years, the Palestinian government has presented many programs: residential projects on the slopes of the Jordan Valley, an international airport near Nabi Musa south of Jericho which would absorb Muslim pilgrims from the East, the construction of hotels and resorts. Plans were also drawn up for chemical industrial plants north of the Dead Sea. These programs have never been implemented. Most of the residents of Area C, some 350,000, are Jewish settlers. There is no accurate figure for the size of the Palestinian population, but assessments carried out by the Civil Administration and various human rights groups say it ranges from 120,000-300,000. Some 70 percent of Area C is included within the municipal boundaries of the local settlement councils. In these areas, it is impossible for Palestinians to get permits for development or construction. Buildings that are constructed are razed under demolition orders. The de facto annexation of Area C, particularly in recent years, has had a decisive impact on the Palestinian economy. According to estimates by the

World Bank last year, the Palestinian economy lost \$14 billion of potential revenue due to Israeli actions that have prevented the development of the area. Areas A and B, which account for less than 40 percent of the West Bank and are under the auspices of the Palestinian planning authorities, long ago became overcrowded enclaves cut off from one another. These lands have been almost completely developed, and those that are still available are extremely expensive. Area C on the other hand has a contiguous area, making construction and development of this area absolutely vital. ([Ynetnews](#) 10 February 2015)

- EU Ready to Strike Israel with Sanctions One Day After Elections. Report: EU countries behind sanctions against Israel scheduled against right-wing gov't, will push for full withdrawal from Judea-Samaria. EU member states have been readying themselves to enforce sanctions on Israel for Jewish communities in Judea-Samaria, diplomats revealed Tuesday - and will strike hours after the March 17 elections. Israeli officials in recent weeks met with Europe's most important foreign ministries at the EU headquarters in Brussels, an Israeli official told Walla! News on condition of anonymity, and said that the planned measures in Europe will be focused on "the illegality of the settlements under international law" - without any distinction between "settlement blocs" generally agreed upon to remain in Israel and isolated communities. "The guiding principle is their deepening and emphasizing the absolute difference they make between Israel within the Green Line and Israel beyond the Green Line," the official said, referring to the 1949 Armistice lines. "They talk about sanctions against companies that do business across the border, to support legal action of the Palestinians over the settlements and the renewal of the proposal for the establishment of a Palestinian state through the UN Security Council." "The assumption is in Europe that a right-wing government will be elected in Israel, and thus it would be easier to promote these measures" against it, the official added. Part of the sanctions include measures exposed by Haaretz in November; all of them are agreed upon by major EU players, the official emphasized. "This is not something that a group of junior officials has been advancing in discussions off to the side," the official insisted. "It's a process that has been shared by all the EU countries and that has been allowed to advance by senior officials in Brussels." "The elections were able to delay the process, for two reasons - partially because they [the EU] do not want to be seen as interfering, and partially because some countries hope that after the elections there will be a chance to resume negotiations with the

Palestinians," the official added. "However, at the moment, it doesn't look like that will happen, so they are readying the sanctions now." The issue of European sanctions and international pressure on Israel has not become a major issue in the current election campaign, but in Jerusalem, officials are well aware of the dangers that lurk for Israel after the elections. Foreign Minister Avigdor Liberman said in closed conversations in recent months that Israel is expecting to face a very difficult period in the international arena by the end of elections, and that prominent countries in Europe are working together with the Palestinians on the subject. A senior European diplomat assured Walla! that "no new steps will be revealed before elections in Israel" and that EU countries have been "very careful not to intervene." He added that "Israelis have known for some time what we are planning." The EU has a long history of pressuring Israel over "illegal settlement activity" in Jewish-owned areas of Judea and Samaria, which was declared legal by international law in the 2012 Levy Report. Despite this, an explosive expose by watchdog groups revealed last week that the EU is funding illegal settlement in Judea-Samaria - by assisting the Palestinian Authority (PA) and pro-Palestinian groups in illegally grabbing land from Israel's area, Area C. Overall, the bloc has threatened Israel multiple times to further its agenda in the Middle East, dangling unprecedented aid packages to both Jerusalem and Ramallah if a two-state solution is implemented. However, it has denied threatening Israel - or promoting the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions movement - on multiple occasions. ([Israel National News](#) 10 February 2015)

- Three Israelis suspected of using forged documents to buy West Bank land. Police arrest Jerusalem residents for allegedly signing off on deals worth millions of shekels with forged documents. Three Jerusalem residents were detained for questioning Monday on suspicion of using forged documents to purchase land in the West Bank from the Palestinian owners. Police suspect the three signed off on more than 10 deals worth millions of shekels, primarily in the West Bank's Binyamin region. The three allegedly knew the documents they signed were false. The police are investigating whether they were the ones who forged them. The elite Lahav 433 unit kept its investigation secret for months, making it public only on Monday, when the three men were picked up for questioning. Police also searched their homes and offices, confiscating documents and computers. The three are suspected of aggravated forgery, making use of a forged document, fraud and tax violations. Police said that some of the transactions made by the

suspects have already been challenged in petitions to the High Court of Justice. The petitioners claimed that the owners of the properties did not consent to their sale, in which forged documents were used. ([Haaretz](#) 10 February 2015)

- Ministry fraudulently transferred funds to settlements. 62 million shekels allocated to compensate for funds that West Bank regional councils would have been eligible to receive from Jewish Agency if they were inside Green Line. The Interior Ministry transferred a grant of 62 million shekels to regional councils in the territories in December, falsely claiming that the funds compensated the regional authorities for aid they would have been eligible to receive from the Jewish Agency if they were not over the Green Line. Interior Ministry documents list the reason for the grant as “originally intended to compensate the communities that meet the criteria for receiving aid from the Jewish Agency, which are not eligible for aid because they are over the Green Line.” However, the regional authorities do not meet the criteria for Jewish Agency aid because the Jewish Agency stopped handing out grants to young communities in 2003, due to financial difficulties. “We do not provide grants to the regional councils for young settlement,” said a Jewish Agency official. (The official said the agency does provide other assistance for parts of the north and south of the country, such as programs to bring in new immigrants and assist in their absorption, help youth at risk, construct public buildings and help college students, entrepreneurs and businesses.) All the same, the state continues to transfer hundreds of millions of shekels to the regional councils in the territories — despite the state’s promise to the High Court of Justice to cut the funding. The grants received by regional councils in the territories include an Oslo grant (2.5 million shekels), a security grant (37 million shekels), a security needs grant (20 million shekels) and a “young settlement grant” for only some of the regional council. A 24 million shekel young settlement grant goes to the Megilot, Jordan Valley and Golan Heights regional councils and the Ma’aleh Ephraim local council. A 38 million shekel grant goes to the Gush Etzion, Hebron Hills and Binyamin regional councils. These are significant amounts for these regional authorities, which have a hard time creating real revenue. A special grant of 20 million shekels was also provided in 2014 because of the kidnapping of three Israeli teenagers from the West Bank. MK Stav Shaffir submitted a High Court petition against the Finance Ministry last year over the grant. The state told the court it had decided to gradually eliminate the funding. “A decision was made this year to reduce the funding that is

transferred to young settlement gradually over the next several years until it is completely abolished,” the state said. “We have a tangible example of the fact that the amount that is transferred to young settlement is not assured in advance, and there is no way to include it in the framework of the Budget Law.” The grant was supposed to be cut to 85 percent of the grant from the year before — meaning it would cost the state 9.5 million shekels less. Instead, the Interior Ministry ordered in December that the full amount be transferred because of heavy pressure from the settlers and their representatives in the government. As an alternative, a decision was made to establish a committee that would examine the grant. A spokesperson for the Finance Ministry said: “In light of the Interior Ministry’s request regarding regional authorities’ needs and their reliance on these amounts, and after approval from the Justice Ministry, young settlement grants were transferred in amounts similar to those that were transferred last year.” A Justice Ministry official said a committee was investigating the continued provision of the grant. “When the response to the High Court of Justice was written, it was based on the decision to reduce the grant gradually until it was abolished,” the official said. “However, after the response was submitted, the decision was changed at the request of the Finance Ministry’s director general, and a decision was made to establish a committee to probe the continued provision of the grant in the fiscal year 2015 and later on.” The Interior Ministry told a different story. “The funds are provided to the local authorities on the basis of a budgetary amendment that is approved by the Knesset’s Finance Committee, which determines which communities will be eligible for the funds,” a ministry spokesperson said. “The Interior Ministry transfers the funds to the local authorities in accordance with the budgetary bylaws and the criteria set down in the procedures and orders.” ([Haaretz](#) 12 February 2015)

- Israel balks before evicting Bedouin West Bank community. Civil Administration says legal process must determine if prefab homes there are illegal. The Israeli authorities in the West Bank have ruled that legal proceedings must be seen through before a Bedouin community east of Jerusalem can be evicted from prefab housing deemed illegal. Early this month, the Civil Administration replaced 15 eviction orders with stop-work orders, allowing for the reprieve. The [eviction orders](#) stated that members of the Kaabneh Bedouin living in prefab homes in the community of Arara would have to leave their homes within 48 hours. These orders were issued in early January

under a statute describing the inhabitants as “new squatters,” even though Kaabneh Bedouin have been living there for 30 years. In this community, as in others east of Jerusalem, tin shacks have been replaced by sturdier prefab dwellings donated by European organizations. The area taken up by each dwelling is no greater than that taken up by a shack, but the Civil Administration says the construction is illegal. The Bedouin at Arara are among those Israel wants to live, against their will, in one large town to be built north of Jericho. “The eviction orders were issued in keeping with the information at our disposal at the time,” the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories told Haaretz in a statement. “After claims by the representative of the Kaabneh tribe were received, the case was examined and it was decided to issue stop-work orders against the illegal structures that were built in the area without a permit.” The representative, attorney Shlomo Lecker, told Haaretz that the inspector who served the eviction order has known the Kaabneh community for many years and thus could have known that the term “new squatters” was wrong. Lecker said inspectors were trying to follow the demands of MK Orit Strock (Habayit Hayehudi). In a meeting of the settlement subcommittee at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Strock suggested that the Civil Administration “show creativity” regarding procedures for demolishing Bedouin structures that would limit the possibility of petitioning the High Court. As Lecker put it, “In the meeting she said: ‘I am sure that if you ask the legal advisers to find special orders that will permit expedited enforcement, they will invent them using their great talents. The question is: ‘Why don’t you ask?’” Referring to the West Bank, a spokeswoman for the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories said: “The Civil Administration enforces illegal construction in Judea and Samaria against all populations equally and in keeping with its powers.” ([Haaretz](#) 16 February 2015)

- WZO wrests control of Settlement Division away from state. Ynet has learned that the World Zionist Organization's executive committee decided to end the Prime Minister Office's oversight over the controversial division spearheading West Bank settlements, in move that could in fact increase transparency, harm settlement funding. World Zionist Organization's executive committee decided Thursday morning to retake control over the controversial Settlement Division – which has recently inspired anger after a young MK and local media revealed that it had been indirectly receiving large amounts of funds for building West Bank settlements. For nearly half a century,

the WZO's Settlement Division played a key role in managing land and infrastructure in the bitterly disputed settlements. The division is officially affiliated with the WZO, but is funded and run through the Prime Minister's Office. Although its funding comes entirely from the government, its finances are largely kept secret, a fact which has put it in the cross hairs of local media outlets and MK Stav Shafir, who claim that settlements and political pet projects are getting the lion's share of the budget. Coupled with reports of possibly illegal abuse of funds, the division has faced calls for reform from both the left and center, especially ahead of the March 17 election. The executive committee's decision is unorthodox and it remains unclear whether the state will fight the move. Regardless, the WZO vows it will work to increase transparency and make its records public. Moreover, the WZO said it will appoint a special comptroller to look into the division's workings. The move was led by left-wing party Meretz's faction in the committee, led by the party's director-general Dror Morag. The World Zionist Organization, an international body founded more than a century ago, promotes Jewish education and immigration to Israel. It serves as an umbrella group for a host of international Jewish groups and youth movements. The Settlement Division was founded with the goal of creating and supporting rural communities in the West Bank, Golan Heights and other areas in Israel proper. As part of the Israel Police's ongoing investigation into a large political corruption scandal, the Lahav 433 Anti-Fraud Unit recently raided the division's offices and seized various documents. The raids took place at the Settlement Division's northern, central and southern district offices. The investigation focused on tenders issued by the Settlement Division for projects that were carried out in the regional councils whose heads have been arrested as part of the wide-scale corruption probe – Shomron Regional Council leader Gershon Mesika, Tamar Regional Council leader Dov Litvinoff, and Megilot Regional Council leader Mordechai Dahman – all in the West Bank. Thus far, police haven't arrested any suspects from the Settlement Division, which every year receives several financial packages that significantly inflate its original budget. These monetary transfers, carried out with the approval of the Knesset Finance Committee, are often said to stem from the coalition agreements between the various political parties. The Settlement Division is very closely linked to both Yisrael Beytenu and Bayit Yehudi, and the body employs several officials from these parties. As revealed by Ynet's economic sister website Calcalist some six months ago, the Settlement Division's budget has increased by more than 600 percent since the beginning of the year. Calcalist recently reported that

the Justice Ministry soon would recommend the division's closure. Officially, Justice Ministry officials would confirm only that the issue was being investigated. Last year, the Knesset's Finance Committee, chaired by pro-settlement lawmaker Nissan Slomiansky from the Bayit Yeudi, increased the Settlement Division's funding for 2014 to about \$126 million, more than eight times the sum originally budgeted for the group, according to data from the oBudget.org transparency website. ([Ynetnews](#) 20 February 2015)

- Jerusalem District Planning Committee Rejects Objection to Planned Landfill and National Park on 'Anata and Al-'Issawiyya. Adalah and Civic Coalition: Plan serves political goals of the occupying power in violation of international law, and disregards development needs of Palestinian residents. The Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee has rejected an objection filed against a plan to construct a landfill and national park on approximately 500 dunams of private land belonging to Palestinians from the villages of 'Anata (pop. 20,000) and Al-'Issawiyya (pop. 12,000) in East Jerusalem. The plan will involve the confiscation of the land and the transfer of its ownership to the Jerusalem Municipality. This land is vital for the planning and development of the two villages. The objection to the plan was submitted by Adalah in cooperation with the Civic Coalition for Palestinian Rights in Jerusalem (CCPRJ) on 30 December 2012 on behalf of the 'Anata Local Council. The objectors argued that the plan would result in the destruction of large numbers of houses based on the pretext that they were built illegally and that they impeded the implementation of the plan. The planning committee based its decision on the claim that the land slated for confiscation is unsuitable for the development and planning of the two villages, since it is separated from them by main roads and infrastructure previously approved by the committee. The objectors stated that if implemented, the plan would block the development of 'Anata and Al-'Issawiyya, cutting its residents off from the Palestinian territories. It would simultaneously ensure contiguity between Jewish settlements in the West Bank, the E1 area, and the Jerusalem municipality. The outlines of the plan correspond to the path of the Separation Wall, which divides the residential areas of 'Anata from the village's lands that fall within the confines of the plan. Commenting on the decision, Adalah Attorney Myssana Morany stated that the planned committee had completely ignored the inconsistency of the plan with international humanitarian law, as the plan causes harm to private property without any urgent military necessity. Attorney Morany added that the plan serves the

political goals of the occupying power in the area, and thus its basic goal is illegitimate and in violation of international law. The planning authorities have also disregarded, over the course many years, the development needs of the people of the two villages, and drafted plans for the area that seek only to tightly restrict their Palestinian population under the guise of ‘development’. She concluded that the decision constituted a new chapter in the planning authorities’ colonial policy of land confiscation in East Jerusalem. Zakaria Odeh, the director of the CCPRJ, described the decision as “one of the systematic policies that the Israeli authorities have pursued since the beginning of the Occupation in 1967, which aim to establish Israeli control over the city of Jerusalem and to expel its indigenous population. The plan is designed to appropriate hundreds of dunams of land and forcibly displace hundreds of the Palestinians who live in the area.” He added that: “The strategic importance of the plan lies in its targeting of an area that is regarded as the eastern gateway to Jerusalem, since it constitutes a continuation of the plan for the E1 settlement bloc, which extends to the settlement of Ma’ale Adumim. If fully implemented, the plan will cut off the southern West Bank from the north and preclude the establishment of a Palestinian state.” ([Adalah](#) 20 February 2015)

- A report by the UNICEF documented proofs of ongoing and systematic mistreatment of Palestinian child prisoners in the Israeli occupation lock-ups. UNICEF said in a report Saturday all the proofs collected by the UN-run group corroborate that Palestinian child prisoners have been subjected to mistreatment by the Israeli occupation wardens. Defense for Children International, meanwhile, said data collected last year found out that over $\frac{3}{4}$ of Palestinian children incarcerated in the Israeli occupation jails have been subjected to physical torture both in the detention and interrogation phases. 50% of Palestinian minor detainees have also been exposed to strip searches, the report added. In 93 percent of cases, children were deprived of legal counsel, and rarely informed of their rights before the detention phase, it said. The organization voiced deep concern over the long periods of solitary lock-downs endured by Palestinian minor captives pending interrogation, a policy that amounts to torture under international law. Despite the ongoing dialogue between the UNICEF and the Israeli occupation authorities over the past two years, the latter have failed to introduce practical changes and did not display any serious intents to halt abuse of Palestinian child prisoners. A report issued by the UNICEF in 2013, entitled “Children in the Israeli military detention” and documenting evidence of mistreatment, culminated in

38 recommendations to end Israel's policies of psycho-physical torture against Palestinian minor detainees. (Pal Info & Al-Quds 22 February 2015)

- **40% Increase in construction in 2014.** Summary of the third Netanyahu government: A substantial increase in construction starts, planning and tenders – specifically in isolated settlements and the most disputed areas in terms of the chance for two states. A. **Construction Starts** - 40% increase in construction starts. 68% of the new construction is in settlements east of the outline proposed by the Geneva Initiative, the area's most challenging for the two-state solution. B. **Tenders**– A decade's (at least) record of tenders in the settlements and East Jerusalem. Tenders for 4,485 residential units were published in 2014 alone. C. **Plans** – The third Netanyahu government promoted an average of 460 residential units per month, mainly in isolated settlements, double the number promoted by the previous government. A. **Construction Starts** According to Peace Now count: In 2014 construction of 3,100 residential units began in the settlements; 2,671 permanent structures and 429 caravans and light construction structures. In addition, 165 public buildings (kindergartens, educational institutions, synagogues, etc.) and 92 industrial and agricultural structures were built. 9% of the construction – 287 residential units – occurred in the illegal outposts, while the number of settlers therein, according to Peace Now estimates, comprise only 4% of all settlers. This demonstrates an increase of 40% compared to the respective period last year. **Massive Construction in the Most Difficult Settlements in terms of the Two-State Negotiations.** 68% of the construction starts (2,115 housing units) occurred east of the outline proposed by the Geneva Initiative, on an area intended, according to the Initiative, for the Palestinian state and only 32% (985 residential units) were started to the west of the said outline, in an area intended for land swapping. Over the years, the main border dispute between Israel and the Palestinians related to the settlements that Israel wanted to consider part of the “blocks” to be annexed to Israel, but due to their geographical location within the West Bank, preventing Palestinian continuity, the Palestinians objected. 42% of the construction starts in 2014 (1,308 residential units) were carried out in these settlements, between the Geneva Initiative outline and the planned outline for the barrier (mainly in the Ariel, Karnei Shomron and Efrat region). B. **Tenders** 2014 was a record year in tender publication, for at least a decade. Tender publication (some repeated tenders) eventually halted the negotiations and led Secretary of State John Kerry to withdraw his

efforts. The current Netanyahu government nearly tripled the average number of tenders as compared to the previous Netanyahu government. In addition to the above tenders, on January 30th, 2015, tenders for another 450 units in the West Bank were issued (114 in Adam, 102 in Kiryat Arba, 156 in Elkana and 78 in Alfei Menashe). Those units were already proposed in tenders in the past but were not sold and were never built. **C. Plans – 100% increase compared to the previous government.** The Netanyahu government continued the previous government's trend of promoting plans throughout the West Bank. During its 22 months in office thus far (18 March 2013 – January 2015), at least 66 plans were promoted for 10,113 different residential units in 41 settlements (monthly average of 460 residential units). Comparatively, during the 47.5 months of the previous Netanyahu government (31 March 2009 – 17 March 2013), at least 89 plans were promoted for 11,193 different residential units in 50 settlements (monthly average of 235 residential units). In all, both Netanyahu governments, 31 March 2009 – January 2015, promoted at least 106 construction plans for 13,077 different residential units in 57 settlements. ([Peace Now](#) 24 February 2015)

- Israeli Housing Ministry plans to build a 279 thousand residential apartments, 48,000 of them in settlements in the West Bank, and 15,000 apartments in occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli Housing Minister, Uri Ariel, requires additional budgets millions of shekels to the end, and that the differences between the staff of the Ministry of finance and the Ministry of housing, revealed details of plans of construction in the settlements and in Jerusalem. (Shasha News 24 February 2015)
- Housing Ministry plan: One fifth of new homes to go over Green Line. Bayit Yehudi Housing Minister Uri Ariel is holding treasury hostage with his budgetary demands, refusing to approve IDF transfer to new Negev bases unless excess settlement expenditure gets okay. The Housing Ministry has prepared a nice going-away gift for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on the eve of his trip to Washington – plans to build more than 48,000 new housing units in the West Bank, and another 15,000 or so in East Jerusalem. The building beyond the Green Line has been incorporated into the ministry's construction plans for other regions of the country – a total of around 279,000 new housing units. The list of communities and the number of housing units came to light during the course of discussions over the past few days between Housing Ministry and treasury officials, on the backdrop of the Housing Ministry's demand for significant budgetary supplements. Housing Minister Uri Ariel (Bayit Yehudi), who also serves as chairman of the Israel Land Authority, has refused thus far to

present the agreement for the transfer of the Israel Defense Forces bases in the center of the country to the Negev to the Israel Land Council for final approval. In doing so, for all intents and purposes, he is holding the plan hostage to his budgetary demands. Sources in Ariel's bureau believe that by the time the parties meet again, next Tuesday, the treasury would have folded. What we are dealing with here, in fact, is a dispute on two levels. On the one hand, it's an argument over money. Following the decision to bring forward the elections, the government has been operating in keeping with the 2014 budget; but Ariel is demanding sums that exceed the approved budget. According to a February 16 letter from Housing Ministry Director General Shlomo Ben-Eliyahu to the Director General of the Prime Minister's Office, Harel Locker, the demands total more than 360 million shekels. One of the demands calls for an additional 30 million shekels for protective measures for settlers living in the heart of East Jerusalem's Arab neighborhoods. Housing Ministry officials deny any link between the delay in approving the plan to move the IDF bases to the Negev and the ministry's financial demands, claiming that the two issues are unrelated and apolitical professional disputes. However, those in the know outside the government are convinced there is something more to the story – that at play is an effort on the part of Ariel and others from Bayit Yehudi to delay the evacuation of the IDF bases in the center of the country so as to encourage Israelis to buy homes in the West Bank. Housing Ministry officials reject these allegations, claiming that they support the plan to move the IDF bases, but are also concerned with the finances of the ILA and its independence. This leads us to the second level – the political aspect, which comes to light in the plans formulated by the Housing Ministry. One-sixth of the housing units planned for the coming years are in the territories, with a large number of units slated for construction in isolated settlements such as Ma'ale Amos (6,000 housing units), Bat Ayin (6,000) and Nahliel (3,500), or even settlements that have yet to be established, like Gva'ot (1,060) – a clear indication of the government's intentions vis-à-vis the settlement enterprise. Construction plans for East Jerusalem also draw intense flak from around the world, including the United States. The Housing Ministry's plans include the building of 15 thousand housing units in Jerusalem, beyond the Green Line. I spoke to a senior government official, apolitical, about the plan. "The lesson I have learned," he said, "is that the land of the state, its most precious asset, should not be entrusted to a sectoral party. A sectoral party cannot serve the interests of the country at large." ([Ynetnews](#) 25 February 2015)

• Monthly Violations Statistics – February 2015

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	8.3	30	0	0	0	0	5
Jerusalem	0	0	0	2	1	18	24
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Nablus	0	0	0	0	4	0	8
Salfit	0	50	Order to uproot 2000 trees	0	0	1	4
Jericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebron	38	800	680	1	2	30	14
Tubas	9	0	300	0	0	0	0
Total	55.3	870	980	3	7	52	55