JERUSALEM CHRONO 2019

January

Jan. 1: Israeli TV reports indicate that Israel’s new mayor of Jerusalem Moshe Lion intends to push for the city’s mosque loudspeakers to broadcast at a lower volume during the call to prayer and allow police to reduce the volume if they are deemed to be too loud.
- Some 170 Israeli extremist provocatively tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
- Overnight, Israeli forces arrest 9 Palestinians from neighborhoods in Jerusalem.
- Israeli municipal forces demolish a house in Qalandia belonging to Hamzeh Al-Mughrabi and inhabited by the 6-member Shweiki family for being built without license.

Jan. 3: Separate groups of over 100 Jewish extremists, including 67 Yeshiva students, escorted by Israeli police and five Americans tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in a provocative manner, partially trying to perform religious rituals, while Israeli police restrict the entry of Palestinian worshipers.

Jan. 6: Israeli forces raid Silwan, serach homes in the Batn Al-Hawa area and detain two Palestinian youth, Mahmoud Jamal Gheith, and Mo’taz Rajabi, 22.

Jan. 7: Israeli Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel, accompanied by dozens of settlers, provocatively tours Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

Jan. 8: Israeli forces detain the head of the Waqf’s Media and Public Relations office, Firas Ad-Dibs, near Damascus Gate.
- Israeli extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and provocative enact Talmudic rituals.

Jan. 10: Over 100 Israeli extremists provocatively tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and enact Talmudic rituals.

Jan. 11: A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish a 30 m² extension to their house in Jabal Al-Mukabber.

Jan. 12: Israeli authorities hand an eviction order to the Sabbagh family - numbering about 45 people – giving them until January 23 to leave their homes, where they lived since 1956, so Israeli settlers could move in.

Jan. 13: Some 77 Israeli extremists, some of them rabbis, tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, provoking Muslim worshippers.

Jan. 14: After Al-Aqsa guards refuse to allow an Israeli policeman to enter the Dome of the Rock wearing a kippah fearing he was going to perform religious rituals inside, Israeli police forces heavily deploy across the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, preventing hundreds of worshipers from performing prayers. Forces also close the doors of the Dome of the Rock Mosque and assault Sheikh Omar Al-Kiswani, director of the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Jan. 15: The Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) strongly condemns Israeli police forces’ breaking into Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and physically assaulting Sheikh Al-Kiswani.

Jan. 16: The Israeli High Court of Justice orders the government to justify the partial closure of sections of the “City of David National Park” in Silwan on Saturdays, holidays and evenings - unlike regulations for all other national parks in the country - in what critics say blocks Palestinian residents' access to open areas and residents say reflects a process of “Hebronization” of their neighborhood.

Jan. 17: Israeli forces and police raid the Marwani and Dome of the Rock mosques inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. An Israeli policeman also attempts to enter the Dome of the Rock mosque wearing a kippah; Israeli forces then impose closure on the compound for several hours.
- A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish their house in Jabal Al-Mukabber, rendering five people homeless.
- During the official opening of the new Jewish-only ‘Apartheid Road’, Palestinian, Israeli and international activists protest against the road which was built on Palestinian lands near Anata; Israeli forces detain a Palestinian and an Australian.

Jan. 18: Hundreds of Israeli and international activists march from West Jerusalem to Sheikh Jarrah in solidarity with the Sabbagh families who Israeli authorities want to evict.

Jan. 20: Israeli authorities ban five employees of the Waqf Department and one activist from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for periods ranging from four to six months.
- A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish their house in Wadi Al-Joz.
Jan. 21: Israeli police forces raid the Maqassed Hospital Events Hall and prevent the administration from holding an event marking 50 years for its establishment as well as the inauguration of new hospital wards, on the grounds that the ceremony was sponsored by the PA and attended by Minister of Health, Jawad Awwad, Minister of Jerusalem Affairs, Adnan Husseini, and Jerusalem governor Adnan Ghaith.

- Israeli forces assault, wound and detain four young Palestinians from Silwan.
- Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, take measurements and photograph its landmarks without any explanation.
- Jewish groups tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in a provocative manner, escorted by Israeli forces.

Jan. 22: At the request of eight families, who identify themselves as “victims of terrorism” and who filed a civil damages lawsuit against the PA and Arafat’s estate, the Jerusalem District Court issues a temporary lien for a 2.7 dunums plot of land, most of which is located inside the Mount of Olives cemetery, about 0.5% (or 135 m²) of which belongs to the late Yasser Arafat.

- Israeli Civil Administration staff delivers demolition notices to Palestinian homes and residential buildings in Issawiya.
- Jewish groups tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in a provocative manner, escorted by Israeli forces.
- Israeli authorities expel five guards from Al-Aqsa Mosque for periods ranging from four to six months.

Jan. 23: Palestinian, Israeli and international activists shut down the recently opened “Apartheid Road” near Jerusalem, which separates Palestinian and Israeli drivers, by blocking access to it.

- Some 85 Israeli settlers protected by over 100 Israeli forces provocatively tour the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
- Inside Shu’fat refugee camp, Israeli undercover forces chase four Palestinian teens who allegedly had thrown Molotov cocktails at a road in Pisgat Zeev settlement, shooting and injuring one of them, Mohammad Al-Qawasmi, 15, and detaining two others.

Jan. 24: Some 41 Israeli settlers and 85 Israeli police forces storm the Dome of the Rock Mosque on Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, with some of them entering into the women’s prayer space, while women were worshipping.

Jan. 25: A Palestinian man, Riyadh Muhammad Hamad Shamasneh from the Qatanna village, is shot and killed by Israeli police during a high-speed chase near the Damascus Gate.

- In Silwan, Mohammed Samir Al-Abassi is forced to demolish two rooms which he had added to his home about two years ago.

Jan. 26: Some 39 of Israeli extremists tour the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, while Israeli forces ban Waqf employees from entering the site.

- Israeli Minister of Culture and Sport of Israel Miri Regev tours the streets of the Old City along with a camera crew, in order to shoot her political campaign for the upcoming Israeli elections in April.
- In Silwan, Issa Ja’afra is ordered to self-demolish his family’s 10-year old house.

Jan. 28: Escorted by other Israeli settlers, Israeli ultra-Orthodox MK Yehuda Glick performs and films a wedding ritual inside the compound alongside his fiancée - in violation of standing rules.

- Over 40 Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under heavy protection from Israeli forces and perform religious rituals and prayers at the site.

- The Ministry of Interior deposits for public review the plan for a cable car to run between the First Train Station and the Old City’s Dung Gate, giving the public 60 days to submit any objections. After this period, a public hearing is to take place, before moving the plan to final approval.

Jan. 29: Israeli soldiers detain a Palestinian woman, Montaha Emara, as she is leaving AL-Aqsa Mosque.

Jan. 30: At Az-Zayim checkpoint, Israeli forces shoot and kill a Palestinian girl, Samah Mubarak, 16, from Ar-Ram, who was allegedly wielding a knife and running towards them.

- Israeli bulldozers demolish a building belonging to Khalid Al-Malhi in Wadi Al-Joz for being built without permit.

- Israeli Public Security Minister, Gilad Erdan, signs an order to extend the closure of the Orient House as well as several other Palestinian institutions in occupied East Jerusalem, including the East Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce, the Higher Council for the Arab Tourism Industry and the Center for Palestinian Studies.

- The Israeli Zoning Board approves the controversial plan to build a cable car to the Western Wall. The public will now have 60 days to file objections before the project can receive final planning approval.

Jan. 31: Israeli forces demolish two homes in Silwan, one belonging to Issa Jaafra, the other to Majdi Abu Tayeh, leaving 14 family members homeless.

- Some 48 Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under heavy protection from Israeli forces and perform religious rituals at the site.
February

**Feb. 1:** Spanish rail equipment manufacturer CAF announces that it had refused to participate in a tender to build a section of the railway in occupied East Jerusalem as it violates international law.
- Mahmoud Omar Jaafreh from Jabal Al-Mukabber demolishes parts of his own home upon order by the Israeli authorities to avoid fines.

**Feb. 3:** Seven Palestinian women from Jerusalem are detained upon leaving the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and later released with some being banned from entering the site for two weeks and others yet having to sit trial.
- Mustafa Subah is forced to demolish his own home and that of his daughter in Ras Al-Amud.

**Feb. 4:** Two Palestinian families are forced to self-demolish their houses, one uninhabited house in Jabal Al-Mukabber and one home on Silwan.

**Feb. 5:** A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish two apartments that were built as extensions to their house in Ras Al-Amud.
- The West Jerusalem Municipality orders Majdi Abu Tayeh from Silwan to remove the rubble of his house he was forced to demolish a few days earlier.
- Israeli Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel tours the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound along with a group of Israeli settlers and under armed security by Israeli forces.

**Feb. 6:** Members of the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem deliver demolition notices to five Palestinian-owned buildings in Issawiya for being built without a permit.
- Israeli Agriculture Minister Uri Ariel, accompanied by dozens of settlers and under the protection of Israeli police, provocatively tours Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

**Feb. 9:** Israeli forces attempt to raid a mosque in Issawiya in order to confiscate a picture of Fares Baroud, a Palestinian prisoner who died inside an Israeli prison two days earlier, as well as a raised Palestinian flag.
- In Jabal Al-Mukabber, a Palestinian family is forced to demolish their 16-year old house and a store.

**Feb. 10:** The municipality’s Planning and Building Committee approves a plan to build 13 new settlement units in the heart of Sheikh Jarrah.
- Some 55 Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under heavy protection from Israeli forces, with some performing religious rituals.

**Feb. 11:** Israeli forces demolish a house in Al-Walaja, rendering 7 people homeless.

**Feb. 12:** Jamal Bkeirat from Sur Baher is forced to demolish his own home, built five years ago, upon order by the Israeli municipality.
- In a statement, the EU Missions in Jerusalem and Ramallah deeply regret Israel’s extension of the ban on Palestinian institutions in East Jerusalem, including the Orient House and the Arab Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which have now been prevented from operating for the past 18 years.

**Feb. 13:** Israeli municipality forces demolish two apartments, one still under construction, and a warehouse belonging to Jamal Edkeidik in Silwan.
- Israeli forces demolish a house belonging to Firyal Jaabis in Jabal Al-Mukabber, without any prior notices.

**Feb. 14:** The Islamic Waqf in Jerusalem, which oversees the day-to-day management of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under the auspices of the Jordanian government, announces the appointment of 7 new members to its Council, days after Jordan had announced that it would expand the council to 18, adding for the first time representatives of the PA and local Muslim leaders. The inaugural ceremony of the new Council is concluded by a collective noon prayer (zuhr) at the Bab Ar-Rahmeh building.

**Feb. 15:** An Israeli court sentences the Imam of Al-Aqsa Mosque, Walid Seyam, to one week house arrest after he was detained from his house in the Old City.

**Feb. 16:** Israeli forces lock the upper entrance of the Bab Al-Ah building with chains, which are later broken by thousands of worshippers who pray at the site, triggering a series of clashes with Israeli forces which resulted in the arrest of dozens of Palestinians.

**Feb. 17:** Israeli forces evict the family of Hatem Abu Asab from their home of over 65 years in the Old City after Israel’s Supreme Court ruled that it was built on land that allegedly belongs to Israeli settler groups under the “Absentee Property Law”. Israeli forces physically assault family members and detain the father and son.
- Israeli police forces seal off Bab Ar-Rahmeh, one of the Al-Aqsa Mosque gates, with locks and iron chains, after members of the new Waqf Council performed prayers there three days earlier.

**Feb. 18:** About 60 Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound accompanied by rabbis and escorted by Israeli forces and provocatively tour the site.
- Clashes erupt when Israeli forces re-seal Bab Ar-Rahmeh, after a group of Palestinian youths able to break the lock and opened the gate for worshipers. Israeli forces assault Palestinians and detain at least 5, seal off all gates of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and prevent worshipers from entering, while dozens of Israeli settlers tour the site escorted by Israeli forces.

- In a statement, the Palestinian presidency strongly condemns the Israeli closure of the Bab Ar-Rahmeh Gate, warning against Israeli plans aimed at “imposing the temporal and spatial division of the mosque” and holding Israeli authorities “fully responsible for the complete deterioration and tension.”

- Clashes erupt in Issawiya after Israeli forces raid a mosque, smashing some of its windows, to remove the Palestinian flag and a picture of a Palestinian prisoner, and detained two people, including the secretary of Fatah in Issawiya, Yasser Darwish.

- Plans for 348 new housing units in Gilo settlement are published.

- Israeli undercover units detain two children, Yasser Quresh and Zein Al-Dibis, from Shu’fat refugee camp.

**Feb. 19:** Hours after sealing it, Israeli police forces remove locks and chains off Bab Ar-Rahmeh.

- Israeli forces assault Palestinian worshipers following sunset prayers near the Bab Ar-Rahmeh area inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and detain at least 22 of them. Israeli forces surround the compound, completely preventing entry to worshipers. They also temporarily detain Sheikh Ra’ed Da’na for leading the prayers at Bab Ar-Rahmeh.

- Dozens of Jewish extremists protected by Israeli forces tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

**Feb. 20:** The Islamic Waqf Council places its own chain locks at the entrance of the Bab Ar-Rahmeh building and releases a statement (Decision #31/2019) in which it declared, *inter alia,* “all Israeli occupation authorities’ actions at the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque, especially at Bab Al-Rahmeh, null and void, and that these actions contravene international laws and universal principles.”

- Israel bans five Palestinians from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for periods between five days to two weeks.

- Commenting on Israeli escalation at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, PLO Executive Committee Member Hanan Ashrawi says "Israel is pursuing an irresponsible and dangerous policy in occupied East Jerusalem that aims to alter the historic status quo in the City and stoke sentiments of religious fervor."

- Israeli bulldozers demolish two homes and a horse stable belonging to Al-Muhtaseb family in Beit Hanina, rendering 10 people homeless.

- Israeli forces raid parts of Al-Issawiya and detain 4 people.

- Israeli forces assault Palestinians and activists break the seal off imposed on the Bab Ar-Rahmeh area on the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, raise the Palestinian flag and perform Friday prayers inside the Gate’s building.

**Feb. 23:** During raids in Issawiya, Israeli forces shoot and injure a Palestinian teacher.

- Israeli forces detain one of the civilian guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Samer al-Qabbani, as well as the secretary of Fateh Movement in Jerusalem, and the head of the Palestinian Prisoners’ Society’s, Nasser Qous. At least 50 other Palestinians are arrested in several of the city’s neighborhoods.

**Feb. 24:** During predawn raids, Israeli authorities detain Waqf Council chairman, Sheikh Abdel-Azim Salhab, and the Deputy Waqf Director in Jerusalem, Sheikh Najeh Bkeirat. They are later released, along with another four Palestinians, under the condition of being banned from entry to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for an entire week.

- Waqf official Sheikh Ra’ed Da’na is handed an Israeli order, banning him from entering the compound for six consecutive months.

- A new Euro-Med report, entitled “Violated Rights: Israel’s Repeated Violations of Palestinians’ Rights in Jerusalem.” reveals Israeli authorities have consistently, deliberately and systematically pursued arbitrary and restrictive policies that violate the rights of Palestinians in occupied Jerusalem, including night home raids for searches and arrests mostly without.
Feb. 25: Abdel Rahman Khalil Mahmoud, 38, from Issawiya, who was released from prison after 17 years a day earlier, is re-detained by Israeli authorities. He is re-released the next day but banned from entry to Issawiya, where his family home is, for the next ten days.

Feb. 26: Israeli Minister of Agriculture, Uri Ariel, heads a group of Israeli settlers touring the Al-Aqsa compound under armed security by Israeli forces.
- Israeli forces detain PA Governor of Jerusalem, Adnan Ghaith, after raiding his home in Silwan. At least 22 other Palestinian are also arrested.
- An Israeli settler spray paints racist, anti-Arab slogans, on the Bab Ar-Rahmeh and is taken for interrogation by Israeli police.

Feb. 27: Ultra-Orthodox MK Yehuda Glick tours the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound alongside a group of Israeli rightwing extremists.
- In predawn arrest raids, Israeli forces detain 23 Palestinians from various neighborhoods in East Jerusalem.

Feb. 28: Israeli police detain and ban a Palestinian fireman from the Waqf Department, Imad Abdeen, from entering the Bab Ar-Rahmeh area inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
- The Palestinian presidency condemns the ongoing invasions by Israeli ministers and settlers into Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
- In a letter addressed to the President of the Arab Parliament, Mishaal bin Fahm Al-Salami, Czech Republic’s Foreign Minister Tomas Petricek affirms his country’s commitment to the UN resolutions on Jerusalem, overriding an earlier statement by the Czech President Milos Zeman, who vowed to move the country’s embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.
- The settler-run Arutz Sheva reports that the Jerusalem City Council is planning new construction specifically for Ultra-Orthodox in Jerusalem, including two new settlements with 2,000 units each in East Jerusalem: “Ramot 07” north of the existing Ramot settlement and “Moradot Neve Ya’akov” between the settlements of Pisgat Ze’ev and Neve Ya’akov.

March

March 1: Palestinians banned by Israeli authorities over the past few days from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound perform Friday prayers at the Lions Gate in rejection of their ban.
- Israeli authorities order the Abu Ali Hummus and Falafel Restaurant in Salah Ad-Din Street close for ten days under the pretext of employing a West Bank resident without an Israeli entry permit to enter Jerusalem.
- Two members of the Waqf Council, Hatem Abdul Qader, former Minister for Jerusalem Affairs, and Dr. Mahdi Abdul Hadi, Chairman of PASSIA, are brought for questioning and subsequently banned from the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for one week.

March 2: At night, Israeli settlers attack and injure Amin Natsheh from Beit Hanina, while near his workplace in Sheikh Jarrah.
- Hussam Al-Abbasi is forced to demolish his own home in Ras Al-Amud to avoid paying high demolition fees to the municipality.
- A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish a extension of their house, built three years ago, in Jabal Al-Mukabber.
- Following heavy rain, a field used as playground collapses mainly due to the continuous Israeli excavations in the area, building tunnels leading to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound from its western side.

March 3: Israeli authorities deliver an order to Waqf Council chairman, Sheikh Abdel Athim Salhab, banning him from entry to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for 40 consecutive days.
- Israeli forces raid the house of senior Fatah official and Waqf member Hatem Abdul Qader in Beit Hanina and summon him for questioning.
- In Beit Safafa, Israeli forces demolish a Palestinian-owned car wash under the pretext that it was built without permit.
- Waqf Security guards banned by Israel from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound call on Muslims in Jerusalem to refrain from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and pray with them at the entrance to the site on the coming Friday.
- The Jerusalem Planning and Building Committee turns down 20 applications for residential building permits submitted by Palestinians, rejecting a long-standing procedure for establishing land ownership in East Jerusalem and effectively ruling out almost any future Palestinian construction there. The move comes after representatives of right-wing parties and the secular Hitorerut ticket on the city’s zoning board voted against the building plans.
- At a meeting, a group of right-wing Israelis demand that the government build a synagogue inside Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and allow the placing of a sign pointing to the existence of a synagogue inside the compound.

March 4: The US lowers its flag at the Jerusalem Consulate that had served as its diplomatic channel to the Palestinians, merging it with the new US Embassy. However, a “Palestinian Affairs Unit” will remain in the previous consulate building on Agron Road to serve Palestinians living in Jerusalem.
- Waqf Council member Adnan Husseini, then PA Minister for Jerusalem Affairs and a PLO Executive Committee member, is summoned for questioning by Israeli police.
- Israel’s Public Prosecution demands the Israeli Magistrate Court to issue an order extending the closure period of the Bab Al-Rahmeh prayer area.

March 5: Israeli settlers seize a home in the Old City belonging to the Al-Halabi family. Palestinian youths attempting to defend the home are assaulted by Israeli forces, which tear gas and arrest 5 of them.
- Israeli police allows 30 Jewish extremist to enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and perform Talmudic rituals near Bab Ar-Rahmeh. At the same time, Jewish ‘Temple Mount’ groups call for invading the building’s prayer area and a ban on the Waqf’s renovation works.
- Israeli forces raid Shu’fat refugee camp, randomly firing tear-gas canisters which suffocate numerous residents, including children and school students.
- The Ateret Cohanim settler group delivers Israeli court notices to nine members of the Maragha family demanding ownership of the land on which their family home was built in the Batn Al-Hawa area in Silwan.

March 6: Israeli forces detain a guard of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Mohammad Idrees, as he is leaving the site.
- Dozens of Israeli extremists gather around Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, the Bab Ar-Rahmeh cemetery and Lion’s Gate, dancing, chanting anti-Arab slogans, and raising Israeli flags.

March 7: Jewish settlers from the Ateret Cohanim group move into the Al-Alami family house in the Old City’s Muslim Quarter near the Haram Ash-Sharif compound. The building was at the center of an affair in late 2018, in which the PA convicted East Jerusalem resident Issam Akel of selling land to Jews. The settlers rename the house after US-Israeli settler Ari Fuld, who was killed in a knife attack in September 2018.

March 8: Over 40,000 worshipers gather for Friday prayers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque as Israeli police forces are deployed across the compound.
- Dozens of Palestinians, who were banned entry into the Al-Aqsa Mosque by Israeli authorities, perform Friday prayers at the Lions Gate in protest.
- Israeli forces raid the home of Al-Aqsa Mosque guard Fadi Alayyan in Issawiya and detain him.
- A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish their house in Silwan, built eight years ago.

March 9: The 8-member Jaabis family from the Jabal Al-Mukabber demolishes their own home upon order by the Israeli municipality under the pretext that it does not have a building permit.
- In Silwan, Atallah Eleiwat forced to demolish his own house, home to 7, upon order by Israel.

March 10: Israeli police detain 17-year-old Nasrallah Abu Diab after raiding his family home on the Old City. He is released the next day, but banned from entering Jerusalem City.
- The Jerusalem Magistrates Court postpones its decision on the closure of the Bab Ar-Rahmeh building for one week in order for international negotiations to come up with a solution.
- Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound escorted by Israeli forces and provocatively tour the site.
- An Israeli police officer is filmed entering the Bab Ar-Rahmeh area refusing to take off his boots, thereby desecrating the sanctity of the mosque.

March 11: Israeli forces detain an employee of the Waqf Fire Department Imad Abdeen, while at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
- After a petition by the Elad settler group, an Israeli court orders Nihad Siam and his family to evacuate their home in Silwan, which they inherited from Mariam Abu Zuweir, by the end of March.
- Israeli settlers spread adhesive substance on the lock of the door of the Sheikh Makki Mosque in the Old City.
- The Jerusalem Municipality, the Ministry of Finance and the Israel Land Authority sign a national framework agreement worth NIS 1.5 billion that includes 23,000 new housing units for Jerusalem in the coming five years.

March 12: Israeli forces assault dozens of worshipers, detain 17 of them, and seal off all of the Al-Aqsa Mosque gates, after a fire breakout at a nearby Israeli police station, which Israelis claim was caused by a firebomb thrown by Palestinians.
- The Higher Presidential Committee for Church Affairs in Palestine condemns the decision of an Israeli court to acquit two Israeli settlers for torching Jerusalem’s Dormition Abbey in February 2016, on the basis of “insufficient evidence.”

March 13: Attorney Avraham Moshe Segal from the right-wing Regavim organization sends a pre-petition warning letter to Prime Minister Netanyahu and Attorney General Avichai Mendelblit asking the government
to take immediate action “to prevent the construction of the mosque and the continuous use by the Muslim Waqf and/or Muslim worshippers of the Bab Al-Rahmeh in the Golden Gate, to preserve the status quo at the site and prevent the right of the country’s Jewish citizens to equality.”

- Due to ongoing negotiations with Jordan aimed at resolving the Bab Ar-Rahmeh crisis, the Jerusalem Magistrate Court postpones its ruling on ordering the building closed for four days.
- Israeli forces demolished two containers, a metal gate and a horse stable in Umm Tuba.

**March 14:** Accompanied by police, some 150 Jewish extremists participate in a “protest” tour of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound against recent Muslim prayers in the Bab Ar-Rahmeh complex. Two of them are arrested on suspicion of praying during the tour.
- Peace Now activists demonstrate at the entrance to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound against the extremist Jewish tour groups, with Executive Director Shaked Morag saying, “We are witnesses to the cynical attempt of politicians from the right to use the Temple Mount as a political tool to attack and ignite a religious war here.”
- Assaf Fried, spokesman for an association of Temple Mount activist groups, calls for the removal of the Waqf from the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound to prevent additional “takeovers” of other parts of it.

**March 15:** After Friday prayers, Palestinian youth climb on top of the Bab Ar-Rahmeh building on the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and raise Palestinian flags. Some tear down the doors of the building despite the Waqf’s calls for civility.

**March 17:** An Israeli court issues a temporary order to close Bab Ar-Rahmeh prayer area, giving the Waqf, which rejects the decision saying it is an integral part of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, 60 days to appeal the decision. The Palestinian and Jordanian Foreign Ministries separately reject Israeli interference in the affairs and status of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and the OIC issues a statement condemning the decision.
- Israeli police summon Waqf Council member Dr. Imad Abu Kishek, President of Al-Quds University, and interrogate him for three hours.

**March 18:** The Jordan Parliament hosts a special session on Jerusalem and the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, asking the government to withdraw the Jordanian ambassador from Tel Aviv and to ask the Israeli ambassador in Amman to leave the country.

**March 19:** Israeli bulldozers demolish an under-construction building belonging to the Al-Razi School in Shu’fat refugee camp.
- After rejecting the objections of Palestinian residents, the Local Planning and Building Committee at the Jerusalem municipality approves two plans (TPS 14029 and TPS 14151), fast-tracked by the same committee in December 2018, to construct 13 settlement units in the western part of Sheikh Jarrah (Um Haroun), which will involve the eviction of five Palestinian families/60-70 people.
- Israeli authorities impose a four-day “security closure” on the occupied Palestinian territories due to the Jewish holiday of Purim.
- Hungary’s Foreign Minister Peter Szijjarto opens a trade office in Jerusalem that will have an official “diplomatic status,” as a “branch” of the Hungarian embassy in Israel, which will remain in Tel Aviv in order to maintain international law and confirm its stance to that of the EU.

**March 20:** Hungarian Foreign Minister Peter Szijjarto tells the Israel Hayom newspaper that his country’s embassy will remain in Tel Aviv and will not be moved to Jerusalem.
- In the Bab Ar-Rahmeh/Lion’s Gate area, Israeli forces detain an Al-Aqsa Mosque guard and a Palestinian woman and Palestinian journalist and activist, Ahmad al-Safadi.
- At a meeting in Zarqa, King Abdullah of Jordan reconfirmed the Hashemite Monarchy’s stance, defining the status of Al-Aqsa Mosque and Jerusalem as a “clear red line”.

**March 21:** Israeli forces storm the Institut Français in Salah Eddin St., where a Mother’s Day ceremony, organized by the Jerusalem Girls Association was set to take place, and force individuals present to evacuate, banning the event under the pretext that it was sponsored by the PA.
- The Islamic Waqf Council in Jerusalem holds a joint meeting with EU diplomats and heads of missions in Jerusalem and Palestine, reaffirming the importance of upholding the Status Quo for the holy sites in Jerusalem as well as the need to prevent any escalation and to continue dialogue between the parties.

**March 24:** During her speech at AIPAC’s annual conference, Romania’s Prime Minister Viorica Dăncilă announces her intention to move Romania’s embassy in Israel to Jerusalem. Reacting to this, Jordan’s King Abdullah II cancels his trip to Romania, while Romania’s President Klaus Iohannis rebukes the announcement stressing that he, as president, was the only one vested with making Romanian foreign policy decisions, and reaffirming that Romania’s position on the status of Jerusalem remains in line with the one established by the relevant UN resolutions.
March 25: Israeli settlers spray-paint racist, anti-Arab slogans on the walls and doors of a home on Mount Scopus/French Hill, reading among others “revenge”, as well as vandalize 25 cars, puncturing their tires and spraying on them.
- Israeli forces detain an elderly Palestinian man from inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound after he prayed at the Bab Ar-Rahmeh.
- Israeli authorities ban a Palestinian youth, Jihad Qaws, from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for one week.
- The District Planning and Building Committee convenes to override the master plan for forests with a 1970s master plan for the Old City Basin that designates the area of the Peace Forest in Abu Tor as open public space, so as to enable the legal issuance of building permits for the zip line project planned by the Elad settler group there.

March 26: Israeli authorities release Fatah secretary in East Jerusalem, Shadi Mutwar, who was detained on 1 February, on condition that he is banned from the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for one week.

March 27: After an alleged car ramming attack near Jaffa Gate which left two Jews lightly injured, Israeli forces close many roads and gates leading to the Old City, including Damascus Gate, raid homes, detain eight Palestinians from several parts of East Jerusalem, and close Qalandia checkpoint.

March 28: Backtracking on his previous remarks made in January 2019, Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro will apparently not move his country’s embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Instead, he may announce the opening of a “business office” in West Jerusalem during his upcoming two-day visit to Israel.

March 29: After detaining and interrogating them for hours, Israeli police release three Palestinian mothers of prisoners, Khuloud Al-Awar, Najah Odeh and Iman Al-Awar, on condition of being banned from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for two weeks. A member of the Jerusalem Prisoners' Affairs Committee, Alaa Haddad, was also released on the condition of being banned for one week.
- Israeli intelligence renews for the third time in a row a ban order for entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound against Jerusalemite Majed Al-Jubeih for additional 6 months.
- Upon order by the Israeli High Court, the Askar family demolishes their own home and steel structures near the Pisgat Ze’ev settlement that is built on Palestinian lands belonging to Hizma village. Although the family proved their ownership of the land they were told that it belongs to the Custodian of Absentee Property.

March 30: During his visit to Morocco, Pope Francis issues a joint statement with King Mohammed VI about the need to protect and preserve freedom of worship for the three monotheistic religions, saying inter alia: “We consider it important to preserve the Holy City of Jerusalem/Al-Quds Acharif as the common patrimony of humanity, and especially the followers of the three monotheistic religions, as a place of encounter and as a symbol of peaceful coexistence where mutual respect and dialogue can be cultivated.”

March 31: The PA Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates condemns in the strongest terms the position of the Brazilian Foreign Ministry and official Brazilian statements regarding opening a “diplomatic office” in Jerusalem.

April

April 1: Dozens of Jewish extremists escorted by Israeli forces provocatively tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
- Israeli forces arrest the guard of Al-Aqsa Mosque, Mahmoud Najib after opening the main door of the prayer area of Bab Al-Rahmeh.
- The tires of 12 cars belonging to Palestinians in Pisgat Ze’ev are slashed and the window of one car is smashed, while another one was sprayed with “Jewish blood is not cheap, Jews wake up” in Hebrew.
- Israeli forces demolish three agricultural structures in Shu’fat.
- The Jerusalem District Planning Committee discusses a request by the municipality to change the status of the “Peace Forest” in Abu Tor so as to allow the Elad settler group to develop tourist activities there, including the establishment of a zip line, which is considered a commercial rather than a public use project and thus not eligible for a forest area.
- In Anata, Israeli forces seize machines and tools from a blacksmith workshop.
- Near the Old City’s Damascus Gate, Israeli forces remove a parking lot belonging to the Salameh family.

April 2: Israeli forces deploy in Shu’fat refugee camp and demolish an under-construction residential building belonging to the Hushiyya family, then fining them with over NIS 150,000 for illegal building and the destruction.
- In Silwan, a Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish a housing unit, built on the rooftop of their home.
- The Jerusalem District Planning and Building Committee approved for public deposit the Glassman/Or Sameach yeshiva project, which seeks to build a Jewish religious school (yeshiva) at the entrance of Sheikh Jarrah.

**April 6:** In the Old City, the Al-Basti family is forced to destroy their own home, built this house 20 years ago, upon order by the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem.

- In Shu'fat, a Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish a horse stable and a storage container.

**April 8:** Israeli settlers seal the door of the Sheikh Makki Mosque in the Old City with adhesive substance for the third time.

- Far right wing MK Oren Hazan, accompanied by settlers and armed Israeli forces, storms Al-Wad Street in the Old City, provoking and cursing Palestinian residents and shop owners. Three Palestinian youths are detained during the ensuing verbal confrontations.

- An Israeli court order the release of five Palestinians from the Awar and Sarhan families from prison, banning them from entry to their homes in Silwan for an entire month, house arrest for one week, and a financial bail of NIS 5,000.

**April 9:** Dozens of Israeli settlers enter the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and perform religious prayers, protected by armed Israeli forces.

**April 10:** The Israeli municipality of Jerusalem delivers demolition notices to 13 residential structures in Issawiya for being built without building permits.

- Israeli police forces seal off the Damascus Gate and detain two Palestinian teenagers, claiming they found a suspicious object in the area.

**April 11:** Israeli Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel tours the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound along with a group of Israeli settlers and under armed security by Israeli forces.

**April 13:** Brothers Fadi and Shadi Ajlouni are forced to demolish their own home in the Old City for being built without a permit to avoid the municipality’s heavy demolition fee.

**April 14:** Israeli forces detain Jerusalem governor Adnan Gheith in addition to four other Palestinians.

**April 15:** Awad Mohammed Abbasi demolishes his house that is still under construction in Silwan.

- Israeli forces search several homes in Jerusalem and detain five Palestinians, including 3 minors.

**April 16:** Israeli authorities continue to enforce a strict crackdown on Issawiya for the fifth consecutive day in what Palestinians see as “collective punishment” through road closures, arbitrary searches, and mass detentions.

**April 17:** Large forces of Israeli police and municipal officials begin demolishing Palestinians homes in the Wadi Yasoul section of Silwan. Several residents are wounded in clashes with the Israeli forces during the demolition of a horse stable belonging to Muhammad Al-Qaq and a warehouse belonging to Izz Barqan. According to a district court decision in March and a Supreme Court decision a few days ago, the Jerusalem municipality was granted the right to demolish all homes - 60 buildings, housing some 500 families - in the neighborhood.

- In the Al-Ashqariya neighborhood of Beit Hanina, Israeli bulldozers demolish the 11-year old house of Imran Al-Masri, rendering seven people homeless.

**April 18:** Haaretz reports that after the Jerusalem Planning and Building Committee had turned down 20 applications for residential building permits submitted by Palestinians on 3 March, it has now resumed the construction plans that rely on the so-called “mukhtar protocol,” a long-standing procedure for establishing land ownership of Palestinians by collecting signatures of consent from muhtarls, local leaders or clan heads recognized by the city hall.

- The 972 magazine reports that public kindergartens in Jerusalem were recently ordered by the city’s Emergency and Security Division not to allow “Foreigners” and “minorities” - a semi-official and universally understood euphemism for Arabs in its Hebrew usage in Israel - into educational facilities in a document titled “Entry of Visitors,” laying out security instructions distributed to kindergartens recently.

- West Jerusalem municipality staff escorted by Israeli forces raid the surroundings of Qalandia refugee camp, including stores and vendor carts, with Israeli police issuing tickets against drivers of vehicles holding Israeli plates and stores for tax-related reasons.

**April 19:** Israeli police forces shut down a Palestinian soccer tournament in Beit Safafa, organized by the Multaqa Ahali Al-Quds (the Jerusalemites Forum) and the Jerusalem Clubs Association, for being held under the auspices of the PA.

- Israeli police forces invade a wedding party in Al-Issawiya on the grounds that Palestinian flags were raised there, demand their immediate removal and detain the groom and his uncle.

**April 21:** Some 167 Israeli extremists enter the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under the protection of heavily armed Israeli forces and police for the Jewish Pesach holiday.
- Israeli authorities release four Jerusalemites from the Ghaith and Asila families - all detained over the past two weeks - under the condition of house arrest, being banned from their homes in Silwan for seven consecutive days, and paying a financial bail of NIS 1,000 each.
- Israeli forces search and ransack several homes in Shu'fat refugee camp and Anata and detain two 15-year old boys, Saleh Sharqawi and Malek Hushiyya.

**April 22:** Israeli Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel, along with at least 170 Israeli extremists, enter the Al-Aqsa compound under armed security by Israeli forces, with some performing prayers and religious rituals.
- Israeli forces detain Arafat Amro, head of the Islamic Museum for Archeology at Al-Aqsa Mosque, as he leaves the holy site. After hours of interrogation, he is released on a NIS 10,000 bail, banned from Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for fifteen days.
- 500 Christian Palestinians from Gaza are permitted to celebrate Easter in Jerusalem, days after Israel only allowed 200 over 55 year-old Gazans to travel to Jordan for Easter.

**April 23:** The Israeli police commissioner in occupied Jerusalem, along with dozens of Jewish extremists and under armed protection by Israeli forces, tours the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on the fourth day of the Jewish Pesach holiday. Throughout the day, some 237 Jews enter the holy site, some attempting to perform religious rituals and prayers, while dozens pray at the compound’s Chain Gate.

**April 24:** On the fourth day of the Jewish Pesach holiday, some 515 Israeli extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under the protection of heavily armed Israeli forces. At least one large group of Jews performed religious rituals while on the site.

**April 25:** On the fifth day of Pesach, some 320 Israeli extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, protected by Israeli forces, with some performing religious rituals.

**April 27:** A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish their 4th-floor apartment in Silwan, built in August 2018. Eight people are made homeless.

**April 28:** In Sur Baher, Mahmoud 'Abed Rabbo is forced to self-demolish parts of his house, while Israeli forces destroy a sheep ranch owned by the Abu Kaf family.
- Israeli forces invade and search several homes in the Old City and detain Fateh secretary Nasser Qous, in addition to three other people. Israeli forces also search homes in Ath-Thori, Al-Issawiyya, and Hizma.
- In Ath-Thori, Israeli forces demolish a garage belonging to Kamal Shweiki.

**April 29:** Israeli forces demolish 22 structures in Jabal Al-Mukabber affecting 57 people from 11 households, and displacing ten people. The structures include two inhabited and five uninhabited residential structures, three animal barracks, six storage structures, three offices, two fences and a concrete wall. They belonged to the Shqeirat, Maswadeh, Abu Sneineh, Ohman, and 'Obaidiyah families.

**April 30:** In Wadi Yasoul, Silwan, Israeli forces attack Palestinian residents as bulldozers demolish two homes and two animal structures belonging to brothers Anas and Qusai Barqan.
- The West Jerusalem municipality orders a vocational training center and an under-construction all-purpose hall two in Shu’fat refugee camp demolished for being built without permit.

**May**

**May 1:** According to a new B’Tselem report, the Jerusalem municipality has demolished 830 Palestinian residential units in the past 15 years, while another 120 units were demolished by their owners on the municipality’s orders. In total, 2,927 people were left homeless, including 1,574 minors.

**May 3:** A group of Israeli settlers attacks Sheikh Makki Mosque in Al-Qadisiyah Street in the Old City, breaking the lock and its gate for the third time in just a few months.

**May 7:** Israel imposes a general closure on the West Bank and Gaza for Israeli Memorial Day and Independence Day.
- The Jerusalem District Committee discusses objections to the Uzya Promenade plan designed to connect the settler enclaves of Beit HaChoshen and Beit Orot Yeshiva on the Mount of Olives.
- Israeli forces seal off Silwan with iron barriers preventing Palestinian residents from reaching their homes on time for the Iftar and from attending the Tarawih evening prayers at Al-Aqsa Mosque afterwards.

**May 8:** Israeli forces physically assault Palestinians near the Lion’s Gate and Damascus Gate as they were on their way out of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound after the Tarawih Muslim prayers.

**May 10:** Over 180,000 Muslim worshipers attend the first Friday prayers of Ramadan at Al-Aqsa Mosque.

**May 12:** After the end of Muslim Tarawih prayers, Israeli forces storm the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound to force out about 50 Muslim worshipers, threatening them with being banned from the site for long periods, unless they exit immediately.
May 13: Dozens of Israeli settlers storm the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in large consecutive groups under the protection of heavily armed Israeli forces and perform Jewish religious prayers.
- For the second day in a row, Israeli forces storm Al-Aqsa Mosque compound after the end of Tarawih prayer and force out all worshippers intending to stay overnight at the site.

May 14: The Israeli Civil Administration has reportedly approved the construction of 706 new housing units in the Giafat Mishfat neighborhood as well as 235 units in the Neve Yaacov settlement, in addition to four large 13-15 floor residential buildings.
- For the third night in a row, Israeli police used force to evict hundreds of Muslim worshippers from the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound after the night prayers and prevent them from keeping an all-night worship vigil in it.
- Israeli authorities approve a new Visitor Center at the Jewish Cemetery on the Mount of Olives.
- Israeli forces raid Issawiya and arrest at least 9 people, including a woman working for the Palestinian Detainees’ Committee in Jerusalem.

May 15: In Issawiya, Israeli forces deliver demolition notices and orders to 13 Palestinian-owned buildings, raiding several of them and taking photographs and measurements, under the pretext that they were built without Israeli permits.
- Israeli forces and municipal staff invade Shu’fat refugee camp and deliver an order for the demolition of a building used for weddings and other social events.

May 16: After French rail transport company Alstom has withdrawn from the tender for a new light rail line in Jerusalem because it crosses into occupied East Jerusalem, Jerusalem Mayor Moshe Lion asks Prime Minister Netanyahu in a letter to prevent the company from participating in any other projects across the country.

May 19: Israeli forces storm the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound after the Tarawih prayers and force out dozens of worshipers. Later, Israeli Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel heads a group of Israeli extremists in a provocative tour of the site.
- In two separate incidents, Israeli forces detain the head of Palestinian Prisoners’ Society’s Jerusalem Office and the Secretary of Fateh Movement, Nasser Qous, as well as two civilian guards of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Samir Al-Yamen and Sa’ed Salayma, and three men preparing food packages to give to families of political prisoners in Jerusalem’s Old City.

May 21: Israeli forces storm the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and expel worshipers.

May 23: Israeli forces storm the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and expel worshipers.
- In the Qalandia area, Israeli forces detain and injure several young Palestinian men trying to enter Jerusalem for prayers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, on the third Friday of Ramadan.

May 26: Israeli forces assault Palestinians in Al-Wad Street in the Old City.
- Dozens of Jewish extremists accompanied by Israeli forces provocatively tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in different groups, sparking a quarrel with worshipers, three of whom are arrested.

May 27: Groups of Jewish extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under the protection of Israeli forces.
- In Az-Za’im, Israeli forces confiscate 15-m² metal barracks used as a storage space for plumbing equipment.

May 29: Near Lion’s Gate, Israeli forces seize a tent and fine the owner, Ibrahim Khalil from Nazareth, who set it up four days ago after he was banned entry to Al-Aqsa Mosque.

May 30: The Israeli Housing Ministry issues tenders to build 805 new housing units in the settlements of Ramot (345) and Pisgat Ze’ev (460).
- Israeli forces shoot and kill Abdullah Luay Gheith, 16, from Hebron, firing at a group of Palestinians trying to enter Jerusalem from the Wadi Abu Al-Hummus area near Sur Baher to attend the fourth and final Friday prayers of Ramadan.

May 31: A Palestinian, Yousef Wajeeh, 18, from Abwein village north of Ramallah, is shot dead by Israeli forces after stabbing and wounding two Israelis in the Old City.

June

June 1: At a summit in Mecca, the OIC condemns any position adopted by an international body that supports prolonging occupation, including the US decision to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital, as well as all illegal Israeli measures aimed at changing facts in occupied Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem, and undermining the two-state solution. Member countries are asked to take “appropriate measures” against countries that move their embassies to Jerusalem and to refuse any proposal that did not accord with Palestinians' legitimate inalienable rights.

June 2: As some 120 Jews enter provocingly the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on one of the last days of Ramadan, hundreds of Palestinians protest, hurling stones and chairs at security forces. Israeli police force people to leave throwing teargases and stun grenades and lock the gates to the holy site, triggering new clashes
as youth try to reopen the doors. Israeli forces also enter the Al-Qibli Mosque, desecrating it with their full military gear, and assault many Palestinians trying to push them out of the compound. Israeli forces also close Lion’s and Bab Hotta gates, leading to the holy site, and prevent Palestinian worshipers from crossing.

- Jordanian Minister of Islamic Affairs and Holy Sites, Abdul Nasser Abu Al-Basal, condemns Israel's "aggression against those at prayer," saying it negated international law and etiquette, and calls on Israel not to intervene in matters pertaining to the mosque as well as on "peace-seeking nations" to exert pressure on Israel to "cease its provocation."

- Later the day, tens of thousands of religious Zionist youths participate in the annual "flag parade" on "Jerusalem Day", aggressively passing through the Muslim Quarter, forcing most of the Palestinian shops to close.

- In the presence of Jerusalem Affairs Minister, Ze'ev Elkin a new settler-affiliated project is inaugurated at the Mitzpe Hamasasut (Masuot Lookout) next to the settler-run Beit Orot Yeshiva on the Mount of Olives, which will become the new home of the so-called Temple Mount Sifting Project.

- Israel's state comptroller Joseph Shapiro releases a special report which presents a very gloomy picture of the situation of the city's Palestinian residents and harshly criticizes the Israeli and Jerusalem authorities for the way they treat them, citing among other things deficient social services and educational opportunities, neglected sanitation and high poverty rates.

- Jerusalem Mayor Moshe Leon tells the right-wing outlet Makor Rishon that, with the exception of Givat Hamatos settlement, there is no longer any political pressure holding back unregistered settlement building across East Jerusalem.

**June 3:** Plans to build a cable car to the Western Wall in Jerusalem pass a major stage in the approval process after the National Infrastructure Committee rejects all remaining objections to the controversial plan. The plan will now be submitted to the government for approval.

**June 8:** Around 330 Israeli extremists guarded by Israeli police enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in different groups.

**June 10:** Ending a 14-year legal battle, the Supreme Court rejects the appeal of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate and approves the disputed sale of three key assets belonging to the Greek Church (the Petra and Imperial hotels overlooking the Jaffa Gate plaza as well as Beit Azmiya in the Bab Al-Hutta neighborhood) to the Ateret Cohanim settler group, which strives to acquire Palestinian property in the Old City for Jewish settlement.

- Israeli forces destroy an under-construction two-storey building, owned by Wisam Jabour in Sur Baher.

- A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish their house in Sur Baher, built in 2010.

**June 11:** The Republic of Moldova announces its decision to relocate its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, calling it “a long overdue commitment to support our allies.” Palestinians denounce the move, saying it was a flagrant violation of international law.

- Israeli forces demolish a residential building and commercial sheds and remove shop signs on the main road from the Qalandia crossing to the entrance of Qalandia refugee camp as well as deliver demolition orders for many residential buildings in the area, as part of a plan to widen the main Jerusalem-Ramallah Road.

- Israeli forces demolish an aluminum workshop in Jabal Al-Mukabber, built in 2010.

- The Israeli High Court of Justice rejects a suit filed by the residents of Sur Baher that moved to forbid the demolition of 13 buildings located in Wadi Al-Hummus, on the southern perimeter of the neighborhood beyond the municipal boundaries in the West Bank. The demolition orders are based on the claim that the buildings are too close to the separation barrier.

**June 12:** Israeli forces demolish an under-construction two-storey building in Kufr Aqab.

- Israeli forces search many buildings in Silwan, including the Al-Qa’qaa Mosque, and photograph several homes and streets.

- Israeli forces detain three Waqf employees, including Bassam Hallaq, the head of the Construction Committee of Al-Aqsa Mosque and staff members Mohammad Al-Hadra and Engineer Taha Oweida.

**June 13:** The leaders of a number of Christian denominations in Jerusalem issue an unusual joint statement criticizing the 10 June Supreme Court's decision to uphold the alleged sale of Greek Orthodox properties to the Ateret Cohanim settler group and calling on Prime Minister Netanyahu, President Reuven Rivlin and the Israeli government to intervene and act to preserve the status quo in the city as well as “the secure presence” of Jerusalem’s Christian community.

**June 16:** Internal Security Minister Gilad Erdan advances a new government bill on the recommendation of security officials, which would allow criminal sanctions (including up to 3 years arrest) for anyone involved in funding, sponsoring or organizing PA events in East Jerusalem.

- The Jerusalem Municipality approves the naming of streets in Silwan’s Batn Al-Hawa neighborhood after Jewish Rabbis, going against the recommendation of a professional panel who said “It is inappropriate to give
Jewish street names in neighborhoods overwhelmingly populated by Arabs” and warned that the move will “create unnecessary tension. The names will not be used by residents and will therefore be futile.”
- Over 60 settlers tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in a provocative manner.
- Israeli forces uproot dozens of olive trees in Issawiya, as they obscure the view of the surveillance cameras.

**June 17:** A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish their under-construction house in Jabal Al-Mukabber.
- Bassem and Hatem al-Abbassi are forced to demolish their two-story residential building in the Ein Al-Louza neighborhood of Silwan.
- The Israeli High Court of Justice holds deliberations on a petition filed by the right-wing organization Regavim, requiring knowing why the evacuation and demolition of Khan Al-Ahmar has not been carried out yet. The State asks the court to defer its response until 16 December.

**June 18:** Haaretz reports that the Israeli High Court of Justice has given the green light to demolish 13 large buildings with a total of 100 apartments, of which 80 are still under construction, in the Wadi Hummus neighborhood of Sur Baher. The buildings are located on the PA-controlled side it, i.e., in Area A of the West Bank, but too near to the separation barrier. Palestinians say the ruling sets a precedent that will enable the demolition of thousands of buildings in the West Bank.
- The Jerusalem District Court orders the eviction of the Siyam family from their home and adjacent store in Silwan, dismissing their appeal and ruling in favor of the right-wing Elad settler organization that owns already three-quarters of the building.
- Some 47 Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and provocatively tour the site.
- Israeli forces demolish a 650 m² commercial building in Jabal Al-Mukabber, which had been completed in early 2019.
- Israeli forces demolish an under-construction two-storey house in Ras Khamis owned by Omran Alqam.
**June 20:** About 48 Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and provocatively tour the site.
- Israeli municipal staff hand Yacoub Rishiq a demolition notice for his house in the Bustan neighborhood of Silwan.
**June 21:** Claiming PA involvement, Israeli forces prevent the holding of a cultural event by the General Union of Palestinians Writers in the Industrial Orphanage School in the Old City under the title ”No to War, Yes to Peace”, intended to bring together Palestinian poets from Jerusalem and encourage students to read and write.
**June 22:** Israeli forces invade and search homes in the Old City’s Al-Wad Street, detaining at least three people.
**June 25:** Israeli municipality staff tear down a sit-in tent residents of Silwan’s Wad Yasoul area had set up to protest Israeli plans to demolish their homes under the pretext that they were built without a permit.
**June 26:** Israel’s Foreign Ministry reprimands the Chilean ambassador to Israel after visiting Chilean President Sebastian Pinera is accompanied by Palestinian officials, including Jerusalem Affairs Minister Fadi Al-Hidmi, on a tour of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
- Some 59 Israeli settlers and 40 yeshiva students, escorted by the Israeli police, tour of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
- Israeli forces demolish an under-construction gas distribution facility in Anata owned by Mohammad Ibrahim Hilwa.
- Israeli forces invade the Wadi Al-Hummus neighborhood of Sur Baher (located beyond the municipal border) and take measurements of 16 apartment buildings slated for demolition.
**June 27:** During protest over ongoing police raids in Issawiya, Israeli forces shoot and kill Mohammed Samir Obeid, 20, saying he had endangered their lives by throwing firecrackers at them. Following the killing, Palestinian youth clash with Israeli forces, who injure several of them with rubber bullets. Overnight, the municipal community administration building is set on fire; similar arsons occur in Kufr Aqab.
- A plan (TPS 610113) to construct 150 settler housing units on 10.3 dunums of land in Beit Hanina, half of which is Palestinian-owned, is deposited for objections, giving the public 60 days to submit objections.
- Israeli forces distribute a number of demolition orders against residential and commercial buildings in Kufr Aqeb and Al-Jabal area in northern Jerusalem, belonging, *inter alia*, to the Nabhan, Bouyailat, and Kasbah families.
**June 28:** During ongoing clashes with Israeli forces in protest of the killing of Mohammed Samir Obeid and the withholding of his body, at least 65 Palestinians are injured in Issawiya.
- Israeli police arrest Jerusalem Affairs Minister Fadi Al-Hidmi overnight, days after he accompanied Chilean President Sebastian Pinera and his delegation to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
**June 29:** Israeli police wound dozens more Palestinians with foam-tipped bullets during clashes in Issawiya, which broke out after the army removed the mourning tent for Mohammed Samir Obeid killed two days earlier.
- Israeli forces invade Silwan, Shu’fat, and Shu’fat refugee camp, clashing with Palestinians protesting the killing of Mohammed Samir Obeid.
- Israeli forces raid Al-Maqassed Hospital in At-Tur looking for wounded Palestinian, arresting two of them.
- A Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish their house extensions in Ras Al-Amud.

**June 30:** During a ceremony inaugurating the “Path of the Pilgrims” project of the Elad settler organization, US Ambassador to Israel David Friedman and President Trump’s Middle East envoy Jason Greenblatt break open a new tunnel running under Silwan. Also attending the provocative event were casino mogul Sheldon Adelson and his wife Miriam, Sara Netanyahu, Republican Senator Lindsey Graham, Likud MK and former Jerusalem mayor Nir Barakat and Interim Education Minister Rafi Peretz of the Union of Right-Wing Parties.
- Israeli police arrest Fadi Al-Hidmi in his home and take him for questioning regarding recent activities that included accompanying Chile’s president during a visit to Al-Aqsa Mosque.

**July**

**July 1:** After police finally release his body, Mohammed Samir Obeid, 20, killed by Israeli police a week earlier during clashes in Issawiya, is buried. Over 1,000 people attend the funeral, after which Palestinian protesters clash again with police.
**July 3:** Israel Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel heads a group of 42 Israeli settlers in a provocative tour of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, in the occupied city of Jerusalem.
**July 4:** Israeli forces hand demolition notifications to a number of homes in Silwan’s Wadi Qaddoum neighborhood.
**July 7:** An elderly Palestinian couple receives an eviction notice demanding that they vacate their home in Jabal Mukabber by the end of the month.
**July 8:** In Suwaneh, Israeli settlers enter a large three-story Palestinian house with 6 apartments owned by Ihab Mahdar next to the Beit Orot settlement, claiming that they purchased the house from the Palestinian owners who live abroad.
**July 9:** Israeli forces demolish an under-construction residential building in Az-Za’im belonging to Daoud ‘Adwan.
- Israeli forces raid Al-Issawiya and destroy a monument built at the location where Mohammad Obeid, 21, was shot dead on June 27.
**July 10:** Israeli police evict the Siam family from their home in Silwan, after the Jerusalem District Court dismissed their appeal and ruled in favor of the right-wing settler Elad Association, which claims to own the majority of the building.
**July 11:** Israeli forces demolish an agricultural structure, toilet, two greenhouses and two computerized irrigation systems in Kfar Akab, also damaging another greenhouse and uprooting fruit trees.
- Israeli forces invade the Wad Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan as well as Issawiya, assault Palestinians, and remove Palestinian flags and a poster of Mohammad Samir Obeid who was killed a week earlier.
**July 14:** Israeli police raid Bab Ar-Rahmeh prayer site, removing worshipers and the wooden barriers separating men and women as well as the shoe cupboard.
**July 15:** Israeli forces demolish an under-construction building in As-Sawahreh Ash-Sharqiya belonging to Muhammad Shuqairat.
**July 16:** Over 40 Israeli settlers, 115 governmental figures and 25 police tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in a provocative manner.
**July 17:** Israeli forces demolish a commercial building housing four shops and belonging to Mohamed Hamdan al-‘Abassi in Silwan.
- In Jabal Al-Mukabber, a Palestinian family is forced to self-demolish their under-construction house.
- Israeli forces demolish a car wash facility belonging to Murad Sa’ad in Sur Baher, and a commercial building belonging to the Natseh family in Beit Hanina.
- Israeli forces raid Issawiya, assault Palestinians, and remove flags of Palestine and Palestinian factions.
- At least 43 Israeli extremists invade Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.
**July 21:** The Israeli High Court rejects a petition to postpone the demolition of 13 buildings located in the PA-controlled part of the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Sur Baher.
**July 22:** Israeli forces begin demolishing buildings in the PA-controlled East Jerusalem neighborhood of Wadi Al-Hummus in Sur Baher deemed too close to the West Bank separation barrier. Palestinians and other activists are concerned that this sets a precedent that will enable the demolition of thousands of buildings across the West Bank, effectively annulling the legal protection residents of other PA-controlled areas have.
- Dozens of Palestinians, including a paramedic, are injured during clashes that erupt with Israeli forces raiding Al-Issawiya.

**July 24:** Some 51 Israeli extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound provoking Palestinian worshippers.
- The authorities ban entry to Al-Aqsa Mosque to Malik Nablusi, 14, for 15 days and Ihab Zaghier for a week.

**July 29:** Some 42 Israeli extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, protected by police forces, and perform provocative Talmudic rituals.

**July 30:** Israeli extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, protected by police forces, and attempt to perform prayers.
- In Sur Baher, Israeli forces confiscate privately owned Palestinian lands – five dunums and 200 m² owned by Omar Ahmad Dabash as well as four dunums owned by Yasser Ali Dweibat - to use for what the City Council calls “public facilities.”

**August**

**Aug. 1:** The Israeli Jerusalem Planning and Construction Committee has approved plans for the construction of 641 settler units west of Hebron Road near Talpiot, along the blue light-rail line.

**Aug. 2:** The Israeli army destroys a sit-in tent in the Wadi Hummus neighborhood of Sur Baher.
- Israeli forces invade the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, assault and injure at least 37 Palestinians, including a volunteer medic, and detaining three others.

**Aug. 5:** Israeli Minister of Internal Security Gilad Ardan issues an order extending the closure of Palestinian institutions in Jerusalem and prohibiting any cultural or political activities involving the PA.
- Israeli forces storm the Yabous Cultural Center, prevent a memorial service for the Palestinian writer Subhi Ghosheh from taking place, assault participants, and summon four of them for interrogation.
- Based on new evidence of fraud committed by the Ateret Cohanim settler group – with the aid of church officials – during the alleged sale of three historic church properties in the Old City, the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in Jerusalem files a request to reopen the underlying case in Jerusalem District Court.

**Aug. 6:** Israeli forces demolish an uninhabited residential structure in Beit Hanina belonging to Eyad Khalil Kiswani.
- Israeli forces demolish a 15 meter stone wall that surrounded a residential house in Al-Issawiya. Also in Issawiya, a Palestinian family of 11 is forced to self-demolish their house and part of the surrounding fence.
- Israeli forces demolish a structure used for storage, and an under-construction residential house in Jabal Al-Mukabber, rendering 11 people, including six children, homeless.
- Press reports reveal that Israeli police have planted a rifle in the home of Samer Suleiman in Al-Issawiya and then “found” it as part of a documentary called “Jerusalem District” by the Kan broadcaster. Suleiman had not been informed that the raid was staged as part of the TV show that portrays the activities of Israeli forces in Jerusalem. Israeli Police apologizes for the incident, saying an investigation is in order.

**Aug. 8:** Israeli forces stop a ceremony from being held in honor of the late athlete Ahmad Adilah at the East Jerusalem YMCA because it was sponsored by the PA.
- Some 260 extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in different groups with some performing Jewish rituals of dancing and singing.

**Aug. 11:** Clashes between Muslim worshipers and Israeli police erupt over the entry to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound of numerous Jews during the first day of the Islamic holiday of Eid Al-Adha, which this year coincides with the Jewish fast day of Tisha B’Av (mourning the destruction of the two Jewish temples). At least 60 Palestinian are wounded.

**Aug. 13:** Israeli Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan says that Israel should push to change the status quo arrangements at the “Temple Mount” so that Jews also can pray at the site.

**Aug. 14:** Two 14-year old boys, Nassim Abu Roumi from Izzariyya and Jamuda Khader Sheikh from Al-Walaja, are shot near the Al-Aqsa Mosque after an alleged stabbing of an Israeli police officer that resulted in a light injury.

**Aug. 16:** Israeli MK Ofer Cassif (Hadash) is attacked and his parliamentary aide hit and detained by police in Sheikh Jarrah for waving a Palestinian flag during a protest against the increased presence of settlers in the neighborhood.

**Aug. 17:** Israeli forces band a conference on the Israeli policy of home demolition in Jerusalem that was scheduled to take place at Burj Al-Laqlaq center in the Old City.

**Aug. 18:** Israeli forces raid Burj Al-Laqlaq center and stadium in the Old City and remove all banners put up for the Jerusalem families’ league season.
- Israeli police officers desecrate the Bab Ar-Rahmeh prayer area and confiscate some furniture items.
- Jordan reprimands Israeli ambassador Amir Weissbrod over recent Al-Aqsa Mosque compound violations, stressing that the site is a place for Muslims to pray and worship only.

Aug. 19: Israeli forces and municipal officials hand orders for the demolition of several Palestinian structures in Issawiya.

Aug. 21: Israeli forces and municipal officials hand orders for the demolition of over 20 Palestinian structures in Al-Matar neighborhood opposite of Qalandia refugee camp for being built without licenses.

- In Beit Hanina, Israeli forces demolish the 15-year old house of Ibrahim Rajabi, home to 13 people, for lacking a permit.
- Israel and South Korea signed a free trade agreement, ending three years of negotiations over South Korea’s insistence that the deal excludes Israeli settlements in East Jerusalem, the West Bank, and the Golan Heights, a demand to which Israel reportedly eventually agreed, allowing the terms of the trade deal to make a hard legal distinction between businesses located within Israel versus those located in settlements on occupied territory.

Aug. 22: The Arab League calls on the international community to intervene to stop the Israeli aggression against Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and provide the necessary international protection to the holy site as well as comply with international law and international resolutions.

Aug. 23: Mohammad Al-Abbassi is forced to self-demolish their house in Wadi Qaddum, Silwan, after receiving a stop-work order shortly after building the house in 2014.

Aug. 26: Israeli intelligence summons Waqf director Azzam Khatib for questioning on the recent escalation at Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- Scores of Israeli extremist led by MK Yehuda Glick tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under police protection.
- Criticizing Israel's provocative measures at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound as mere attempt to change the historical and legal status quo, Jordan's Awqaf Minister Abdul Nasser Abul Bassal says the Jerusalem Waqf Department is the only institution responsible for administrating the affairs of the holy site.

Aug. 27: Alarmed by growing Turkish popularity among Palestinians due Turkey's projects and investments in Jerusalem, Israeli Foreign Minister Israel Katz has ordered his ministry to formulate measures to “stop Turkey’s incitement and subversion in East Jerusalem.”

- Israeli forces arrest two youth from Issawiya on the grounds that they allegedly attempted to carry out a pipe bomb attack against Border Police officers.
- The tiny Micronesian island of Nauru announces that it recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

Aug. 28: A Haaretz investigation has found that over the last two month Israeli forces have arrested 340 people in Issawiya, but criminal charges were only filed against five of them.

Aug. 29: The Palestinian Foreign Ministry says it would file a complaint against Honduras at the UN, after the Central American state recognized Jerusalem as Israel’s capital, calling the move “a flagrant violation of international law and resolutions,” and an act of “direct aggression against the Palestinian people and their rights.”

Aug. 30: Qatar strongly denounces the decision of Honduras to open a diplomatic office in Jerusalem calling it a deviation from the international consensus not to recognize Jerusalem as Israel’s capital.

- On the order of Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, Israeli forces disperse for the second time a soccer tournament at the Burj Al-Laqlaq center in the Old City on the grounds that the PA was involved in it, and detain four or the organizers for questioning.

September

Sept. 1: Honduran President Juan Orlando Hernandez inaugurates a “trade office with diplomatic status” in Jerusalem to serve as an extension of Honduras’s embassy. In exchange for subsequently moving its Tel Aviv embassy to Jerusalem, Honduras reportedly demands Israel open an embassy in Tegucigalpa and deepen bilateral trade.

- The Jerusalem municipality, Israeli police, and residents of Issawiya have reportedly come to an agreement: in exchange for the cancelation of schools strike planned for the first day of the school year, Israel will reduce police presence in the neighborhood, have no forces enter the village unnecessarily and keep them away from school zones during school hours. In addition, two detainees for the parents committee are released.
- Israeli authorities force Ma’moun Jalajel from Silwan to demolish the foundation of his commercial property to avoid the municipality’s excessively high fines.
- Israeli Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel along with scores of Jewish settlers tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

Sept. 3: Israeli authorities force Ma’moun Jalajel from Silwan to demolish the rooftop of his commercial structure.
- In At-Tur, Israeli forces demolish the home of Mohammed Abul Hawa house in At-Tur, under the pretext of unlicensed construction.

**Sept. 4:** Israeli authorities force Jamil Masalme from Silwan to demolish his own home.

**Sept. 6:** Israeli forces violently break up a demonstrations protesting violence against women near Damascus Gate.

**Sept. 12:** Some 155 Jewish extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under tight police protection, with some of them trying to perform religious rituals. Entry restrictions are imposed on Muslim worshipers at the entrances leading to the Mosque and their IDs seized until they leave.

**Sept. 13:** Right after evening prayers, Israeli forces storm Al-Arba’in Mosque in Al-Issawiya and fire gas bombs at the worshipers, injuring at least three of them.

**Sept. 14:** Israeli forces raid Al-Issawiya and fire volleys of tear gas grenades at homes.

**Sept. 15:** While restrictions are tightened for Palestinian worshipers, dozens of Israeli extremists enter and tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

- Israeli settlers set up several mobile homes and water tanks on Al-Mintar Mountain of Sawahreh in preparation for establishing a new outpost on Palestinian lands.

**Sept. 17:** Scores of Israeli extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

**Sept. 18:** Israeli forces shoot and kill Ala’ Nafeth Wahdan, 28, after she pulls out a knife at the Qalandiya checkpoint.

**Sept. 19:** Israeli forces and municipal staff hand over demolition orders to several homes in Issawiya and summon others to appear before municipality officials for building without a license.

- At least 50 Israeli extremists tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

**Sept. 20:** After 30 Years of legal battle against the Jewish National Fund (backed by the Elad settler group), an Israeli court orders the evacuation of 18 members of the Sumreen family from their home in Silwan.

**Sept. 23:** The Israeli Magistrate Court rules in favor of the settler organizations of Ateret Cohanim and Elad to evict the Sumreen family from its home in Wadi Hilweh, Silwan.

- In Silwan, Israeli forces ticket cars and other vehicles, impose fines on shop owners, and interrogate Palestinians, also firing tear gas and concussion grenades at Palestinian protesters.

- In Silwan, Israeli forces destroy four stables owned by Na‘im Ruweidy.

**Sept. 24:** Israeli forces demolish a house under construction in At-Tur owned by Issa Khalil.

- Israeli forces forcibly remove a protest tent, which was installed by locals and international peace activists in Sawahreh to protest the establishment of a new settler outpost in the Al-Mintar Mountain.

- Former Israeli Minister of Internal Security and Shin Bet director Avi Dichter tours the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound protected by Israeli forces and accompanied by a group of settlers.

**Sept. 25:** Israeli forces detain the Palestinian Minister of Jerusalem Affairs, Fadi Hidmi, following a raid at his home in Suwaneh, and summon Palestinian governor of Jerusalem Adnan Ghaith and his son for interrogation.

**Sept. 26:** Near the Chain Gate in the Old City, a Palestinian youth is shot and arrested after an attempted stabbing attack leaving a female soldier lightly injured. Israeli forces subsequently close several gates of the Al-Aqsa compound as well as Damascus Gate.

**Sept. 27:** Israeli forces attack dozens of Palestinians holding prayers and a nonviolent gathering in As-Sawahreh Ash-Sharqiya to protest an illegal settler outpost which was erected on their lands.

- Israeli settlers stage a march in the Old City of Jerusalem and around Al-Aqsa Mosque to mark the Jewish New Year, provocatively singing and dancing.

**Sept. 29:** Israeli forces remove Muslim worshipers from Al-Aqsa Mosque compound to facilitate tours for at least 120 Israeli extremists led by Israeli Minister of Agriculture Uri Ariel and Likud Member of Knesset Yehuda Glick.

- Jewish settler groups have reportedly issued a Rosh Hashana greeting card that depicts Al-Aqsa Mosque compound completely vacant of any Islamic structure, and the Mosque “replaced” with a Jewish temple.

**Sept. 30:** On the occasion of Rosh Hashana (Jewish New Year), Israel imposes a strict siege on the West Bank and deploy additional forces in Jerusalem. At least 94 Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

**October**

**Oct. 2:** Israeli occupation forces demolish two houses, a smaller house, and a barn owned by the Ubaidat family without any prior warning. Fences surrounding farmland are also razed.

**Oct. 3:** On the occasion of the 800th anniversary of the Pilgrimage of Peace to the Middle East by St. Francis of Assisi, the Vatican’s Prefect of the Congregations for the Oriental Catholic Churches, Cardinal Leonardo Sandri, the Custos of the Holy Land Francesco Patton, and a delegation of Franciscan priests visit Al-Aqsa Mosque.
compound where they meet with Waqf officials and express their support of the Hashemite custodianship of Christian and Muslim holy places as well as their rejection of attempts to change the status quo.

Oct. 6: Israeli forces with police dogs storm Augusta Victoria Hospital on the Mt. of Olives, break into the cancer treatment section, and terrorize the patients on the pretext of searching for a weapon.

Oct. 7: Israeli Foreign Minister Yisrael Katz has ordered his office to counter efforts by Turkey to guard Islamic sites in Jerusalem, to protect its Muslim and Palestinian identity, and to prevent “the Judaization of Jerusalem”. Plans are especially to restrict TIKA (the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency) which conducts activities countering Israel’s occupation of East Jerusalem.

Oct. 9: The PA Foreign Ministry says in a statement that it has asked its embassies abroad to contact ministries of foreign affairs, decision-making centers, public opinion, and civil society institutions in their host countries, to explain the dimensions and importance of calling for general elections and hold the Israeli government responsible for any attempt to disrupt or obstruct the elections, especially in East Jerusalem.

- In a statement, the Jordan’s Foreign Ministry condemns Israeli continued violations against Al-Aqsa Mosque and rejects Israeli police's measure to facilitate break-ins by radical Jewish extremists into the compound, saying these violate international law and calling on Israel to immediately stop these measures and respect the sanctity of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Oct. 10: Israeli forces break into the Bab Ar-Rahmeh prayer area on Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and seize wooden separators.

Oct. 11: Arab48.com quotes Israeli Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan as saying that soon Israel could allow Jews to freely perform their prayers inside Al-Aqsa Mosque and that “the situation in Jerusalem is heading towards regaining sovereignty and control over the place. We will reach our goal [opening Al-Aqsa gates for Jews] when more Jews express their desire to visit the Temple Mount. Then there will be an increasing pressure, following an increasing demand. I hope this happens soon…. When we reach this stage, we will work and push for changing the historical status quo in Jerusalem in light of respecting the international interests for Israel.”

Oct. 14: Israeli police detain Jerusalem governor Adnan Ghaith in a dawn raid on his home in Silwan as well as Shadi Mutour, the Secretary-General of Fatah movement in Jerusalem.

- A delegation from the Saudi national football team, which is visiting Palestine for a match in the fourth round of the Asian double qualifying for the World Cup 2022 and the Asian Cup 2023, visits Al-Aqsa Mosque, where they are brief about the current situation by Waqf director Azzam Khatib, and Omar Kiswani, director of Al-Aqsa Mosque. During the visit, Israeli police detain members of the Palestinian security, including its head in Jerusalem Said Atari, who were accompanying the delegation.

Oct. 15: Palestine and Jordan have condemned statements by Israeli Minister of Public Security Gilad Erdan, in which he called for allowing Jews to freely perform their prayers inside Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- The PA Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a statement warning against the continued calls to target Al-Aqsa Mosque by Israeli extremist Jewish and settlement organizations.

- Ein Hanya spring near Al-Walaja, which Israel turned into an official park two years ago, but which remained closed over the dispute whether entry fees should be charged and how to prevent Palestinians from entering it, is opened for Jews only for three days during the Sukkot holiday and patrolled by Israeli police.

Oct. 16: Some 611 Israeli extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in large consecutive groups, escorted by police. Some pray in the area of Bab Ar-Rahmeh, from where Palestinian worshippers are expelled, while others perform prayers outside Chain Gate and other doors of the compound.

- Israeli forces detained the preacher of Al-Aqsa Mosque Sheikh Ismail Nawahda because of last Friday’s sermon, which called for unity for the sake of the holy site to defend it from the intrusion of Jews.

- The Executive Council of UNESCO, during its 207th session, unanimously approved a draft resolution on the city of Jerusalem and its walls, calling on Israel to stop its unilateral and illegal violations against Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Ash-Sharif and in the Old City and reaffirming that all Israeli measures aimed at changing the character and identity of the Holy City are invalid.

Oct. 17: Overnight, hundreds of ultra-Orthodox teens riot in central Jerusalem, clashing with police, disrupting traffic, attacking passing Palestinians and vandalizing their vehicles.

Oct. 19: In remarks broadcast on Al-Aqsa TV, Head of Hamas’s political bureau Ismail Haniyeh says the Israeli occupation’s Judaization plans in Jerusalem and the plans to divide the Aqsa Mosque will fail, adding that Palestinian will never allow the occupiers to succeed and are ready to sacrifice themselves, and saluting all the Palestinians in Jerusalem for standing in the face of the Israeli occupation.

Oct. 21: Presidential spokesman Nabil Abu Rudeineh condemns the Israeli attacks on worshipers at Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the continued incursions of Jewish extremists into the compound, warning that escalation could turn the political conflict into religious strife.
- In a press release, Hamas spokesman Fawzi Barhoum warns that Israeli provocative violations at Al-Aqsa Mosque will ignite the region and calls on the Palestinians in Jerusalem and the West Bank to escalate their resistance.
- Dozens of Jewish extremists march on Al-Wad Street and towards Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, chanting racist slogans and holding prayers amid an intensive deployment of Israeli forces. Some 122 Jews enter the compound and tour it escorted by Israeli police.

Oct. 22: Iyad Bashir is forced to self-demolish his 50-m² house in Jabal Mukabber in accordance with a demolition order received a month ago under the pretext of proximity to the US embassy.

Oct. 29: After visiting the Al-Haram Al-Sharif/Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and meeting with the Waqf director Sheikh Azzam Al-Khatib, UN Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, Nickolay Mladenov, calls for upholding the status quo at the holy site “in line with the important and special role of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the historical role of King Abdullah II, as custodian of the Muslim and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem.”

Oct. 30: Jerusalem Governor Adnan Ghaith is summoned for interrogation by Israeli forces for the second time in less than 24 hours.
- Speaking at the J Street National Conference in Washington, Secretary General of the PLO Executive Committee Saeb Erekat says with regard to Jerusalem that the best solution was “Assigning East Jerusalem as the capital of Palestine and West Jerusalem as the capital of Israel,” adding that the city can be open “one day after the peace is achieved.”

Nov. 1:
Nov. 2: The Central Committee for Parents of Students in Al-Issawiya announce an open strike in the neighborhood’s schools to reject the Israeli forces’ incursions into schools and provoking students. The move was triggered by the arrest of a 16-year-old student on school grounds in violation of an agreement reached earlier this year with residents in which police vowed to halt activity near schools.

Nov. 3: Israeli forces arrest the PA’s Jerusalem Affairs Minister, Fadi Al-Hidmi from his home in Suwaneh, accusing him of ‘illegal activities’ in Jerusalem in violation of the 1994 Law for the Implementation of the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and Jericho Area, which prohibits the PA from carrying out any activity within the area of the State of Israel, including east Jerusalem. He is released after six hours of questioning.

Nov. 4: The Housing Cabinet approves the controversial 1.4 km.-long cable car project that will help visitors access the Western Wall and allegedly ease traffic congestion.

Nov. 7: The EU missions in Jerusalem and Ramallah issue a statement expressing concern over Israel’s recent arrests of senior PA officials in Jerusalem.

Nov. 9: Israeli forces injure dozens of residents of Issawiya with tear gas, baton blows and rubber bullets in clashes that broke out after the police unilaterally violated an agreement it had with the residents to keep officers away from schools during the school day.

Nov. 10: In a speech, Jordanian King Abdullah reaffirms Jordan’s unwavering position that “there will be no compromise on safeguarding Islamic and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem, despite increasing dangers and threats,” and calls “on Muslims and Christians to step up the protection of these holy sites, and support us in safeguarding them and ensuring the preservation of their legal status.”

Nov. 15: The UN passed a resolution that referred to the Temple Mount solely by its Muslim name of Haram Ash-Sharif with a vote of 154-8, with 14 abstentions and 17 absences.

Nov. 17: Fares Abu Nab from Ras Al-Amud is shot and killed by police chasing suspected car thieves in the Givat Masua neighborhood.

Nov. 1:

Nov. 20: On orders issued by Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, Israeli forces close down several Palestinian institutions in Jerusalem, claiming they were operated by the PA. Shut down are the offices of the Palestinian Directorate of Education located at the Dar Al-Aytam School in the Old City, where all classes were cancelled for the day, as well while its director, Samir Jibril is arrested, Palestine TV, with journalist Christine Renawi summoned for interrogation, and the Arab Health Center on Sultan Suleiman Street, arresting its director. In all
three institutions files and documents are confiscated. In 2019, Erdan has so far signed 10 orders closing Palestinian activities or events in Jerusalem allegedly sponsored by the PA.
- In Jabal Al-Mukkaber, Israeli forces demolish a house belonging to Fouad Ghrouf for being built without a license.
- Israeli forces detains the head of Parents’ Committee in Jerusalem, Ziyad Al-Shamali, from inside the Ambassador Hotel.

**Nov. 21:** Emirates Post has issued a commemorative stamp in support of Palestine depicting the Dome of the Rock and “Al-Quds - the capital of Palestine.”
- Israeli forces arrest Palestinian governor of Jerusalem from his home in Silwan over alleged PA activity in Jerusalem.

**Nov. 27:** Work begins on the expansion of the Nof Zion settlement in the midst of Jabal Mukkaber, where currently 96 settler families living in two compounds. With an estimated 176 new apartments planned (out of a toal of 300 new housing units approved two years ago), it will become – once completed - the largest settlement within a Palestinian neighborhood.

**Nov. 28:** The legal battle between Ateret Cohanim and Greek Orthodox Church Patriarchate takes new turn as a Jerusalem District Court judge Tamar Bar-Asher grants the Patriarchate’s request to vacate the ruling that the three properties had been legally sold to Ateret Cohanim and orders that the case be reheard. The ruling comes after three foreign shell companies affiliated with Ateret Cohanim failed to file a response to the church’s motion by the required deadline. They are also ordered to pay the Patriarchate NIS 50,000 in legal expenses and court costs.

**Nov. 29:** PA Minister of Culture, Atef Abu Seif is banned from entering Jerusalem, after being held by Israeli forces for two hours at Qalandia checkpoint.

**December**

**Dec. 1:**

**Dec. 6:** Israeli forces detain four Palestinian journalists - Christine Rinawi, Dana Abu Shamsiyeh, Amir Abed Rabbo and Ali Yassin, all working for the PA-funded Palestine TV - in Jerusalem for several hours over “illegal activity” connected with the PA.

**Dec. 7:** Speaking at the PLO Executive Committee meeting in Ramallah, President Abbas says Israel’s continuous measures against the Palestinian people in Jerusalem violate signed agreements stipulated “that all of these institutions, including the Orient House, are to continue to function in Jerusalem and carry out their work normally,” stressing that this situation will not be allowed to continue.

**Dec. 8:** Hundreds of Israeli and Arab demonstrators participate in a protest in front of the Israeli police headquarters, denouncing the continued abuse of the residents of Al-Issawiya by the police forces.
- Overnight, settlers slash tires of 40 vehicles and spray-paint anti-Arab graffiti on walls in Shu’fat in an area near the Ramal Shlomo settlement.

**Dec. 9:** The US embassy in Jerusalem receives approval for its plans to build a permanent structure in the city.
- Settlers slash the tires of over 160 Palestinian cars in Shu’fat and spray anti-Arab graffiti.

**Dec. 10:** The PA announces that it had officially sent a request to Israel to allow Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem to participate in potential presidential and legislative elections.

**Dec. 11:** The PA has submitted an official request to Israel to allow residents of East Jerusalem to participate in new Palestinian presidential and parliamentary elections, when and if they take place.
- In an unprecedented step, Israel’s Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan issues an order, reportedly based on recommendations from security forces, banning Jerusalem Governor Adnan Ghaith from conducting any activity on behalf of the PA in the city. If he fails to obey by this, Israel could begin criminal proceedings against him.

**Dec. 12:** Israeli authorities announce that Christians in the Gaza Strip will not be allowed to visit holy cities such as Bethlehem and Jerusalem to celebrate Christmas.
- Addressing the 12th conference of ministers of Awqaf and Islamic affairs in the Arab world, Jordan’s Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Mohammad Khalaiheh slams Israeli measures in Al-Aqsa Mosque as “provocative to all Muslims” and calls for unified efforts to support Jerusalem and its citizens.
- The Jerusalem Post reports that Jewish worshipers are able to pray on the “Temple Mount” with what appears to be the tacit consent of police forces at the site. Although the latter deny that the decades-old policy has changed, Jews now pray — in full view of the police — in an unobtrusive and inconspicuous manner.
Dec. 13: A report issued by the Christian-Islamic Committee to Defend Jerusalem and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation shows that there have been 104 excavations under Jerusalem since 1967, including four under and around Al-Aqsa Mosque, five in Silwan, and five in the Old City. Some 57 tunnels and traces run under or next to Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Dec. 15: At the officially opening event for Brazil’s trade office in Jerusalem, son of Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro, parliamentarian Eduardo Bolsonaro announces that Brazil will soon move its embassy to the city.

Dec. 16: A Hamas delegation led by Ismail Haniyeh discusses with Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan in Istanbul issues related to Gaza and Jerusalem, especially the dangers facing Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- An Israeli court has ruled that the Sumreen family may stay in its home in Silwan until a final ruling on the Jewish National Fund’s demand to evacuate it is made.

Dec. 16: Lebanese Hizbullah-backed Al-Mayadeen TV channel claims to have obtained parts of a draft of US President Trump’s Israeli-Palestinian peace plan proposal, which states with regard to Jerusalem that it will not be divided but “shared between Israel and New Palestine,” with those living in East Jerusalem becoming residents of the Palestinian state, while the Jerusalem municipality will be responsible for all of the city, except for the education services provided by the New Palestine, which in turn will pay the Jewish municipality property taxes and water expenses. Neither side will be allowed to purchase homes of the other, there will be no additional annexation, and the holy sites will remain as they are today.
- PA spokesman Nabil Abu Rudeineh says that holding the Palestinian elections without Jerusalem “is not negotiable” and that elections won’t be held if Israel bans them in East Jerusalem.

Dec. 17: Escorted by Israeli forces, settlers storm Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, with one of them trying to the Israeli flag.

Dec. 18: During a speech in Ramallah, President Abbas says that “If Jerusalem residents can’t vote in the heart of the city where they live, there will not be elections,” adding that “We are very interested in holding elections, but not at any price.”
- At the 13th scientific conference of Al-Quds in Gaza, first deputy PLC speaker Ahmed Bahar warns of the dangers threatening Jerusalem – settlements, attempts to suppress Palestinian heritage, attacks on holy sites, especially Al-Aqsa Mosque – and call to rise for its defense.

Dec. 19: At a meeting in Cairo, the Arab League condemns Brazil for its recent opening of a trade office in Jerusalem and warns of economic consequences if it takes further steps toward recognizing the holy city as Israel’s capital.
- Visiting the Givot Hamatos settlement site near Beit Safafa, Likud leadership candidate MK Gideon Sa’ar vows to end the construction freeze in the area, stating, “this location has strategic significance. Construction here will damage the territorial continuity that the Palestinians are striving for and will serve as a barrier to the establishment of a Palestinian state.”

Dec. 21: Concluding a three-day meeting in Ramallah, the Fatah Revolutionary Council calls on the Palestinian factions to agree on “not to hold the elections without holding it in East Jerusalem.”

Dec. 22: The OIC condemns Brazil for opening of a trade office in Jerusalem, warning the move would undermine relations between Brazil and OIC member countries.

Dec. 24: Israeli forces demolish two Palestinian houses in Jabal Al-Mukabber belonging to the Shuqueirat family for being built without permits.
- Israeli police hand Jamal Elayyan a demolition notice for his illegally constructed home in Issawiya.

Dec. 26: The Jordanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs condemns the ongoing Israeli violations against Al-Aqsa Mosque and calls for an end to them and respect for the historical and legal status quo, stressing that the Mosque is a place of worship for Muslims only.
- Without specifying date and place, Georgia announces it will open a cultural center in Jerusalem.

Dec. 27: PA presidential spokesman Nabil Abu Rudainah reiterates the firm position of the leadership and President Abbas that no elections can be held without Jerusalem.

Dec. 30: PA presidential spokesman Nabil Abu Rudainah says that “Holding elections is important (...) but not at the expense of Jerusalem, its holy places and its Arab identity. (...)m Without Jerusalem there will be no elections regardless of the price,” adding that “the big battle is to preserve Jerusalem and its holy places, uphold the independent Palestinian national decision, and adhere to the national constants.”
- Based on 1945 British Mandate emergency regulations, the Israeli army has notified six young Palestinians from Issawiya, who have a record of stone throwing and of “disrupting public order”, that they will be placed under nighttime curfew for the next few months.

Dec. 31: The Jerusalem Municipal Council approves a plan to construct Education Ministry schools near Shu’fat and Anata as an alternative to the UNRWA schools in the area as part of a plan to reduce UNRWA’s involvement in East Jerusalem.