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1. IDF soldier injured in Hebron (December 4, 2015)

An Israeli soldier was slightly injured during an attack with a knife, while the two Palestinian perpetrators were shot dead at dawn in Hebron in the occupied West Bank, the Israeli army announced. "Two people stabbed a soldier in Hebron. In the State of the threat, the soldiers opened fire and killed the two assailants' attack, the last of a series of knife crime committed by Palestinians against Israelis in recent weeks in Israel and the Palestinian territories.

2. The EU to continue working for the Middle East peace Process (December 3, 2015)

The European Union said today that "will continue to work" for the peace process in the Middle East, despite the announcement by Israel of the suspension of contacts with the Europeans regarding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, in response to the labeling of imported products in Europe from Jewish settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories.

The EU is one of the four members of the Quartet for Middle East mediators for peace, together with the UN, USA and Russia. The head of European diplomacy Federica Mogherini met and "discussed the issue this morning with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu" in the sidelines of the Paris Conference on climate change, added the spokesman.

Israel announced yesterday that it was suspending contacts with the EU on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, in response to the labeling of products imported into the EU from Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank. The European Commission adopted on 11 November "indicative guidelines" to member states, to clarify the implementation of the previous European Council Decision on the labeling of the origin of products from territories occupied by Israel from June 1967.

Dissatisfied by the European decision, the Israeli Prime Minister announced yesterday that "he ordered the suspension of diplomatic contacts with EU institutions and representatives of the" pending "reevaluation" of the EU role in the peace process.

The Israeli government announced that it was suspending contacts with the bodies and the European Union institutions involved in the peace process with the Palestinians, as the European Commission gave the green light to mark the products from Jewish settlements in the occupied Palestinian Territories.

The Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who also serves as foreign minister, instructed the Ministry to move to "a reassessment of the involvement of EU bodies in any process connected with the diplomatic negotiations with the Palestinians," noted a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry. Until the completion of the reassessment, the prime minister ordered the suspension of diplomatic contacts with the EU and its representatives on this issue."

3. Violence erupts in the West Bank (November 28, 2015)

In a new series of violence in the occupied Palestinian territories, two new attacks using cars in the occupied West Bank wounded last Friday, the 7th Israeli soldiers and two Palestinian perpetrators of these actions, at the end of an extremely bloody week.

In the evening an Israeli border guard was seriously wounded in Nahariya, in a knife attack by a stranger who fled, according to Israeli police.

In the morning, a Palestinian threw his car on Israeli soldiers manning security point near a bus station near the Israeli settlement Kfar Adumim, northeast of Jerusalem, the occupied West Bank, before falling dead fire an Israeli citizen, she said source.

Two of the soldiers slightly injured, hospitalized in Jerusalem, according to the emergency services.

According to police the Palestinian left his car after he dropped the soldiers and began to run before falling dead under the fire of the citizen. The offender has been identified by Israeli police as fado Hassiba, a resident of Ramallah. His brother had been killed Sunday, since he had committed assault tumbling drive onto Israelis which then tried to injure with knife.

A few hours later, another Palestinian, Zaakik Omar, 20, was killed after wounding five Israeli soldiers tumbling over their car near Beit Omar, near Hebron in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, the Israeli army said.

From October 1, 98 Palestinians and an Israeli Arab, have been killed in incidents between Palestinians throwing stones and Israeli soldiers or when they committed or attempted to commit, according to the Israeli authorities, attacks with knives, guns or vehicles. These attacks have killed 17 people in Israel, one of whom was an American and one European, according to an account of the French Agency on the basis of the authorities.

Every Friday now, Palestinian movements, with the Islamists of Hamas leader, call for a "day of rage", resulting in incidents amongst youngsters throwing stones and Israeli soldiers, who make use of tear gas, bullets covered with rubber, and real firefights.

Various incidents occurred today in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Twenty Palestinians were wounded by the gunfire of Israeli soldiers, including one seriously, as it has been injured by a bullet in the stomach, in Ramallah and in Hebron, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health.

In the Gaza Strip 33 other demonstrators were injured by bullets at four locations along the border with Israel, according to Palestinian emergency services. In a rare demonstration in favor of peace nearly 180 Israelis and Palestinians were standing at a checkpoint near the Palestinian community of Beit Tzala with central demand to end the Israeli occupation.

The international community is constantly pushing the Israelis and Palestinians leaders to take measures of appeasement of tension, but the Israeli Prime Minister announced earlier this week draconian security measures that might be bound to directly affect the daily lives of Palestinians.

Every attempt that has been made to end the crisis or to revive the peace process, which remains half dead for years, has not brought tangible results. The US State Secretary John Kerry, who met Tuesday with Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu and President of the Palestinian Authority Mahmoud Abbas, did not make any progress.

4. Greece supports the formation of an independent Palestinian State (November 26, 2015)

Greek Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras reiterated the position of the Greek government to create the State of Palestine on the 1967 borders with its capital in East Jerusalem, in a statement after meeting with Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas in Ramallah.

Mr. Tsipras also reiterated his invitation to the Palestinian leader to visit Athens, which will happen on December 21 when, and the Greek Parliament is reportedly expected to recognize the Palestinian state.

In his statement after the meeting, Mr. Tsipras noted that "Greece's position on the Palestinian issue is a position of principle, regardless of the development of our bilateral relations with Israel."

The main feature of Tsipras and Abbas statements was pessimism for the peace process in Palestine, while Mr. Abbas asked the international community support, clearly implying that Israel is not interested in meaningful negotiations.

Mr. Abbas spoke of "historical foundation 'that exist in the Greek-Palestinian relations, and wrote to the Greek people asking him to support the claim of his own people to live with dignity on the land and in their own independent state. The Palestinian leader also expressed his satisfaction with the support it has always been the country of Greece, but for the current situation expressed his pessimism about the prospects of solving the problem, saying that Israel has sabotaged all peace procedures. Mr. Abbas called for an increased role for the EU and try to find a solution by returning to the Palestinian state borders of 1967.

Mr. Abbas also condemned every form of terrorism and condemned the attacks in France, Egypt, and Lebanon.

The Greek prime minister said that the situation today is difficult, as there is great tension and violence against civilians, and said he was extremely worried about the escalation of violence. We are anxious, added Mr. Tsipras, widening the political settlements at the expense of the rights of the Palestinian people. Mostly, he noted, concerned about the fact that there is no political process with clear prospects for progress regarding the Palestinian, who could give your people the hope it needs and especially the hope they deserve.

Mr. Tsipras stressed also that the instability and conflicts are increasing in the region, and the deep open wound, which is none other than the Palestinian, is one of the causes of the events that foment destabilization. So today, the prime minister said it is necessary to make brave steps and to support any international initiative.

In this context, the Greek Prime Minister added, "I welcome every effort of President Abbas in this direction." He recalled that Greece has supported and actively supports within the UN framework, the EU and other organizations, the need for a two-state solution with a viable independent Palestinian state on the 1967 borders, with its capital in East Jerusalem.