

Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

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

Volume 188 , March 2014 Issue

<http://www.arij.org>

Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Ad-Doha and Beit Jala towns in Bethlehem governorate. (RB2000 1 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Wadi Fukin village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 1 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked and injured Aref Aiesh Abidat and Iyoub Hssan Abidat while they were working in their land in Rummana area, east of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 1 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a room in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted room is owned by Sami Issa Al-Fawaghira. (Maannews 1 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire and injured a Palestinian worker was identified as Amer Aiyed Abu Sarhan (36 years) from Al-Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city, while he was in Az-Za'em village, east of Jerusalem city. (Quds Net 2 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the office of Palestinian Civil Defense in Al-Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city, and questioned the staff. (RB2000 2 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 2 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ahmed Ali Najajrah (19 years) from Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city, after stopping him at an Israeli checkpoint near Ad-Dhahiriya town, south of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Faeiq Najajrah (20 years) and transferred him to unknown location. (RB2000 4 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Battir village, west of Bethlehem city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Mahmoud Al-Batha. (Al-Quds 4 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a Palestinian house in Ash-Sharafa area, east of Battir village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by: Abd Al-Fatah Al-Qaisi. (RB2000 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 102 dunums of Palestinian land near Solomon pools in Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 6 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city and prevented Palestinian from entering or leaving the town. Note that this entrance link between the northern and southern governorates. (RB2000 6 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city, from reaching to land near the segregation wall. (RB2000 7 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA closed the village and declared it as “close military area”, where the IOA prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Al-Quds 7 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Hindaza village and Jabal Al-Mawaleh area in Bethlehem governorate. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Mahmoud Isma’il Shawriyah, Yousif Salman Ali, Abd Ash-Sheikh Al-Khateeb and Ibrahim Abd Sousa Abiyat. (Wattan 9 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed 2 dunums of Palestinian land in Khallit Ad-Dahir area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted land located near Elazar settlement. (NBPRS 9 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed agricultural lands in Ash-Shik area near Efrat settlement in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. In

the same time, the Israeli settlers living in Efrat and Elazar settlements set up a tourism map in Khallit Al-Fahem area and claimed that the area is an Israeli park (RB2000 & NBPRS 9 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started military trainings in Khallet Al-Louz and Janata villages, southeast of Bethlehem governorate. (Raya 10 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 10 March 2014)
- About 40 Israeli Garbage trucks dropped remnants settlement building on Palestinian land in 'Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 11 March 2014)
- For the 7 days on the row, the Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Baqo area in 'Artas village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 11 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 11 March 2014)
- Hani Fadel Shosha (16 years) was injured after an Israel settler hit him by his vehicle near Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (NBPRS 12 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint near the headquarter of Al-Ubidiya municipality. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 12 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from reaching the land threatened to confiscate. (Al-Quds 14 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Beit Ta'mar village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is owned by Hamid Mohammad Soman. (Wattan 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Arab Ar-Rashayida village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 18 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired live

- and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Saleem Ibrahim As-Sabah. (Wattan 19 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 21 March 2014)
 - 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 and the injury of others. A teargas grenade causing the torch of a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Abu Akir. (Al-Quds 21 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockage around Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the camp. (Al-Quds 22 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Wadi Ma'ale and Jabla Al-Mawalha areas in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 22 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian house in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Abu Akir family. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Yousif Ahemd Isma'il Abu Akir (21 years). During the clashes, the IOA prevented Palestinian students and teachers from reaching to their school in the camp. (RB2000 & Wattan 24 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city and imposed a curfew on the camp. During the operation, the IOA kidnapped 6 Palestinians, three of them were identified as: Mutasem As-Sourifi (18 years) and Mohammad Salem Ad-Dibed (16 years) and Bassem Ahmed Abu Khader (24 years). The IOA fired live bullets at Palestinians and houses causing the injured of a Palestinian. (RB2000 & Wattan 25 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian stores and houses in As-Saf, Hindaza, Wadi Shaheen and Al-I'biyat areas in Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 25 March 2014)
 - Israel Authority of Land will publish tenders to construct 208 new housing units in Efrat settlement in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, west of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 26 March 2014)
 - 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. During the clashes, the IOA stormed the camp. (RB2000 27 March 2014)

- Sameha Ayob Himed (55 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit her by his vehicle at the entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 27 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers set up a tent on 300 dunums of Palestinian land in Khallit An-Nahla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. (NBPRS 27 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA assaulted participants. (Wafa 28 March 2014)
- 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 and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 28 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern entrance of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (RB2000 28 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Al-Container checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. Note that Al-Container checkpoint link between the northern and southern governorates in West bank. (RB2000 29 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Azza refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Mawwal 30 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark land day in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed An-Nashash checkpoint and prevented Palestinians from reaching land threatened of confiscation. The IOA assaulted participants. (Wafa 30 March 2014)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wafa 30 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Sde Boaz outpost uprooted 50 seedling trees in Wadi Abu Al-Hassan area in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. (Wattan 30 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Issa Ahmed Al-Hroub (26 years) from Wadi Fukin village, wets of Bethlehem city, while he was at Al-Ahrash area, west of the village. (RB2000 31 March 2014)

Jenin

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Arraba, Jaba, Qud, Jalqamus and Yabad town in Jenin governorate. (Wattan & Al-Ayym 1 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Ajja village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 1 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched a kindergarten, a school and a house. (RB2000 & Wafa 2 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Barta'a Ash-Sharqiya village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched a commercial structure owned by Thair Zakariya As-Sa'di. (Wafa 4 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 4 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched three Palestinian houses in 'Anin village, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Waleed, Najeb and Yousif Issa. (Wafa 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Birqin village, west of Jenin city. (Wafa 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) searched Marj Ben Amer land and areas between Rummana and Zububa villages in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 8 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IO) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (Raya 9 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a parking in At-Tayba village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted parking is owned by Ahmed Khalil Naje Ibrahim. (Raya 9 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Silat Al-Harithiya village, northwest of Jenin city, and confiscated a vehicle. The targeted house owned by Jaradat family and the vehicle is owned by Fouad Abd Al-Rahman Jaradat. (Wattan 11 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Sanur 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 several shops. (PNN 11 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city and toured in its neighborhoods. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (ARN 14 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Mohammad Kamal Abu Shamlah (19 years) after storming his family. (Raya 15 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Ti'innik village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and detained tens of Palestinians. (Raya 15 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed the evacuation settlement site of "Homesh", south of Jenin city, and performed Talmudic rituals to celebrate Purim holiday. (NBPRS 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected two military checkpoints in Meithalun village, south of Jenin city. The IOA detained dozens of Palestinians. (Wafa 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Yabad and Kufeirit towns in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at Jenin-Nablus road near Wadi Du'oq village, southwest of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards, detained and questioned dozens of Palestinians. (Safa 16 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city, after the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 18 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 18 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the eastern and southern entrances of Jenin city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the city from these entrances. At the southern entrance, the IOA declared the area as “close military one”. (Raya & Wattan 18 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Dotan checkpoint near Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA declared the area as “close military zone”. (Wattan 18 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jenin city, after storming the city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 19 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Wattan 19 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched two Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Sameh Yousif Al-Qaq and Nour Abed Al-Latif Amarnih. (Maannews 20 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city, and surrounded a Palestinian house. The IOA opened fire at the house and killed three Palestinians were identified as: Hamza Jamal Abu Al-Haja’ (23 years), Yazan Mohammad Bassem Jabareen (23 years) and Mahmoud Omar Abu Zenah. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of 7 people, three of them were seriously injured. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. Two of the arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Azmi Mohammad Husniya and Na’em Kamal Zubidi. (Wafa 22 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Yamun village, west of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA summoned Haithem Abdalla Hushiya, Anas Ibrahim Kamal Hushiya, Tahir Abu Sifieen, Hassan Tahir Zaied, Mohammad Fairs Abu Abed, Bara’ Ibrahim Abu Abed, Adel Kamel Ja’bari and Haithem Ibrahim Samar to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Salem military base. (Wafa 23 March 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Az-Zabadida village, south of Jenin city, and fired teargas at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens

- of suffocation cases and the injury of Tareq Nayef Nabhan (18 years). (Wafa 23 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Az-Zababida, Qabatyia and Meithalun villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Wattan 24 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched Al-Basateen area in the central of Jenin city. (Safa 24 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Rummana and Zububa villages in Jenin governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 24 March 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land, which located between Yabed and Arraba villages in Jenin governorate, and forced them to leave the area. (RB2000 26 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian under construction house in Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin, and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Faris Frihat. During the operation, the IOA toured in the village. (Wafa 27 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city. (ARN 30 March 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Mevo Dotan settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were at the entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 31 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 31 March 2014)

Jerusalem

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 2 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Na'em Rabi'a to demolish part of his house (75 square meters, consists of two rooms and two bathrooms) in Jabal Al-Mukabir neighborhood in Jerusalem city (Wattan 2 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out military orders to demolish two houses in Jabal Al-Baba area, east of Al-Eaizirya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Suliman Al-Jahaleen. (Maannews 2 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian at the entrance of the mosque. (Al-Quds 3 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. Note that at the midnight of the 3rd of March 2014, the Israeli settlers demonstrated in the old city of Jerusalem. (RB2000 & NBPRS 4 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian while he was at the courtyard of the mosque. (Wafa 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in the old city of Jerusalem. The targeted house is owned by Ahmed Nawareen. During the operation, the IOA summoned Saied Ahmed Nawareen (15 years) and his father to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (RB2000 6 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Khalil Sawan while he was at the entrance of the mosque. (RB2000 6 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four people. (Maannews & Al-Ayyam 7 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark the International Women's day near Qalandyia military checkpoint, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 8 March 2014)

- Three days, no water for some 50,000 East Jerusalem residents. Neighborhoods are part of Jerusalem municipality but on the far side of the separation barrier. Some 50,000 Palestinian residents of Jerusalem have been without water for three days, after their water supply was cut off on Tuesday. The residents are from the Shufat refugee camp and the neighborhoods of Ras Khamis, Ras Shehada and Hashalom – all within the Jerusalem municipality, and where a majority of residents having blue Israeli ID cards. However, they are on the Palestinian side of the separation fence. Water is supplied to the area by Jerusalem’s water utility – Hagihon. The water systems were designed many years ago and are not adequate for the needs of the population, which has grown significantly in recent years. ([Haaretz](#) 8 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians while they were planting olive trees in Palestinian land in Anata town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of Mahmoud Alyan. During the operation, the IOA arrested 12 Palestinians. Ten of the arrestees were identified as: Mohammad Hamdan, Ayman Musa, Muayyad Hikal, Adel Aliyan, Mahmoud Ibrahim, Mohammad Al-Khateeb, Hassan Hilwa, Ahmed Aliyan, Yasir Abd Al-‘Al, and Musa Salamah. The IOA transferred the arrestees to unknown location. (Wattan 9 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 9 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque. (ARN 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Abdalla Samara (56 years) to demolish his residential barracks in Beit Hanina town in Jerusalem city. (Raya 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the northern entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Al-Quds 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a military blockade at Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and prevented Palestinians age under 50 from entering the mosque. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of Afif Amirah; a Palestinian journalist. During the clashes the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wafa & Raya 11 March 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Neve Shamual settlement razed Palestinian land, cut the fence surround it and constructed a road in An-Nabi Samual village, northwest of Jerusalem city. The targeted land is owned by Abd Barakat. (Maannews 11 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city, after the IOA attacked a non-violent protest. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 5 Palestinians. (Maannews 12 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Maghariba, and toured in its courtyard. (RB2000 12 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a residential barracks, a livestock barracks and a carwash in Al-Jahaleen Bedouin committee in Al-Eizariya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted structures are owned by: Abu Ghassan Al-Jahaleen, Salman Al- Jahaleen and Sami Abu Ghaliya. (NBPRS & RB2000 12 March 2014)
- Israeli Ministry of Housing and Planning published tenders to construct 387 housing units (which it's part of 1600 housing units) in Ramat Shlomo settlement in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. Note that on the February 2012, the Israeli authorities approved the plan number 11085 to expand Ramat Shlomo settlement by adding 1500 housing units on 580 dunums of Palestinian land. (NBPRS 12 March 2014)

- Israeli settler group buys property in heart of East Jerusalem. Ateret Cohanim says it purchased part of a 'large and strategic building' in heart of Arab commercial district. Ateret Cohanim, a religious Zionist organization that buys properties in the Old City and elsewhere in East Jerusalem in order to settle Jews there, says it has bought a "significant portion" of a building at the heart of the commercial district in East Jerusalem. In an email to supporters, Executive Director of Ateret Cohanim-Israel Daniel Luria said the group had purchased more than 1,000 square meters in "a very large and strategic building" situated across from the Old City (in the area between Damascus Gate and Herod's Gate). Photographs attached to the email show the structure, which is located at the end of Salah al-Din Street. Built under Jordanian rule, it is home to East Jerusalem's only full-service post office as well as an Israeli police station. One picture showed the renovations being carried out on the interior of the building. Luria wrote that it would be used as an education center, with housing for pre-army yeshiva students. (Haaretz 13 March 2013)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a number of cameras in several neighborhoods and streets in the old city of Jerusalem. (Al-Quds 14 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented thousands of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed several Streets in the city and erected military checkpoints at the entrance of the old city and in its neighborhoods. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Wadi Al-Jouz, and As-Sawana neighborhoods. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (SilwanIC 14 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dies and Al-Eaziriya towns, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 35 people. (Maannews 14 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades causing the injury of 15 people. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (SilwanIC 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and assaulted Palestinians, causing the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA erected iron checkpoint at the gates of Al-Aqsa mosque and prevented more than 500 Palestinians from entering the mosque. (Wafa & SilwanIC 16 March 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Bab Hutta neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired stun grenades and rubber bullets at Palestinians and houses, causing the injury of Mahmoud As-Salimah (38 years). (SilwanIC 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Ministry of Housing and Planning; Uri Ariel, escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. During the operation, the IOA assaulted Ayda Sidawiya. (Wattan 16 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA closed all the gates of the mosque and prevented thousands of Palestinians from entering it. (Wafa 17 March 2014)
- Israeli Ministry of Planning and Housing; Uri Ariel, approved a Plan to construct 734 housing units in a new neighborhood near Ramot settlement in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds & Maannews 17 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque and detained dozens of Palestinian's ID cards. (Al-Quds 18 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA tightened its procedures at the entrances of the mosque. (Wafa 19 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three residential caravans (one of them 70 square meters and the two others each one 40 square meters) in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted caravans are owned by by: Badwan As-Salimah, Mohammad Samara and Shadi Samara. During the operation, the IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Al-Sa'ou family and assaulted residents. (SilwanIC 19 March 2014)
- Al-Aqsa foundation for Al-Wqaf and Heritage declared that the Israeli Occupation Authorities started the implementation of the last stage of the digging and razing 6 dunums of Palestinian land at the entrance of Wadi Hilwah neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (Maannews 19 March 2014)
- Jerusalem approves 186 new settlement homes. City councilman says construction planned for Pisgat Ze'ev and Har Homa neighborhoods, which are beyond the Green Line. Israel moved forward Wednesday

with plans to build another 186 new homes in annexed East Jerusalem, according to a city councilor. The plans would see construction of 40 new homes in Pisgat Ze'ev and 146 in Har Homa, both of them neighborhoods built on territory captured by Israel during the 1967 Six Day War, Meretz City Councilman Yosef Pepe Alalu told AFP. ([Time of Israel](#) 19 March 2014)

- The Israeli High Court issued a decision rejecting the petition submitted by the Ayyad family against the amended expropriation order issued by the Minister of Finance on **18 December 2013** acquiring the right of possession and use of an area of 1,410 sqm from the Cliff Hotel property for a period of 10 years (petition number 1190/14). The amended order stated that the land is needed for the completion of the Wall around Jerusalem and other proclaimed security needs. The petition was submitted by the family on **16 February 2014**, but the court decided not to intervene in the route of the Wall or in the decision to expropriate parts of the hotel. In the ruling the Court stated that it was convinced that the decision to expropriate parts of the hotel is due only to security considerations, and that the hotel's use as a high look-out point justified its continued control by Israeli forces and the passage of the Wall east to the hotel so that the hotel itself remains on the "Israeli" side of the Wall. The Court also stated that it was convinced that there is a need to finish the construction of the Wall around the hotel and replace the current existing metal fence. Finally, the Court ruled that the route and construction of the Wall are reasonable even when compared to the harm they will cause to the hotel's owners, and cancelled the interim injunction from **16 February 2014**, which halted the construction thus far. (NBPRS & LTF 19 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, after a group of Israeli settlers escorted by the IOA stormed the mosque. The IOA assaulted and injured Palestinians and arrested two of them. (SilwanIC 20 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a Palestinian marathon in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, and prevented them from reaching the main street in the city. The IOA arrested four Palestinians; were identified as: Mohammad Abu Al-Humos, Taj Muhseen, Kayed Al-Rajabe and Jihad Awedah. (SilwanIC 21 March 2014)
- Thousands of Palestinian worshipers performed prayers in the streets of Jerusalem city after Israeli authorities imposed age restrictions on entering the Al-Aqsa mosque compound. Men under age of 50 were forced to pray in the streets as Israeli authorities imposed restrictions

around the Old City to accommodate the Jerusalem Marathon. Several main roads were closed and a number of checkpoints set up around the Old City as thousands ran in the event. (Maannews 21 March 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ras Al Amoud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted Palestinians after storming their houses. (SilwanIC 21 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Ein neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (SilwanIC 21 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at Bab Al Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and stun grenades, and assaulted participants. During the operation, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians were identified as: Nasser Qaws, Ala Al-Hadad, Ahmed A-Ghoul, Ahmed Hadeeb, Mu'amar Rabiya and Adi Sub Laban. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA closed Bab Al-Amoud and prevented Palestinians from reaching their houses in the area. (SilwanIC 23 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented Palestinians in Wadi Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, from restoration retaining wall (SilwanIC 23 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Safa 23 March 2014)
- An Israeli settler fired a small plane with camera above Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 23 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA detained the residents and checked their ID cards. (Raya 24 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement punctured the tires of 34 Palestinian vehicles and a bus and wrote anti- Palestinian slogans on walls and vehicles in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted vehicles are owned by: Abu Sninah, An-Natsha, Sigrut, Al-Hirbawi, Al-Bitar, Al-Ghawi, As-Salimah, Shwiki and Al-Katab families. (SilwanIC 24 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, at the entrance of the mosque, the IOA detained the ID cards for dozens of Palestinians. (Al-Quds 24 March 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 25 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. It's worth mentioning that the Israeli settlers issued a letter for the Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu asking him to allocate a place in the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque to the Israeli settlers to pray. (Raya & Wattan 26 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian building consisting of Al-Rahma mosque (100 square meters), Health center (200 square meters), stores and two apartments (300 square meters and inhabited by 11 Palestinians), in Khallit Al-Ein neighborhood in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted building is owned by Ghadir Ajram Abu Ghaliya. (SilwanIC 26 March 2014)
- Israeli Municipality court of Jerusalem issued an order to demolish a Palestinian house (inhabited by 10 Palestinians) built on 1.5 dunums of land in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted house is owned by Mu'tasem Adila. Note that the targeted house is located near Clif hotel and the Israeli Segregation wall. (Maannews 26 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Yabus organization in Jerusalem city and prevented Palestinians from holding a conference. The IOA prevented Palestinians from entering the organization and closed its doors. (SilwanIC 27 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ahmed Khalid Warad (18 years). (Maannews 28 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark land day in Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 people. The IOA attacked the Palestinian journalists and paramedics causing the injury of five journalists and three paramedics. During the operation, the IOA arrested 7 Palestinians. Five of the arrestees were identified as: Samer Abu Aisha, Munther Al-Hirbawi, Tariq Al-Assouli and Wahaj Al-Haq Barham (13 years). (SilwanIC 30 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the

- clashes, the IOA arrested four Palestinians were identified as: Habib Az-Zair (16 years), Ali Ahmed Qara'een (14 years) and his father and brother Wadee' (16 years). (SilwanIC & Maannews 30 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and arrested Mohammad Daoud At-Tariqi (22 years) and Ahmed Abd Al-Rahman Abu Farha (21 years) during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at Bab As-Sahira area in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 30 March 2014)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its court yard. (NBPRS 30 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Authorities forced Al-Maslamani family to demolish their two residential barracks (60 square meters, and 40 square meters) in Al-Hardoub neighborhood in At-Tur town in Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks inhabited by 8 Palestinians. (SilwanIC 30 March 2014)
 - Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Tariq Ghalebv Idres (24 years) while he was at Al-Qarme neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem city. (NBPRS 31 March 2014)
 - The Local Planning and Building Commission at the Israeli Ministry of Interior approved a plan to build a new four story-building synagogue named "Israel Jewel"- Nivraet Yisrael, in the middle of the old city of Jerusalem and just 200 meters away west of Al-Aqsa Mosque. (Maannews 31 March 2014)

Hebron

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian farmers to leave their land in Wadi Abu Ar-Rish area near Beit Ain settlement in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (RB2000 1 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA occupied a roof of a house and transformed it to a military base. The targeted house is owned by Mahmoud Salah Abu Aiyash. (Wattan 2 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian workers from working in a kindergarten in At-Tawani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and detained them for few hours. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Fadel Ahmed Jubrail Rabi'i. (Wafa 2 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 2 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 3 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to stop the construction in a house in Soba area, east of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Ayman Ali Amirah. (Wafa 4 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Yatta, Hahlul, and Sair towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 5 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Dura town, west of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Wattan 6 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to demolish two Palestinian houses in Khallit Ibrahim in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Wessam Jubra'il Hitawi and Sayil Mahfoud Islimiyah. One of the targeted houses is inhabited by 6 family members and the other is under construction. (Raya 6 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city and fired teargas and stun grenades at houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 7 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked and arrested Anan An-Najar (28 years) while he was in Khirbet Shu'ib Al-Batam area near Metzipe Ya'ir settlement in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wattan 7 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocs the main entrance of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Safa 7 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house and occupied its roof in the central of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Abd Al-Khaleq Nabil Sider. (Wafa 8 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Dura and Sa'ir towns in Hebron governorate, and summoned tens of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Wafa 8 March 2014)

- An Israeli Occupation jeep ran over Samira Tawfiq Alyana Awad (16 years) while she was crossing the Street in Khirbet Sh'ab Al- Batem near Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 8 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints in several areas in Hebron city and at the entrance of Sa'ir and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Karmel village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, after the IOA stormed and searched several houses. (Wattan 9 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Ramat Yashi outpost attacked Palestinian families and a group of International activists in Tel Rumeida neighborhood in Hebron city. The Israeli settlers also, set up a banner in Ash-Shuhada' Street reading "Palestine never existed and never will". (NBPRS 9 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Ain settlement attacked a Palestinian family while they working in their land in Wadi Abu Ar-Riesh area, northwest of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (NBPRS 9 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Dura, Sa'ir and Idhna towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected an Iron Gate at the entrance of Beit 'Einun village, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in the central of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two water wells in Khirbet Al-Fakhit, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted wells are owned by: Mohammad Ayoub Abu Sabha and Akram Abu Sabha. (Raya 11 March 2014)
- The Israeli Supreme Court has just published its verdict on the "House of Contention" and ruled that the ownership could become of the settlers, only after the Minister of Defense will authorize and permit the deal. Until then, the settlers are prohibited from entering the building." Peace Now: "Peace Now calls the Minister of Defense not to grant a purchase permit to the settlers, which will have immediate and severe political and security implications over Hebron, the region and

the negotiations that are taking place.” The court is likely to rule the compound, which can house hundreds of settlers at the heart of Palestinian Hebron, is owned by the settlers. Such a ruling may allow the settlers to enter the compound immediately; however the Israeli government has the authority and responsibility to stop them. The Minister of Defense has the full capacity to prevent the entrance of the settlers to the compound. The establishment of the new settlement in Hebron [today](#) or in the coming days could be devastating to Secretary Kerry's efforts, and will be devastating to the situation on the ground in Hebron, and in the West Bank in general. ([Peace Now](#) 11 March 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. During the clashes, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town and prevented Palestinian vehicles from entering or leaving the town. The IOA occupied a Palestinian house owned by Habees Al-Almae and transformed it to a military base. (Wattan 12 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Sair, and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 12 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured several neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Safa 13 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 3 children. (Wattan 13 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued military orders to stop the construction in a number of Palestinian houses in Khallit Abu Bida area in Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron city. Three of the targeted houses are owned by Ibrahim Mohammad Salem Tarirah, Ibrahim Hassan Abu Al-Mu'tee Tarirah and Suliman Awad Salem Tarirah. (NBPRS 13 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Omar Arafat Al-Za'qiq (16 years), Mohammad Ahmed Shihada bu Ayash (16 years), and 9 others. (Safa 14 March 2014)

- Israeli settlers uprooted 40 olive trees in Al-Laghzawiya area, southeast of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted trees owned by: Karam Yousif Awad Shatat and his brothers; Musa, Issa and Khalil. (NBPRS 14 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Hebron city. (Raya 15 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrance of Sa'ir, Halhul, and Dura towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 15 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. The IOA occupied two Palestinian houses owned by: Mohammad Saleh Abd Hassan Aby Ayash and Mohammad Ta'ma Alqam. (Maannews 16 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demonstrated in the old city of Hebron to celebrate Purim holiday. During the operation, the IOA forced a number of Palestinians to close their shops. (NBPRS 16 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 17 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Mohammad Suliman Awad (46 years). (RB2000 18 March 2014)
- Yousif Nayef Yousif Ash-Shawamrih (16 years) from Deir Al-Asal village, southwest of Hebron city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the Israeli Segregation wall in Arab Ar-Ramadin town, southwest of Hebron city. (Maannews 19 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Surif town, northwest of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Yousif Taha Al-Namoura. (Wafa 19 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Hebron, Sa'ir and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 19 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Amjad Saqir Behes and Iyad Mohamad Ghaith. During the operation, the IOA intensified its presence at the roads link between Yatta town and surrounded villages. (RB2000 20 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Wadi Al-Hariya area, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (RB2000 20 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers let go a number of sheep at Palestinian agricultural land in Al-Kharouba area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (ARN 21 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected sudden checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Halhul and Yatta towns, and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 22 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Ameer Abu Arafa, a Palestinian journalist, and summoned him to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc, while he was working in As-Salam Street in the central of Hebron city. (Wattan 24 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Surif and Bani Na'im villages in Hebron governorate. (Al-Quds 25 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in Al-Baraka village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Raya 25 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the southern entrance of Hebron city in Um Al-Harreeq area near Hagai settlement, under the claim of Israeli military training. (Al-Quds 25 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozes razed 5 dunums of Palestinian agricultural land in Khirbet Um Nir, near Susiya settlement, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and uprooted a number of olive trees. The targeted land is owned by: Al-Jabor family. (Al-Quds & Wafa 26 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement destroyed winter crops planted in 25 dunums of land in the eastern part of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Raya 27 March 2014)

- Israeli Settlers living in Mitzipe Ya'ir settlement destroyed three solar cells in Khirbet Bir Al-Abed, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 27 March 2014)
- Responsibility for killing 14-year-old Palestinian lies primarily with commanders who ordered armed ambush. B'Tselem published its findings on the killing of Yusef a-Shawamreh on the morning of Wednesday 19 March 2014. At around 7:00 A.M. soldiers shot and killed the 14-year-old Palestinian boy – of the village of Deir al-'Asal al-Foqa, southwest of Hebron – as he crossed the Separation Barrier. A-Shawamreh was shot when he and two friends, Zahi a-Shawamreh, 13, and al-Muntaser Beallah a-Dardun, 18, were going through a wide breach in the Separation Barrier. The two other teenagers were not hit, and soldiers took them in for questioning at the Kiryat Arba police station. They were released later that day. B'Tselem's investigation indicates that the three youths were crossing the barrier in order to pick gundelia [Arabic: 'Akub], a thistle-like edible plant annually harvested at this time of year that serves as an important source of income for local residents. The section of the Separation Barrier in this area lies within the West Bank, some 200 meters east of the Green Line, not far from the village homes. The a-Shawamrehs own farmland that is now separated from them by the barrier, and that land is where the three youths were heading to gather plants. ([B'Tselem](#) 27 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted Yousif Ali Al-'Alama (50 years) after storming and searching his house in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wattan 28 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 28 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several Palestinian houses in Bani Na'im and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate, and summoned dozens of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. (Safa & Wafa 29 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Hebron, Halhul, Beit Ummer, and Sair towns, Al-Fawar and Al-Arroub refugee camps in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 29 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Hebron, Yatta and Tafouh towns in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 30 March 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Qais Mohammad Kamal Abu Mariya (12 years) after he was injured and assaulted his mother. (Maannews 30 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian houses in Hebron city and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. During the operation, the IOA arrested two Palestinians. (Wafa 30 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Halhul Bridge, north of Hebron city, and searched the area. (Safa 31 March 2014)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli settlers living in Kedumim settlement uprooted 200 olive seedlings in Khallit An-Natsha area in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The targeted seedlings are owned by Nadmi Abid. (Maannews & Wafa 2 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA arrested two international activists after stopping them at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA at the entrance of the village. (Maannews 7 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinians while they were planted lands in Izbit At-Tabib village, east of Qalqilyah city. During the operation, the IOA arrested Ala Issa Ad-Dwoyiri (20 years). The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Al-Ayyam 8 March 2014)
- Four Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. The injuries Palestinians were identified as: Raid Yousif Shitwi (42 years), Amran Hikmat Ali (18 years), Bilal Jom'a (22 years) and Qaisar Qadumi (24 years). (PNN 14 March 2014)
- Eight Palestinians were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum

village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants. The injuries Palestinians were identified as: Mohammad Mahir (20 years), Aws Amer (23 years), Ahmed Abd Al-Qadir (19 years), Mahir Salah (47 years), Sami Barham, Qusai Abdalla, Wassem Shtawi (32 years) and Bashar Mohammad. (Wafa 21 March 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets, and teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people, were identified as: Khalid Murad (9 years), Ahmed Mufid (23 years) and Ahmed Abd Al-Fatah (17 years). (ARN 30 March 2014)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation ARMY (IOA) handed out military orders to evacuate 21 Palestinian families from their houses in Khirbet Ibziq in the northern of Jordan valley, under the claim of military trainings. (Al-Ayyam 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Beit Hassan village, in Jordan valley. The targeted land more than 3000 dunums. (Maannews 6 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Roi settlement seized 100 dunums of Palestinian land in Khirbet Samra in Al-Maleh area in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted land is owned by Daraghma family. (Raya 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from entering their agricultural land in Samra area in the northern Jordan valley, and declared the area as “close military zone”. Note that the Israeli bulldozers continued razed hundreds dunums of Palestinian land in the aforementioned area. (Raya 12 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers stormed Khirbet Samra, southeast of Tubas city and razed 100 dunums of land. (Tubs governorate 19 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) seized an agricultural tractor in Wadi Al-Malha area in the northern of Jordan valley. (Wafa 24 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to 18 Palestinian families lives in Wadi Ibziq area in the northern of Jordan valley to evacuate their houses on the 25th of March 2014, from 7:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. under the claim of Israeli military trainings. (Wattan 24 March 2014)

Ramallah

- Salah Suliman Mulihat (66 years) was killed after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle near At-Tayba village, north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 2 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 3 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, after the IOA closed its entrance. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA prevented Palestinian vehicles from entering or leaving the village. (Wattan 4 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed with cement blocs Ramallah-Nablus Street, north of Ramallah city, adjusted to Beit El settlement. (Maannews 4 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kohava Ha Shahar settlement assaulted and injured three Palestinians from Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. The Palestinians were identified as: As'ad Na'san, Diyab Na'san and Hithem Haj Mohammad. (Raya 6 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 8 people. (PNN 7 March 2014)
- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Wael Birnat (36 years). (Al-Quds 7 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Bir Zeit village, north of Ramallah city. (Safa 7 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of three people. (AL-Ayyam 7 March 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Beit El settlement hurled stones at a Palestinian vehicle owned by a Palestinian journalist Abbas Al-Mamouni (43 years). Mr Al-Mamouni was injured and his vehicle was damaged. (Al-Quds 7 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Atara checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Raya 8 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Deir Abu Mesh'al village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (Raya 9 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) occupied a Palestinian building in Al-Maharsa neighborhood in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp and near Beit El settlement, and transformed it a military base. (Safa 9 March 2014)
- At the midnight of the 11th of March 2014, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. (Raya 11 March 2014)
- Saji Sayil Darwish (20 years) from Beitin village, north of Ramallah city, was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was in his family land in the village. (Wafa 11 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beitin village, north of Ramallah city, during the funeral of Saji Sayil Darwish. The IOA fire teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Raya 11 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Atara checkpoint, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 11 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of others. (PNN 14 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an International activist. (PNN 14 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beitin village, northeast of Ramallah city. The IOA fired

- teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of other. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Khalid Al-Bariya. (Maannews & PNN 14 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Janana area in Al-Bireh city. (Al-Quds 15 March 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian baby. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Baha At-Tamimi (18 years) and Adi At-Tamimi. The IOA closed the main entrance of the village and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Maannews 16 March 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the southern entrance of Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city, after the IOA closed Ramallah – Al-Jalazoun road, near Beit El settlement. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA occupied the roof of a number of Palestinian houses. (Maannews 19 March 2014)
 - Mohammad Karajah (16 years) was 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 Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wafa 21 March 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) dispersed the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Nasser. (Maannews 21 March 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber and live bullets, and teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of four people. (RB2000 21 March 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Meghron outpost attacked Palestinians, while they were working in land near the outpost. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli settlers, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 23 March 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in 'Ad 'Ad outpost uprooted 1200 olive seedlings in Turmus'ayya village, north of Ramallah city. (NBPRS 26 March 2014)

- 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, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 28 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Wael Barnat. (Maannews 28 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of two people. During the clashes, the IOA assaulted Mohammad Omar Hamid (18 years) and his brother Nabil (22 years). (Maannews 28 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed a Palestinian agricultural land between Budrus and Nilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (Safa 28 March 2014)

Jericho

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several houses in Al-Fasayil village, north of Jericho city. (Wafa 25 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a Palestinian house and an animal shed in an area, east of Jericho city. The targeted structures are owned by Faiez Said Hiboub. (Wafa 25 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) evacuated Palestinian activists from a protest village “Bab Al-Karama” in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The IOA declared the area as “close military zone”. (Al-Quds 30 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the protest village “Bab Al-Karam” in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city, and attacked Palestinian activists. During the operation, the IOA arrested 9 Palestinians. (Safa 31 March 2014)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers tried to kidnap Iyad Nehad Abdalla (20 years) while he was at the western entrance of Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. (NBPRS 13 March 2014)

- Israeli Civil Administration issued a new master plan for Haris village in Salfit governorate. The new master plan showed that the Israeli Authorities confiscated 100 dunums of Palestinian land, northwest of the village and nearby Revava settlement. (Maannews 15 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Revava settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Haris village, north of Salfit city, and performed Talmudic rituals. The Israeli settlers also, razed Palestinian land, northwest of Haris and Deir Istiya villages, to expand Revava settlement by adding new housing units. (Wattan 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian lands around five Israeli settlements; Kfar Tapuah settlement, north of Ariel settlement, Barqan settlement, Revava settlement and Leshem settlement. The targeted Palestinian villages were identified as: Yasuf, Bruqin, Haris, Beit Istiya and Kaf Ad-Dik villages. (NBPRS 19 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers kidnapped Abd Al-Hafid Mohammad Abd Al-Hafid from Burqin village, west of Salfit city, while he was in Khirbet Farqash near Ariel settlement. (NBPRS 23 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Ariel settlement pumped wastewater at Palestinian land in Wadi Al-Matawi area and land in Bruqin and Kafr Ad-Dik villages in Salfit governorate. (NBPRS 26 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Salfit city and detained the residents. The targeted house is owned by Mohammad Dahdoul. (Wattan 28 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wadi Qana area, northwest of Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. The IOA closed the area and declared it as “close military area”, and prevented Palestinians from entering the land. (Safa 28 March 2014)

Tulkarem

- Muhye Addin Majadlah died and Ibrahim Adnan Shukri seriously injured when the car they were driving flipped during a road chase by Israeli Occupation Police. Both men are from Attil village in Tulkarm governorate. (Maannews 11 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed ‘Anab checkpoint, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and prevented them from entering or leaving the city. (Al-Quds 18 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) used a part of land in Palestine Technical University (Kadoorie) in Tulkarm city, as a military training area. (Wattan 26 March 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Nataniya checkpoint, west of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 30 March 2014)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded several areas in Nablus city and took photos for several buildings. (Wattan 2 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a curfew on Palestinian in Huwara and Beita villages, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city and assaulted Palestinians. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 5 March 2014)
- An Israeli settler attacked Palestinian properties in Talfit village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the village. (Safa 8 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark the International Women's day at Huwarar checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and prevented the participants from crossing the checkpoint. (Safa 8 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers while they working on the construction of an agricultural road in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and settlers. (Wattan 9 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 9 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) started military trainings in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA erected a number of military tents and declared the area as "close military zone". (NBPRS 10 March 2014)
- Raid Ala' Ad-Diyn Zi'aitir (38 years) from Nablus city was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was crossing Al-Karama Terminal (Allenby Bridge). (Wafa 10 March 2014)

- An Israeli settler tried to seize a number of sheep from a Palestinian farm in Al-Lubban Ash-Sharqiya village, south of Nablus city. (Maannews 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished part of Al-Masudiya Park in Burqa village, northwest of Nablus city. (Paltoday 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 2 dunums of Palestinian land in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Safa 10 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA stormed Askar refugee camp in Nablus and opened fire at Daoud Abu Haya. Mr. Abu Haya was injured and the IOA arrested him (Al-Quds 11 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) issued military orders to demolish three Palestinian houses in Yatma village, south of Nablus city. The targeted houses are owned by: Mutee' Abd Al-Qakir Najar, Khair Alla Najar and Suliman Sobehi Najar. (Wattan 11 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement uprooted 10 trees in Burin village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by Mustafa Az-Zahrawi. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and settlers. (NBPRS 12 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land near the Israeli settlement of Kafr Tapuah and around Za'tara military checkpoint. The targeted land owned by Palestinian residents in Yasuf village, south of Nablus city. (PNN 12 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 4 people. (Al-Quds 14 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Mohammad Mustafa Isma'il Abd Al-Jawad (22 years) after stopping him at a sudden checkpoint erected by the IOA near Yetzhar settlement. (Al-Quds 14 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA occupied the roofs of a number of Palestinian houses. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. The IOA arrested a Palestinian. (NBPRS & Wattan 14 March 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Furik village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades(Paltoday 15 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA closed several streets in the village. (NBPRS 16 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost sprayed chemical materials at 55 olive trees in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees owned by: Abd Al-Ghani Ahmed Haj Mohammad and Mohammad Isma'il Haj Mohammad. (Wafa 16 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones and empty glasses at Palestinian vehicles, while they were traveling near Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. Three Palestinians were injured. (NBPRS 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. The IOA stormed a Palestinian house owned by Omar Dwikat. (Safa 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed two entrances of Beita village, south of Nablus city and detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles. (Safa 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles, checked ID cards and detained dozens of Palestinians. (Safa 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Huwara village, south of Nablus city, and forced Palestinians to close their shops. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (ARN 17 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yetzhar settlement uprooted 50 olive trees in Einabus village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by: Fawzi Hassan. (ARN 19 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out four military orders to demolish and remove water and electricity networks and water well in Khirbet at- Tawel in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (NBPRS 20 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian shepherd in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and Israeli settlers. (NBPRS 21 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several areas in Burin village, south of Nablus city, and fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Maannews 23 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted Palestinian farmers while they were working in land at the eastern neighborhood in Burin village, south of Nablus city. Munir Qadous (32 years) was injured. (NBPRS 23 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared Burin village as "close military zone", closed all the entrances of the village, and prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Safa 24 March 2014)

- Israeli settlers assaulted Palestinian farmers while they were working in land at the eastern part of Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Raya 24 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yizher settlement uprooted 50 olive trees in Al-Naqar area in Huwara village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by: Sobhe Ahmed Odeh and Ghazi Al-Mukhtar. (NBPRS 27 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked Palestinian farmers while they were planting trees in land in Burin village, south of Nablus city, and prevented them from working in the area. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (NBPRS 28 March 2014)
- Israel settlers published a photo for a Palestinian activist; Bilal Eid, from Burin village, south of Nablus city, and threatened to kill him. (Safa 28 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers attacked and hurled stones at Palestinians while they were working in land in Burin village, south of Nablus city. (NBPRS 28 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinian activists from planting olive trees in land located near Yitzher settlement in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Safa 30 March 2014)
- Nedal Yousif Shahada (25 years) was injured after an Israeli settler opened fire at him at the entrance of Jit village, west of Nablus city. (Maannews 31 March 2014)
- Israeli settlers torched ten of olive trees in Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. (NBPRS 31 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities issued a military order to confiscate 300 dunums of Palestinian land in pool No. 12 and 13 in Rasem Wes Al-Khafash area in Jalud village, south of Nablus city, for settlement construction. (NBPRS 31 March 2014)

Gaza

- Amina Atiya Qideh (57 years) was killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at her while she was near the border fence, east of Abbsan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (PNN 1 March 2014)
- Two Palestinian; Mus'ab Musa Az-Za'anen (21 years) and Sharif Nasser (30 years), were killed and two others were injured after an Israeli warplane launched a missile at a land in Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 4 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Deir Al-Balah shore in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 5 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Wafa 11 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 100 meters into the eastern part of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (RB2000 11 March 2014)
- Three Palestinians were killed after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a missile at a motorcycle near Sofa terminal, southeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. The Palestinians were identified as: Isma'il Abu Jawda (23 years), Shahir Abu Shanab (24 years) and Abd Ash-Shafi Abu Mu'amar (33 years). (Maannews 11 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats surrounded a number of Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza city shore. (Paltoday 11 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched more than 30 missiles at several areas in Rafah, Al-Qarara and Beit Lahiya towns, in Gaza strip. A number of buildings were damaged. In Rafah town, five Palestinians were injured. (Maannews 13 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation warplanes launched four missiles at Rafah city and two missiles at an area, northwest of Gaza city. No injuries were reported. (Wafa 14 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing near Palestinian- Egyptian border. (Safa 15 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 16 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Khan-Younis shore, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 18 March 2014)
- Four Palestinians were injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at them while they were near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews & Wafa 21 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were at the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Sama News 22 March 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were working in land, east of Al-Burij refugee camp in the central of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 22 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian land, east of Ash-Shaja'iyah neighborhood in Gaza city, and opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands. (Al-Quds & Wafa 25 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged few meters into the eastern part of Abssan town in Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip and opened fire at land and houses. (Wafa 25 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip, causing the injury of four Palestinian fishermen, and the torch of two boats. (Al-Quds & Maannews 26 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented a Palestinian activist; Samir Zqout, from leaving Gaza strip by crossing Beit Hanun terminal , to attend a workshop about the Human rights. (Wafa 27 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore. (RB2000 27 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest at the eastern part of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian journalist. (RB2000 27 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were at land, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Al-Quds 28 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Beit Lahiya shore. (Al-Quds 28 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza strip. (Wattan 29 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to Mark land day at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Paltoday 29 March 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians while they were near the border fence, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan-Younis city. The IOA fired teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 31 March 2014)

Others

- Israel's plan to force-feed hunger-striking prisoners up for public critique. Israeli Medical Association says forcing hunger-striking prisoners to eat is tantamount to torture. The Home Front Defense Ministry published on Sunday the memorandum of a law on “treatment for hunger strikers.” The memo represents a revision to an existing prison protocol, which allows for force feeding of hunger-striking prisoners. The bill picked up steam in response to the prolonged hunger strikes among security detainees in 2012. Some prisoners’ lives were in danger due to the prolonged hunger strikes to protest their arrests or administrative detention without trial or indictment. The hunger strikes of that year garnered a great deal of public and media attention, as well as negativity toward Israeli political leaders and prison officials. The memorandum has been issued for public critique, having been jointly formulated by the Justice Ministry, the Health Ministry and the Israel Prison Service. It was also approved by Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein last September. If the bill becomes law, it would allow for medical treatment to be dispensed to prisoners against their will, subject to certain restrictions. ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2014)
- Settler group Elad edges closer to controlling Western Wall, despite protests Jerusalem District Court approves agreement that will transfer control of Jerusalem Archaeological Park and the Davidson Center to the Elad-City of David Foundation. Last week, the Jerusalem District Court approved a compromise agreement between two government subsidiaries – the Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem (JQDC, the current owner) and the Company for Reconstruction and Development of East Jerusalem – which would transfer control of the area to Elad. Under the agreement, Elad would cover the rental costs for the JQDC, and in turn receive full control of the site from April 1. In the coming days, all 25 employees at the site will receive termination letters. They are expected to be reemployed by Elad, according to the agreement between Elad and the JQDC, for at least one additional year. Transferring control of the site to Elad has aroused concern among leaders of non-Orthodox Jewish groups, who have been in negotiations with the government over the last year regarding creating an alternative prayer site close to the Western Wall that would allow for non-Orthodox or alternative prayer. The heads of the Reform and Conservative movements stated that if Elad is granted control of the key site, it would effectively end the “Sharansky agreement,” which led to the construction of an alternative prayer site within the archaeological park (a reference to a compromise on the Western Wall outlined by Jewish Agency chairman

Natan Sharansky last year). According to the non-Orthodox leaders, during negotiations regarding the site, they were promised that the archaeological park would remain under government control, and that they themselves would be partners in running the site. These recent developments apparently contradict messages sent to the non-Orthodox leaders by Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mendelblit, in which he stated that the transfer would not happen. Mendelblit is currently in Washington with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, and meetings regarding the subject are scheduled to be held. The leader of the Conservative Movement in the United States sent a rare letter to Mendelblit, stating that if Elad gains control over the site, the movement will pull out of negotiations with the Israeli government regarding the prayer area. “It is infuriating and unacceptable to find that while this negotiation was going on, other negotiations were taking place to put us under the authority of a group with a right-wing, Orthodox religious point of view,” read the letter. An Elad representative stated that the organization would respect any agreements reached by the government and any groups wishing to pray at the site. ([Haaretz](#) 3 March 2014)

- Settlement construction more than doubled in 2013. Figures released mere hours before Netanyahu was due to meet with Obama in Washington. The number of housing starts in West Bank settlements more than doubled in 2013, according to data released Monday by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The figures were released only hours before Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu were due to meet with President Barack Obama in Washington. The two have serious differences over Israel's settlement policies. In its annual roundup of the Israeli housing market, the bureau said work began on 2,534 new housing units in the settlements in 2013, compared to 1,133 in 2012. The period covered coincides roughly with the tenure of Uri Ariel (Habayit Hayehudi) as Housing Minister. The number of West Bank housing starts in 2013 is a 10-year high. The highest annual number ever was the 5,000 units built in 2000 under the Barak government. Of the 2013 housing starts, 1,710 were in apartment buildings typical of the larger settlements, like Maale Adumim, Beitar Ilit and Modiin Ilit, while 824 were single units in the smaller settlements. Sixty-four percent of the starts – 1,161 units – were public housing, a figure that is significantly higher than what is common within the Green Line. It indicates the huge efforts being made by the government to build in the territories. In the north of the country, for example, public housing accounts for only 20 percent of construction, while in the south it accounts for 30 percent. The bureau's figures refer to approved construction that is

undertaken with permits. The significant amount of illegal building in West Bank outposts is not counted. Accelerated construction is the trend within the Green Line as well. The bureau reported 44,340 housing starts throughout the country in 2013. The Yesha Council of settlements said the enormous jump in percentage terms stemmed from a government freeze on tenders the previous year. In absolute terms, it said, the West Bank had fewer housing starts than any other region of the country. Moreover, said council Deputy Director General Yigal Dilmoni, the quantity is still insufficient to meet the needs of the settlements' population, which is growing "at two and a half times the rate" of the rest of the country. He urged the government to unfreeze additional tenders, saying this would create more housing near the center of the country, and thereby both ease the housing shortage and lower housing prices. ([Haaretz](#) 4 March 2014)

- UN report: 300,000 Palestinians live in Area C of West Bank. New figure is double than 2008 estimate; quarter of Palestinians living in areas under full Israeli control resides in Jerusalem district. Some 300,000 Palestinians live in Area C, the part of the West Bank under full Israeli control, according to new data published Tuesday by a UN body. That figure is considerably higher than 150,000 to 180,000 Palestinians said to live in the area, according to a 2008 estimate by the Israeli NGO, Bimkom, and Planners for Planning Rights. The new estimate, published by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in occupied Palestinian territory (OCHA), concludes that there are 297,000 residents living in 532 residential areas in Area C, which is under full Israeli civil and security control, and which comprises just over 60 percent of the West Bank. There are 67,016 Palestinians living in 241 communities and villages which are entirely in Area C. Of these 51 are villages and cities with most of their built-up area in Area C, with the rest in Areas A (under Palestinian control) and B (under shared Israeli-Palestinian control); 240 residential areas are cities and villages with less than half of their land in C. The Palestinian population in Area C is considered to be especially vulnerable and in need of international assistance because of limited access to educational and health-care institutions, harassment by settlers, proximity to firing zones and insufficient connection to water and electricity infrastructure. The population was a special target of the 2014-2016 Strategic Response Plan of the humanitarian community in the occupied Palestinian territory, a group of international aid organizations, primarily European ones. The OCHA figures are also included in an updated report on Area C by delegations of the

European Union countries in East Jerusalem and Ramallah. It was sent about two weeks ago to EU decision makers in Brussels, an EU source told Haaretz. It is based on a report from two and a half years ago, in which the European representatives criticized the Israeli policy of discrimination in Area C, which allows the construction of settlements and forbids Palestinian construction in the most of the area. The report also described the trend of evicting Palestinian communities from their homes as forced uprooting, which is forbidden according to international law. The source told Haaretz that for the EU the political importance of Area C has never been dependent on the number of residents, “but on guaranteeing the territorial contiguity of the Palestinian state, and the territory earmarked for it according to UN decisions. So that as far as we’re concerned, it makes no difference whether the number of residents is 300,000 or half of that or less.” The artificial administrative division into Areas A, B and C was set in the 1995 interim agreement, part of the Oslo Accords, and was supposed to be terminated after about five years. Until 2000 the size of the areas has changed several times. Since 2000 there has been no change in the size of Area C, which comprises 61 percent of the area of the West Bank. About 18 percent of the area of the West Bank is defined as a closed military area designated for military training, while the size of Area A, which is under Palestinian civilian and policing authority, comprises 17.7 percent of the West Bank. There are 38 communities (with about 6,200 residents) whose source of livelihood is herding and agriculture, who live within the firing zones. Many of them were there even before the area was defined as a firing zone. In addition to the danger to their lives, the residents are also subject to temporary evacuation orders from the Israel Defense Forces. OCHA has mapped 183 residential areas that are communities of Bedouin and shepherds, with a population of slightly over 30,000. About 27 percent of the entire populations in Area C are registered as refugees, whose families were expelled from their original homes after 1948. Eighty seven percent of the area of the Jordan Valley is defined as Area C. The Jordan Valley itself takes up almost a third of the area of the West Bank. Israel’s policy of limiting the number of Palestinian residents there began long before the Oslo Accords, when extensive firing zones and nature reserves were set aside there. Outside the city of Jericho, which is defined as Area A, there are 68 Palestinian residential communities in Area C in the Jordan Valley, with about 18,000 residents, 42 percent of them registered as refugees. In the Jordan Valley there are 37 Jewish settlements, with about 9,500 residents. According to OCHA estimates, the Jerusalem district has the largest number of Palestinians living in

Area C - about 74,000; another 67,000 Palestinians in Area C live in the Hebron area. According to OCHA, 18,000 of the 60,000 residents of El Bireh live in neighborhoods in Area C. When Haaretz expressed surprise at this large number and other large numbers of residents of cities and villages living in neighborhoods in Area C, OCHA replied that in all the places where the estimate was higher than 3,000 people in one residential area - they conducted another investigation to confirm the figure. The data collection was carried out by OCHA teams between June and September 2013, in cooperation with the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics and with the Ministry of Local Government and its elected representatives in the communities. The work was based on the distribution of questionnaires, cross-referencing the figures with aerial photographs and figures for water and electricity consumption, as well as a comparison of the data with that of the Central Bureau of Statistics. One of the reasons for this investigation by OCHA is that Palestinian Authority population censuses failed to relate to the artificial administrative division of the interim agreement. ([Haaretz](#) 5 March 2014)

- Netanyahu: Some settlements won't be retained by Israel. In first interviews with Israeli press in over a year, PM says Kerry's framework proposals will merely reflect American positions. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu acknowledged that some West Bank settlements would not come under Israeli sovereignty should there be a final peace deal with the Palestinians. "Of course some of the settlements won't be part of the deal, everyone understands that," he said when he sat down for his first interviews with the Israeli media in over a year. "I will make sure that [number] is as limited as possible, if we get there," the prime minister added to Udi Segal of Israel's Channel 2 News. During the interview, which airs in its entirety on Saturday night, Netanyahu repeatedly stated that he plans to leave no Israeli without Israeli protection in any potential peace deal, referring indirectly to one of the main issues of contention with the Palestinians, who demand for their state a West Bank that is IDF-free. In an interview with Channel 10, Netanyahu said he "hasn't offered" a settlement freeze in a bid to advance negotiations, but didn't quite rule one out. He recalled that he froze settlement expansion in 2009-2010, and that this did not yield a diplomatic breakthrough. He said that US "framework" document for continued talks, being drafted by Secretary of State John Kerry, would reflect "the American positions" and that Israel and the Palestinians might well object to some of the terms. "We don't have to agree to everything they write." He also said he intended

to ensure Jerusalem remained Israel's united capital, under full Israeli rule. The current round of Israeli-Palestinian peace talks, due to end in April, has met with little success thus far at bridging the major gaps between the parties. ([Time of Israel](#) 7 March 2014)

- Reform leader: Cabinet pledged to nix transfer of Kotel prayer area to settler group Elad. Rabbi Rick Jacobs says promise could end crisis of confidence between Israeli government and non-Orthodox movement over prayer deal at Western Wall. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and the Israeli cabinet intend to revoke the controversial agreement to give the right-wing Elad-City of David Foundation control of the area of the Western Wall that had been earmarked for non-Orthodox prayer. Rabbi Rick Jacobs, President of the Union for Reform Judaism movement, told Haaretz on Friday that Cabinet Secretary Avihai Mandelblit had phoned him to pledge that the cabinet would override the agreement with Elad "on Sunday or Monday." Mandelblit said that the government would be the only "partner" to arrangements at the designated non-Orthodox prayer area, Jacobs said. The Reform leader added that Diaspora Affairs Minister Naftali Bennet had also phoned to assure him of his support for rescinding the Elad transfer. The news, first reported in Haaretz, that while the government was hammering out the details of the so-called "Sharansky Agreement" on non-Orthodox access to the southern part of the Western Wall, the government-owned Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem had entered into an agreement with Elad to manage the same area had shocked non-Orthodox leaders in America and created a serious crisis of confidence between their movements and the Israeli cabinet. In the wake of a sharply worded letter in which leaders of the Reform and Conservative movement said they were "shocked and dismayed" at the developments and that transfer of the site to Elad would effectively scuttle the Sharansky compromise. The two sides then met in Washington this week on the sidelines of Netanyahu's visit to the United States. The compromise proposed by Jewish Agency chairman Natan Sharansky had aimed to end the standoff created by the efforts of Women of the Wall to gain unfettered access to the Western Wall. The Elad Foundation, which devotes itself to "strengthening the Jewish character of Jerusalem", has been long criticized for its eviction of Palestinian families from their homes in East Jerusalem and for conducting controversial archeological excavations aimed at highlighting Jerusalem's Jewish history. Jacobs quoted Mandelblit as assuring him that the cabinet has the authority to override any

agreement with Elad and that it would be doing so early next week. “He said that the government would be our only partner at the proposed site, and that there is no way that any private management would be appropriate.” Jacobs said that all the government officials involved in negotiations over the new prayer site had denied any previous knowledge of the arrangement with Elad. But, he added, the reports of the Elad move “called into question whether we could reach any kind of agreement with the government.” Jacobs said “we will now have to get back to the hard and important work of working out remaining details, and do it with a sense of urgency, trust and goodwill,” Jacobs said. ([Haaretz](#) 8 March 2014)

- Netanyahu: I won't forcibly evacuate settlements. Prime minister, for the first time, rules out any West Bank repeat of the 2005 enforced removal of Gaza settlers. The Israeli government will not force West Bank settlers to leave their homes, even under a permanent peace agreement with the Palestinians, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said in a TV interview. The prime minister said it was clear that Israel would not be able to extend its sovereignty under a permanent accord to encompass all of the settlements, but he was adamant that “there will be no act of evacuation.” The comment marked the first time that he has indicated that he would not countenance a repeat of the 2005 forced evacuation of Gaza's settlements, overseen by the late prime minister Ariel Sharon, which he opposed at the time. Asked in the Channel 2 interview on Friday how he could hope to reach a deal with the Palestinians within such limitations, and whether he expected settlers to leave their homes voluntarily, Netanyahu said it was not yet clear where the borders of a two-state solution would run, and that he did not “want to go into the details” of how an accommodation regarding the settlers might be achieved. “Of course some of the settlements won't be part of the deal, everyone understands that,” Netanyahu said. “I will make sure that [number] is as limited as possible, if we get there.” He pledged that no Israeli will be “abandoned.” Netanyahu's comments marked the closest he has come to confirming [The Times of Israel's exclusive report from last month](#), which quoted a well-placed official in the Prime Minister's Office as saying that Netanyahu would insist that settlers who find themselves on the far side of a two-state border be given the choice between remaining in place and living under Palestinian rule, or relocating to areas under Israeli sovereign rule. Netanyahu stressed in the TV interview that he was genuine in seeking a permanent accord with the Palestinians. Israel needed to remain a Jewish and a democratic state,

he said. But it also needed to ensure that Iranian-inspired extremists not capitalize on any accommodation. Israelis “don’t want an Iranian state” arising in the West Bank, as had happened in Gaza when Hamas Islamic extremists took over after Israel’s withdrawal. The prime minister charged, however, that the Palestinians under PA President Mahmoud Abbas were “a very long way” from readiness for viable peace terms. They had to recognize Israel as a Jewish state, abandon the demand for a “right of return” for millions of refugee descendants to Israel, and agree to an “end of the conflict” accord, he said, and were giving no signs of being prepared to do so. ([Time of Israel](#) 9 March 2014)

- Settlers strike secret deal with Ya’alon to save outpost homes. Illegal mobile homes moved to another illegal outpost after minister promises settlers they would be safe from demolition. Following pressure from Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon, the Amana settlement movement has moved four mobile homes placed illegally on private Palestinian land a few hundred meters away – into a settlement outpost that is also illegal. According to information obtained by Haaretz, settlers agreed to move the homes only after Ya’alon promised they would be safe from demolition in the new location. Amana, in 2012, paved an access road to the Sde Boaz outpost in Gush Etzion, south of Jerusalem, and near the same time placed four mobile homes at site away from the center of Sde Boaz. The Palestinian owners of the land petitioned the High Court of Justice demanding the state enforce demolition orders that had been issued against the structures. Last March, the state said it planned to implement the demolition orders within four months. Those four months turned into a year, during which Ya’alon intensively lobbied Amana to move the mobile homes. Two weeks ago, trucks arrived and loaded up the mobile homes and moved them to Sde Boaz, where none of the mobile homes have legal permits either. Haaretz has learned that the head of Amana, Ze’ev Hever, and Ya’alon struck a deal that if the mobile homes would be moved into Sde Boaz, they would not be demolished. A senior military official told Haaretz that the residents of the mobile homes “evacuated on their own, after it was made clear to them that if they didn’t, they would be removed.” He denied the existence of a deal between Ya’alon and Amana but said the government is seeking to legalize Sde Boaz. With the entire outpost facing recognition, the settlers who placed the four mobile homes will be immune from charges of illegal construction. Police are also investigating suspicions that the settlers violated an interim injunction

and lied in an affidavit. Immediately after the Palestinians petition the High Court over the four mobile homes, the Gush Etzion Regional Council issued an affidavit stating that the homes were occupied, in order to block an injunction against settlers moving in. However, left-wing activist Dror Etkes who was following construction in the area documented that the buildings were empty. Etkes filed a police complaint, but police close the case after 12 days citing a lack of criminal culpability. Following a High Court hearing in October, the prosecution decided to reopen the case. In addition, a criminal investigation was opened into the construction itself, but it was closed for lack of evidence. The justices also ordered an investigation into a suspected violation of an interim injunction forbidding any change in the prevailing situation, after a Civil Administration patrol found two new pergolas had been built at the site. “Once again we see that in the land of bluff and shady deals, there’s no problem moving mobile homes from one illegal place to another illegal place,” Etkes said. “The settlers can count on the defense minister, who owes his job to their representatives on the Likud Central Committee, to do everything to legalize the new land theft through some legal pretense that will undoubtedly get the blessing of the attorney general.” ([Haaretz](#) 11 March 2014)

- Knesset passes referendum law for land concessions. Any relinquishing of territory in sovereign Israel, East Jerusalem, Golan Heights must be put to a public vote. Any plan to cede land in Israel, East Jerusalem, or the Golan Heights, as part of a future peace agreement, must be put to a public referendum, according to a law approved by the Knesset on Wednesday. The law does not cover the West Bank, where a decision on territorial concessions, precedent suggests, would remain the prerogative of the cabinet. Sixty-eight Knesset members voted in favor of the bill in both the second and third readings, with none voting against or abstaining, as opposition MKs continued their [ongoing boycott](#) of plenum votes on coalition-sponsored bills. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, a longtime proponent of the legislation, had voiced his support for the referendum law again earlier Wednesday. “When we come to make such a fateful decision, if we get to that, it must be brought to the people,” he said. “This is the only way to preserve peace among us, which is no less important, in my eyes, than the external peace [with the Palestinians]. The decision we make today is historic and we must be proud that the coalition passed it.” The bill, proposed by coalition chair MK Yariv Levin (Likud), MK Ayelet Shaked (Jewish Home) and Orit Strock

(Jewish Home), is nearly identical to a 2010 law that requires a public referendum for land-for-peace deals. But the earlier law faces a High Court of Justice petition on the grounds, petitioners claim, that it unconstitutionally limits the powers of the Knesset. The new law anchors the previous law as a “basic law,” which has special constitutional status. The referendum law was initially met with fierce opposition by a number of prominent Knesset members, including Foreign Minister Avigdor Liberman (Yisrael Beytenu), former opposition leader Shelly Yachimovich (Labor), Finance Minister Yair Lapid (Yesh Atid), and Justice Minister Tzipi Livni (Hatnua), who is managing the talks with the Palestinians. “When we declare war, we don’t ask the people,” Livni said in July. “This is how it should also be regarding any diplomatic settlement.” In a critique leveled at the proposed law, Liberman referred to it as a way for “decision makers to run away from responsibility.” Economy Minister Naftali Bennett (Jewish Home), by contrast, had touted a referendum as “the only way to prevent a rift in the nation.” ([Time of Israel](#) 13 March 2014)

- 30% of settlers outside blocs would move before deal. Poll finds half of Israelis in outlying areas would voluntarily relocate after a peace agreement. The survey also found that nearly 50 percent of the 100,000 settlers living in areas likely to become part of a Palestinian state under a peace agreement would voluntarily evacuate after an agreement, while 40 percent would not. The survey was undertaken for the Israeli organization Blue White Future, a nonpartisan group working to encourage settlers to relocate within Israel’s pre-1967 borders. The organization is headed by former Israeli internal security chief Ami Ayalon and former Israeli peace negotiator Gilad Sher. Conducted last August by the Macro Center for Political Economics, the survey sampled 501 individuals by telephone and has a margin of error of 4.5 percent. Similar surveys were conducted in 2008 and 2012 with virtually identical results. Sher said an Israeli government-enacted voluntary evacuation and compensation law, under which up to 30,000 settlers in far-flung settlements would move within the pre-1967 borders or in settlements that will be annexed under a peace deal, would “unequivocally demonstrate that Israel is serious about seeking a two-state solution. It would also begin to create a reality of two states while the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations continue and, in fact, increase the chances of the negotiation track succeeding. It could also encourage Palestinians to reciprocate with their own constructive, independent steps.” Among the settlers willing to evacuate voluntarily without a peace agreement, the survey found that three-quarters would relocate

to areas within the pre-1967 borders and the rest to the settlement blocs. After an agreement, 55 percent would relocate to the settlement blocs and 45 percent within the pre-1967 borders. The age group of settlers most willing to relocate voluntarily before a peace agreement in exchange for compensation is 50 to 59, with 46.5 percent saying they would. The age group least willing is 18 to 29, with 10.2 percent saying they would. Of those willing to relocate prior to a peace deal, 12.6 percent define themselves as religious and 45.5 percent as secular. Some 22.4 identify as ultra-Orthodox, and 35.5 percent as traditional. ([Time of Israel](#) 18 March 2014)

- Rivlin: Dividing Jerusalem will perpetuate the Jewish-Arab conflict. Presidential candidate says government has neglected east Jerusalem; calls on Israel to extend full sovereignty over Arab residents. Likud MK Reuven Rivlin, one of the [leading candidates to replace President Shimon Peres](#) when his term ends this summer, spoke out against dividing Jerusalem on Tuesday, saying that it would exacerbate the Israeli-Palestinian conflict rather than solve it. Speaking at a conference on the challenges a peace agreement poses to Jerusalem at Netanya Academic College, Rivlin said, "The division of Jerusalem is the perpetuation of the Jewish-Arab conflict, pre-1948 Jerusalem," he said. "Jerusalem is very mixed. The Arab public was allowed to spread to the west, and this decision was made with clear knowledge that Jerusalem would not be divided - even Ben-Gurion and Moshe Dayan were against the division of Jerusalem." Rivlin said that the government had neglected east Jerusalem and called on Israel to extend full sovereignty to east Jerusalem's Arab residents. "The government of Israel is responsible for the difficult situation in east Jerusalem and in order to create a united Jerusalem, which is the desire of the majority of the Israeli public, we need real sovereignty. In our leadership today, it is very difficult to implement decisions, and therefore they continue to maintain the status quo." Rivlin addressed his chances in the presidential race as well, saying that, despite their ideological differences, he expected to receive votes from some Arab MKs. ([IPOST](#) 18 March 2014)
- West Bank road being rebuilt, despite Israeli promise to High Court. The access road built on Palestinian property was torn up in July based on a state pledge to the court, but the land is again being used for settler traffic. The access road to the Amona outpost in the West Bank, which runs exclusively over private Palestinian property and was torn up in July as part of a promise made by Attorney Yehuda Weinstein to the High Court of Justice, is currently being rebuilt. During a visit to

the area a month ago, members of the human rights group Yesh Din saw that a new road had been improved and expanded to infringe on private Palestinian land and that the old road had been reopened to traffic. The roadwork is being carried out by the Binyamin Regional Council. Yesh Din turned to the High Court division of the State Attorney's Office, and on Monday, Deputy Attorney General Dena Zilber issued a written response, saying, "The coordinator of the supervision department visited the site and noticed that work was carried out on the old access road to the outpost after its removal in such a way as to enable vehicular traffic. In addition, it was agreed supervisory measures will be taken that were not taken in the past and that urgent steps will be taken to stop the work on the public thoroughfare and exercise the demolition order applicable to this area." In the margin of the letter Zilber wrote, "It goes without saying repeated building violations, in particular when they violate promises to the High Court, are unacceptable and clearly serious. Binyamin Regional Council head Avi Roeh did not respond to Haaretz's request for comment. Since 2008, the High Court has been deliberating a petition submitted by attorneys Michael Sfard and Shlomi Zachary on behalf of the head of Silwad, the Palestinian village adjacent to Amona, together with landowners and human rights organization Yesh Din. The Palestinians are demanding the removal of buildings erected at Amona, which they say was built on their property without permits. The case underwent various twists and turns, until last summer, when the land on which the outpost was built was divided into three categories. The first category consists of lots purchased by members of Amona in 2012; the dissolution of this partnership is part of a separate proceeding in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court, and the removal of structures from this land is being postponed until a judgment is issued by the lower court. The second category, plots that are fully owned by Palestinians who did not petition the High Court, applies to the majority of the area of the outpost. The High Court is still deliberating the demolition of the buildings on these lands. The third category is the property owned by the landowners among the petitioners, on which a single residential building in Amona and the access road were built. The state promised to ensure to the removal of the road and the house, a commitment that was formalized in a High Court ruling. In July 2013, the house was evacuated and both it and the road were destroyed voluntarily, after a new road was built, without a permit, along the route of a public thoroughfare built under Jordanian rule. ([Haaretz](#) 18 March 2014)

- Antiquities Authority to build in Jerusalem largest archeology library in Mideast. Library, to be called The Mandel National Library for the Archeology of Israel, is to house nearly 150,000 volumes. The Antiquities Authority announced Tuesday that it would construct the Middle East's largest archeological library in Jerusalem. The library, to be called The Mandel National Library for the Archeology of Israel, is to house nearly 150,000 volumes, including 500 rare books and over 1,000 periodicals, the authority said. The adjacent Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel National Archeological Archives is to contain the authority's archive as well as maps, permits, plans and publications of excavations from the British Mandate period through today, serving researchers and the public. Both buildings, made possible by a donation from the Cleveland-based philanthropic Mandel Foundation, are to be part of the authority's Schottenstein National Campus for the Archeology of Israel, currently under construction. The 35,000-square-meter campus, designed by renowned architect Moshe Safdie, is scheduled to be completed in April 2016 and will serve as a visitor center for the Antiquities Authority, as well as its official headquarters. The complex, to be located on Museum Hill, adjacent to the Israel Museum and overlooking the Hebrew University Givat Ram Campus, is to house nearly 2 million archaeological objects, including 15,000 Dead Sea scrolls. Additionally, the campus will feature viewable conservation and restoration laboratories, an auditorium, special study galleries, an archeological education center and rooftop exhibition gardens. Antiquities Authority director- General Shuka Dorfman extolled the planned library as unprecedented. "We see the Mandel National Library for the Archeology of Israel and Mandel Archives as a unique magnet and beacon for archeological, historical and Israel studies – a center of learning, research and knowledge," Dorfman said. "The campus is the largest and most important project to be established in Jerusalem this decade. Through its generosity, the Mandel Foundation has helped preserve and make more accessible archeology and the cultural heritage of the Land of Israel." Morton L. Mandel, the foundation's chairman and CEO, also lauded the new facility. "We welcome the opportunity to support the Antiquities Authority in its mission to excavate research, conserve and educate the public about the archeological and historical heritage of the Land of Israel spanning the past 10,000 years," he said. "We hope the Mandel National Library for the Archaeology of Israel and the Mandel Archives will serve as a source of inspiration and learning for the

public at large and for today's leaders as they explore the past of the Land of Israel." According to the foundation, its primary mission is to "provide outstanding leadership for the nonprofit world." ([IPOST](#) 19 March 2014)

- Law prevents Palestinian Arabs from marrying Israelis to gain residency in Israel state, a practice deemed to be a security risk. The Knesset passed a bill extending an existing ban on citizens from enemy states using "reunification with family" as a reason to enter Israel. The bill, which passed by a landslide vote of 42 to 15, is based on an assessment by the General Security Services and recommended by Interior Minister Gideon Sa'ar. In practical terms, the law dictates that each person who applies for Israeli residency on the basis of reuniting with family who is not already an Israeli citizen is subject to a background check for security risks, i.e. a criminal record. The law usually applies to Palestinian Arabs who marry Israelis and then wish to live in Israel - as opposed to under Palestinian Authority (PA) rule. The original law, often dubbed the Citizenship law, was passed in 2012. ([Israel National News](#) 20 March 2014)
- Israel advances plan for 2,371 units in West Bank settlements. The remaining plans for 839 new homes in Ariel, 350 in the Shevut Rachel neighborhood of Shiloh and 65 Shavei Shomron were all approved for deposit. Israel published minutes from a February 19 meeting of the Civil Administration's Higher Planning Council on the Interior Ministry's website which spoke of the bureaucratic steps underway for these new settler homes. Plans advanced at the meeting must go through more bureaucratic hoops. But plans for 296 new units in Beit El, 694 in Alei Zahav and 31 in Almog are almost finalized. New units in these three settlements have been approved for validation but have not been validated. The plans for 839 new homes in Ariel, 353 in the Shvut Rachel neighborhood of Shiloh and 65 in Shavei Shomron were approved for deposit and are further away from being finalized. Plans for 38 homes in Kochav Ya'acov and 56 in Givat Ze'ev were deposited on Wednesday, according to Peace Now. Still Meretz Party head MK Zahava Gal-On said that these new settler housing plans were akin to "exploding the diplomatic process." On one hand, Gal-On said Netanyahu has made every effort to make the Palestinians appear as if they are refusing to participate in the peace process. "On the other hand our government is doing everything it can to destroy the process by continuing to build in the settlements." Out of the 2,372 units under design, 783 of the homes are for five settlements, considered to be isolated because they are outside the route of the security barrier.

These include the settlements of Beit El, Kochav Ya'acov, Almog, Shvut Rachel and Shavei Shomron. It should be noted, however, that the 296 units for Beit El close to finalization were part of a pledge Netanyahu made to settlers in exchange for a peaceful evacuation of 30 homes in the Ulpana outpost in June 2012. Plans for a new neighborhood in Ariel, the fourth-largest West Bank settlement, are particularly significant because the city of 18,000 residents has seen little growth in the past decade. Only 821 homes have been built there since 2002. This new project of 839 new units, is the largest initiated there in over a decade. Ariel is considered by Israel to be a settlement bloc and Israeli politicians, including Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, have said they want it to be included in Israel's final borders. Its status is tenuous, however, because it is located 16 km. over the pre-1967 lines, in the heart of Samaria. It is included in the planned route of the security barrier, but many have speculated that the failure to construct that portion of the fence does not bode well for the future of the city. Plans for 694 new units for Alei Zahav are also significant. The settlement which is located in Samaria within the route of the barrier and only five km. over the pre-1967 lines, has a population of 500. But the addition of 694 units would transform it from a small settlement to a mid-size one. Peace Now said of the plans, "We are seeing once again that Minister Ariel (Housing and Construction) and Minister Yaalon (Defense) are trying desperately to ruin the negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians, this time not through their irresponsible remarks, but through actions and creation of facts on the ground. The promotion of almost 2400 housing units in the settlements at such a sensitive time will expand dramatically the settlements and is intended to pressure the Palestinians to resign from the current talks. It is upon the Minister Livni and Lapid to demand a stop to this wild behavior and wild promotion of plans." ([IPOST](#) 21 March 2014)

- Labor MK: State quietly giving huge sums to settlements. Citing NIS 600m figure, Stav Shaffir accuses government of granting preferential treatment to West Bank communities. The government allocated nearly NIS 600 million (\$172 million) to West Bank settlements since last October, outside of the annual budget and at the expense of Israeli citizens, Labor MK Stav Shaffir charged on Sunday. Of the funds transferred, NIS 133 million (\$38 million) were given to the World Zionist Organization Settlement Division; NIS 24 million (\$6.8 million) were dispensed for projects encouraging younger people to settle in the West Bank; NIS 28 million (\$8 million) were allotted to the settlement of Beit El to complete building projects; and NIS 36 million

(\$10.3 million) went for compensation for the settlement construction freeze, according to Shaffir. These requests were approved by the Knesset Finance Committee after the budget was set in July 2013, although all the information was known in advance, Shaffir said. She alleged that officials conspired to keep the allocations out of the public eye. “The government is keeping this extra funding a secret from the public,” Shaffir said. “Instead of dividing the tax money equally and fairly between the entire Israeli public, one small group got, under the table, more than everyone.” Shaffir also accused the government of “pretending” to work toward assisting the middle class and paying lip service toward the framework agreement with the Palestinians, while simultaneously working to develop the settlements. The Finance Committee maintained that the funds were approved in last year’s budget, and the transfer was merely a technicality. The committee is set to process a request from the WZO Settlement Division for an additional NIS 177 million (\$58 million) on Monday. ([Time of Israel](#) 23 Mach 2014)

- New Bus Line Strengthens Jewish Presence in Eastern Jerusalem. Councilman King's initiative passes extended bus line to Abu Dis, in move strengthening the unity of Jerusalem. The Jerusalem Municipality on Sunday authorized an initiative of United Jerusalem councilman **Aryeh King**, and altered the number 43 Egged bus line to expand transportation for Jewish residents in eastern Jerusalem. The bus line currently travels from Armon Hanatziv in the eastern part of the capital, to the Jewish community of Maaleh Hazeitim on the Mount of Olives, where King lives. Under the new bus route, the line will continue on to Abu Dis on the eastern outskirts of the city. The move is meant to support the Jewish families currently living in the Arab-majority neighborhood of Abu Dis, and encourage more Jewish residents to move in, strengthening the Jewish presence in eastern Jerusalem. Although the Egged route will serve both Jewish and Arab residents of the city, Arab residents are already served by Palestinian Authority-registered buses, which Jewish Israelis are unable to travel on; thus the new route will specifically benefit Jewish communities in those areas. Making the bus extension particularly significant is the planned Jewish neighborhood of Kedmat Tzion, located adjacent to Abu Dis. An increase in Jewish presence is thought to affect police enforcement in Arab-majority neighborhoods of the capital. In February, **terrorists marched near Abu Dis**, and an increased focus on the area could strengthen security in Jerusalem. The program will cost an estimated 800,000 shekels (over \$200,000), and will be financed by

the Municipality and the Transportation Ministry. The change will come into effect towards the end of 2014. King noted that "despite the opposition of leftists in the Jerusalem Municipality, we succeeded in passing this precedent-setting decision that Egged buses will reach everywhere." "This is a milestone" emphasized King, adding "we have to act to unify Jerusalem, not just in terms of tourism or culture, but also in terms of transportation." Speaking about the impact of the new initiative, King stated that "the goal is to connect all parts of the city for all residents of Jerusalem, so that Jerusalem residents will be able to reach Abu Dis and Abu Dis residents will be able to reach the center of the city." King's bold plans to **preserve and strengthen the Jewish character of Jerusalem** by **increasing security** in the eastern part of the city has also included a new initiative to **limit the nighttime Muslim muezzin prayer call**. All of these steps are part of King's goal of enabling Jews to live in **all parts of the Israeli capital**. ([Israel National News](#) 24 March 2014)

- Most land Israel sold for new homes in 2014 in West Bank or East Jerusalem. Steep drop in new construction in center of country and around Tel Aviv where demand for housing is higher. The Israel Lands Authority published tenders for land to build some 3,050 residential units in the first quarter but only 45 units are in the center of the country and 55% are in the West Bank or East Jerusalem. The land sales reflect an annual pace of 12,000 new units, which is considered very low and casts serious doubt on the government's ability to meet its housing-supply targets for this year, especially in areas of high demand near the center of the country. This is particularly embarrassing for the ILA and the Housing and Construction Ministry, which set optimistic new-construction targets for 2014. The sole land tender in the center of Israel was for 126 units in Tel Mond northeast of Tel Aviv. But since January 1, land for some 700 units was sold for construction in West Bank settlements, around 23% of the total. Another 966 units, or 31.5%, were in Jerusalem. All the units marketed for new construction in Jerusalem were in neighborhoods over the Green Line that were annexed to the capital after 1967 – Pisgat Ze'ev, Ramot, Ramat Shlomo and Neveh Yaakov – based on an analysis by the TheMarker of the figures released by the ILA. All told, some 55% of all new tenders conducted by the ILA were for land over the Green Line. Also in the first quarter, the ILA published tenders for building 411 homes in the south, or 13.5% of the total. The tenders were for land in Netivot, Be'er Sheva and Dimona. In the north, the ILA tendered land for 538 units, or 17.6% of the total, with almost half of them, 268, in a project for rental apartments in Haifa. The figures point to a trend

in building in the West Bank under Housing Minister Uri Ariel, who is also chairman of the ILA's council and the minister who oversees the ILA. The new figures are similar to those released at the beginning of the month on housing starts last year, which showed a rise in starts but a steep drop in new construction in the center of the country and Tel Aviv, where the number tumbled 50%. Jerusalem also stood out for its large number of starts – 3,430 in the first three months of the year. In the West Bank the figure was 2,534, a 124% increase from the same time in 2013. The ILA defended the latest sales, saying the figures did not include the sale of land exempt from tenders and that total marketing of land came to some 4,000 residential units. The Housing Ministry promised that the sale of state land for housing this year would be significantly higher than in 2013, when it reached the equivalent of 38,000 housing units. "Traditionally, at the beginning of the year the quantity of sales is lower, while at the end of the year it rises and reaches its peak with all the sales that have come to fruition – and that is what will happen in 2014," the ministry said. "Some of the sales have even been waiting for the plans for low-cost housing that have been developed. In light of their implementation in the coming months, significant and large sales will be available with an emphasis on areas of [high] demand." The ministry said this will let Israelis enjoy the benefits of plans to exempt new homes from value-added tax and the plan for setting low target prices for new homes in upcoming land tenders. By the end of the year the ministry plans to sell land for 1,850 homes in Modi'in, 3,000 in Rosh Ha'ayin, 2,000 in Kiryat Bialik, 3,000 in Harish and 2,000 in Kiryat Gat – all towns in the center of the country. ([Haaretz](#) 25 March 2014)

- Israel's Transportation Ministry earmarks \$57 million for West Bank roads. The 24 infrastructure projects include new roads between settlements, the beginning of a West Bank train system, and a Jordan Valley pedestrian bridge for Palestinians. The Transportation Ministry is planning major infrastructure projects in the West Bank with construction set to start in the next few years. The various transportation projects are expected to cost more than 200 million shekels (\$57 million), but that figure does not include a number of projects that have yet to be budgeted for. MK Omer Bar-Lev (Labor) recently approached Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz for information his ministry's activity in the West Bank, bringing to light plans for 18 projects that already have budget allocations, and six more that are still in initial planning phases. Bar-Lev, an MK in the opposition, criticized the plans, saying they "cast doubt on Prime

Minister [Benjamin Netanyahu]'s true willingness to reach a peace agreement." The largest and most significant of the projects is the planned improvement to the Adam-Hizme road, a narrow, winding and dangerous thoroughfare used by settlers to travel north out of Jerusalem, and by Palestinians to travel between Ramallah and Bethlehem. There is always heavy traffic on the road, and it has been the scene of many fatal accidents. Making improvements to this road alone will cost 66 million shekels. Local settlers have been aggressively pushing for roadwork there in recent years. Other roads set for renovation include the road from Kokhav Yaakov to Psagot, at a cost of 11 million shekels; a road in Etz Efraim, at a cost of 5 million shekels; a road to Kalya, which will cost 3.8 million shekels; as well as an intersection for the entrance for Brukhin. There is also one project in the works that is meant to benefit Palestinians - a pedestrian bridge over Route 90, the main highway in the Jordan Valley. Additionally, eight of the projects are designed to improve road safety. The last six projects are still in their initial planning phases and they include a new road leading to Modi'in Illit, as well as an detour for Israelis on the way between Bethlehem to Hebron, meant to avoid specific spots where stone-throwing by Palestinians has been prevalent. In addition, Katz allocating resources to plan a West Bank-wide train system totaling 492 kilometers of track, including a detailed scheme for a line to Ariel. Bar-Lev said the plans reflect a set of priorities at odds with Israel's best interests. "Through his ministers, the prime minister is paving costly roads that totally contradict Israel's national interests, instead of paving a path toward separation from the Palestinians," Bar-Lev said. "Money that is being poured into the Yitzhar and Itamar cannot then go to Yeruham and Dimona," referring to the difference between settlement in the West Bank and towns in Israel's periphery. "That's the balance and the truth that this government talks about separation and closing the gaps by day, but then builds more settlements and creates more gaps by night." ([Haaretz](#) 27 March 2014)

- Settler group prepares move into E. Jerusalem yeshiva. Ateret Kohanim readies opening of large building overlooking the Old City before Passover. Israelis are readying to move into a major property in the commercial. A large part of the property, which also houses east Jerusalem's main post office and an Israeli police station, was purchased last year by Ateret Cohanim, a settler group which aims to buy property and settle Jews in East Jerusalem. The group bought the new property from Bezeq Telecommunications Company. Located on the corner of Salah al-Din and Sultan Suleiman in the busy center of

East Jerusalem just outside the Old City walls, the property is currently being converted into a Jewish yeshiva, an Israeli official and Palestinian workers told AFP. Ateret Cohanim actively works to settle as many Jews as possible in densely populated Palestinian areas in and around the Old City. The land in question was captured by Israel from Jordan in the 1967 Six Day War and, along with the Old City and all of what is now East Jerusalem, annexed by Israel in 1980, a move not recognized by the international community. The purchase was first reported in Haaretz, which published part of an email in which Ateret Cohanim's Executive Director Daniel Luria contacted supporters to announce the acquisition of more than 1,000 square meters (10,760 square feet) in "a very large and strategic building" just outside the Old City. Speaking to AFP, an Israeli official confirmed the group had bought parts of the property and was currently carrying out renovations in order to have it ready for occupancy before the week-long Passover festival begins in mid-April. "They are now renovating it for the yeshiva and for a school to prepare Orthodox Jews for military service," he told AFP. "They are trying to set it all up before Passover on April 13." Contacted by AFP, a spokesman for Bezeq refused to confirm who was behind the purchase. "We will not disclose the identity of the buyers," he said. Luria declined to speak to AFP. The building is currently being renovated by Palestinian workers under the supervision of Israeli technicians and engineers. "We work day and night. It is almost ready," said one worker who refused to give his name. Local shopkeepers said they had been aware of the plan for several months. "We found out four months ago from the workers that settlers had purchased the property and are turning it into a yeshiva," said Adel al-Sharbati, who owns a nearby mobile phone shop and spoke of a sense of powerlessness. "They're the strong ones here — who should we complain to?" he told AFP, saying it was likely to raise tensions in the area. "The whole area will be affected negatively once they're here," he added. ([Time of Israel](#) 28 March 2014)

- Palestinians: Israel will not release prisoners Saturday. Amid warnings from Palestinians and pressure from terror victims, Israel reportedly backs down from releasing prisoners Saturday. However, it is far from certain any such release was planned. The Israeli government has backed down from its commitment to release the fourth and last group of Palestinian prisoners on Saturday, Palestinian leader Jibril Rajoub told AFP on Friday. However, it is far from certain any such release was actually scheduled to take place. "The Israeli government has informed us via the mediator... that it will not comply with the release

of the fourth group of prisoners scheduled for Saturday 29," Rajoub said after a meeting between Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas and US envoy Martin Indyk. The move will prove key in deciding whether the talks, resumed in July after a three-year hiatus, unravel or not. Under the deal relaunching the peace negotiations, Israel said it would release 104 Arab prisoners held since before the 1993 Oslo Accords in exchange for the Palestinians not pressing their statehood claims via the UN. Israel has so far freed 78 prisoners but there are growing fears Netanyahu's cabinet may block the final release, particularly that of Israeli Arab terrorists. ([Ynetnews](#) 28 March 2014)

- Knesset Law Committee to debate transparency of funding for settlements. Meretz's Gal-On sought further discussion on monitoring money earmarked for WZO division. The Knesset Law Committee on Thursday is set to debate requiring the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division to ensure that its budgetary information, including for West Bank building projects, is made public under the Freedom of Information Law. Two weeks ago in a meeting with only two members present, the committee rejected a request by Justice Minister Tzipi Livni to apply the Freedom of Information Law to the Settlement Division. On Sunday, it agreed to revisit the issue at the request of Meretz Party leader MK Zahava Gal-On, who has been strongly advocating for making the division's funding information public. At present it is excluded from the law, because the division is technically part of the WZO, which is a non-governmental agency. However, since 1967 it has been contracted by the government to assist with West Bank settlement development. Its duties were expanded a decade ago to include the Negev and the Galilee. Lawmakers such as Livni and Gal-On have argued that, although the WZO is a private entity, its settlement division is contracted by the government, it has a budget that is made up of taxpayers' money, and it is authorized by the Knesset. On Sunday, for example, the Finance Committee approved a transfer of NIS 177 million to the division. "The time has come to stop the political games and shady deals," Livni said upon hearing of the transfer. "The Israeli public has a basic democratic right to know what the Settlement Division does with its money. I intend to fight for the principles of freedom and transparency." The Finance Committee on Sunday published a partial list of the spending funds going to the Negev and the Galilee as well as to West Bank settlement development in the Jordan Valley, Beit El, and the south Hebron Hills. Finance Committee chairman Nissim Slomiansky (Bayit Yehudi) said that the NIS 177 million had already been approved for the 2013 budget but had not been used by the Settlement Division. The vote, he said, was

simply a technical transfer into the 2014 budgets of money that had already been debated and approved the year before. Initially, Yesh Atid parliamentarians on the committee had blocked the transfer of the NIS 177 million, but half an hour before the meeting they withdrew their objections. MK Stav Shafir (Labor) accused the Yesh Atid politicians of caving in to Bayit Yehudi demands. MK Merav Michaeli said that Yesh Atid had lent a hand to building in West Bank settlements at the expense of affordable housing for the middle class within the pre-June 1967 lines. “Yesh Atid has handed [Economic Minister Naftali] Bennett and [Housing and Construction Minister] Uri Ariel the middle class on a silver platter,” Michaeli charged. Separately, the Finance Committee also approved NIS 32 million for Gaza evacuees. ([IPOST](#) 31 March 2014)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – March 2014

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	104	50	0	0	2	5
Jerusalem	0	0	0	12	2	3	22
Jenin	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	1200	0	0	0	6
Nablus	300	0	175	0	1	7	14
Salfit	100	0	0	0	0	0	5
Jericho	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	200	0	0	0	1
Hebron	0	30	40	0	3	8	9
Tubas	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Total	400	234	1665	13	6	20	65