

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 March 2010 – 31 March 2010

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 March 2010 to 31 March 2010. The report includes a summary table of events, classified by type, throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in addition to a comparative table surveying events over the past three months. The survey is compiled from the Daily Situation Reports of the Palestinian Monitoring Group (PMG) of the Negotiations Affairs Department (NAD) of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The PMG monitors all aspects of ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli violations, Palestinian violations, and Palestinian achievements. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by Palestinian Authority civil ministries and security agencies. The information reported through the PMG process represents data available at the time of distribution only.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 2010

- **05 March:** 6 civilians from the same family (a father, his wife and 4 children) died after their vehicle collided with an Israeli army Hummer jeep near the village of Yabrud in the district of Ramallah. The father's second wife also sustained critical wounds.
- **16 March:** Mass demonstrations took place in (i) the towns of Abu Dis and 'Anata, (ii) the villages of Al 'Isawiya and Sur Bahir, (iii) the refugee camps of Shu'fat and Qalandiya, (iv) the neighbourhoods of Ras al 'Amud, Silwan, Wadi al Joz, and at Tur, and (v) in neighbourhoods of the old city of Jerusalem in protest against Israeli settlement activity, attacks on Islamic religious sites, and inauguration of the Hurva (Ruins) Synagogue near the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in East Jerusalem. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and protestors, during which the Israeli army wounded dozens of civilians, including children. Of these, 7 civilians sustained eye injuries, including one who lost his eye. Also, 2 civilians were in a critical health condition.
- **20 March,** the Israeli army raided the village of 'Iraq Burin in the district of Nablus and opened fire on civilians, while they were confronting Israeli settlers who had gained access their land. During the raid, the Israeli army killed 2 civilians, including a child.
- **21 March,** Israeli troops positioned near the junction to the settlement of Itamar in the district of Nablus opened fire on 2 civilian residents of the village of 'Awarta, while they were present in the area of Al Bayada east of the village.
- **30 March,** the Israeli army opened fire and killed a child east of Yasser Arafat International Airport east of the city of Rafah.

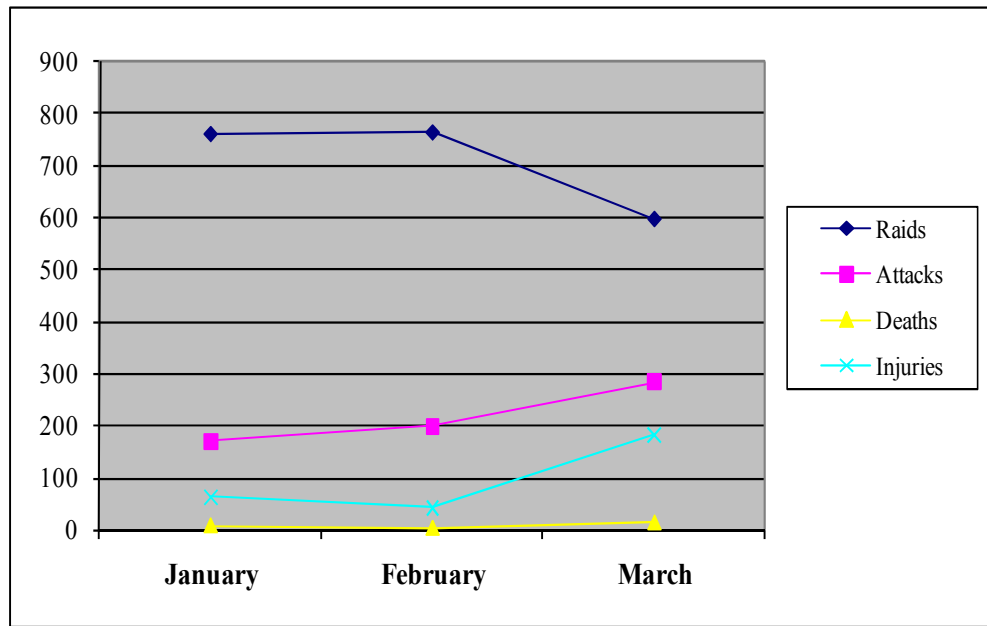
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – MARCH 2010

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	11	3	14	Includes 6 children, 2 female civilians and a civilian along with his wife and 4 children after their vehicle collided with an Israeli army jeep.
Injuries	132	50	182	Includes 24 children, 8 female civilians, 11 university students, 5 journalists and 2 international peace activists.
Attacks	180	104	284	The Israeli army carried out 69 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential compounds, 131 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians and 54 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats opened fire on 8 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft also carried out 17 air attacks on Palestinian territory and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on 1 occasion. On 1 occasion, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint opened fire on civilians. Israeli settlers also opened fire on civilians and property on 3 occasions.
Raids	573	25	598	33 in Jerusalem; 58 in Ramallah; 54 in Jenin; 24 in Tubas; 34 in Tulkarem; 55 in Qalqiliya; 67 in Nablus; 34 in Salfit; 24 in Jericho; 81 in Bethlehem; 109 in Hebron; 7 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Gaza; 5 in Central Gaza; 7 in Khan Yunis; and 5 in Rafah.
Arrests	290	34	324	The Israeli army arrested 75 Palestinians in Jerusalem, 34 in Ramallah, 20 in Jenin, 5 in Tubas, 5 in Tulkarem, 17 in Qalqiliya, 35 in Nablus, 8 in Salfit, 3 in Jericho, 28 in Bethlehem, 60 in Hebron, 26 in Northern Gaza, 6 in Central Gaza and 2 in Rafah. Among the total arrested were: 30 children, 4 female civilians, 1 elderly civilian, 5 university students and 6 Palestinian security officers.
House Demolitions	—	1	1	The Israeli army demolished 1 civilian house in the district of Khan Yunis. The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolition of 2 houses in the district of Bethlehem and 8 others in the district of Hebron.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	43	19	62	Destruction of Property: Israeli troops and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles, a bus, water pipes, buildings, olive trees, crops, a blacksmith's workshop and a factory. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated civilians' ID cards, cellular telephones, 2 personal computers, a rifle, a pistol; and a fishing boat.
House Occupations	9	—	9	The Israeli army occupied and converted into military posts civilian houses in the districts of Nablus (2) and Hebron (7).
Curfews	3	—	3	The Israeli army imposed curfews on Palestinian residential compounds in the districts of Jerusalem (1), Nablus (1) and Salfit (1).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	152	152	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and Yasser Arafat International Airport) on 49 occasions and crossing points to Israel on 103 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	573	—	573	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential locales in the districts of Jerusalem (111), Ramallah (35), Jenin (13), Tubas (4), Tulkarem (15), Qalqiliya (104), Nablus (60), Salfit (39), Jericho (36), Bethlehem (36) and Hebron (120).
Attacks on Religious Sites	6	—	6	Israeli troops attacked the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem and closed the Ibrahim Mosque in the old city of Hebron. The Israeli army also searched 2 mosques in the districts of Jerusalem and Tulkarem.
School Disruption	13	—	13	The Israeli army closed a kindergarten and 2 schools on the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem. In the district of Hebron, Israeli troops occupied the roof of a school, converted it into a military post, and disrupted classes in another school. The Israeli army also surrounded a school and a university in the district of Qalqiliya.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	16	—	16	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 8 occasions, Police (7) and Civil Defence (1).
Settlement Activity	7	—	7	The Israeli authorities inaugurated the Hurva (Ruins) Synagogue in the city of Jerusalem and expanded a settlement and a checkpoint in the district of Tulkarem. The Israeli army levelled land for Wall construction in the district of Bethlehem. In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army erected a military watchtower and constructed a military surveillance point.
Settler Violence	59	—	59	Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property; beat civilians and children; abducted a female child; damaged civilian houses and vehicles; destroyed trees and crops; and raided Palestinian residential localities. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over a civilian.
TOTAL	1915	388	2303	

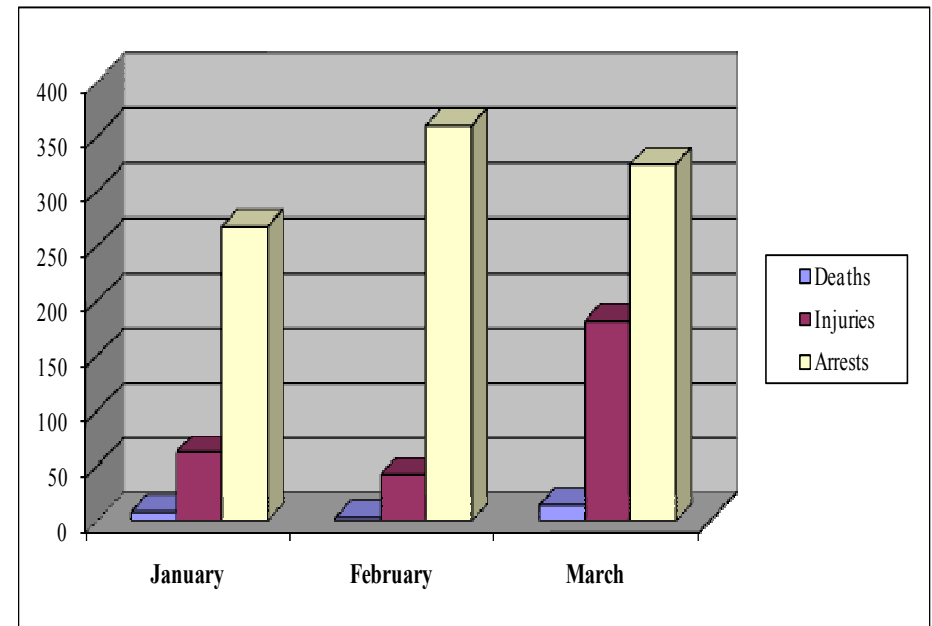
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	JAN. 2010	FEB. 2010	MAR. 2010	COMMENTS
Assassinations	—	—	—	No incidents of extra-judicial killings of “wanted” Palestinian individuals were reported over the past 3 months.
Deaths	8	3	14	Death toll sharply rose by 367% compared to February and by 75% compared to January.
Injuries	62	42	182	Sharp rise of 333.3% compared to February and of 193.6% compared to January. In comparison to 14 children wounded in February and 9 in January, 24 children were injured in March.
Attacks	170	199	284	Increase in the number of attacks by 42.7% compared to February and by 67.1% compared to January.
Raids	762	765	598	Drop of 21.8% compared to February and of 21.5% compared to January.
Arrests	268	360	324	Rise of 10% compared to February, but a rise of 20.9% compared to January. In comparison to 57 children arrested in February and 35 in January, 30 children were arrested this month.
House Demolitions	2	2	1	Drop of 50% compared to both February and January.
Attacks on Property	75	87	62	Decrease of 28.7% compared to February and of 17.3% compared to January.
House Occupations	7	11	9	Drop of 18.2% compared to February, but a rise of 28.6% compared to February.
Curfews	2	5	3	Decrease of 40% compared to February, but an increase of 50% compared to January.
Flying Checkpoints	655	537	573	Rise of 6.7% compared to February, but a drop of 12.5% compared to January.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	152	131	152	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 103 occasions in March, compared to 88 in February and 104 in January. Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport also were closed for 49 days, including the complete closing of Rafah Crossing for 18 days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	—	2	—	Incidents of medical obstruction were not reported this month.
Attacks on Religious Sites	1	6	6	The same percentage as in February, but a sharp rise of 500% compared to January.
School Disruption	3	6	13	Sharp rise of 116.7% compared to February and of 333.3% compared to January.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	13	29	16	Drop of 44.8% compared to February, but a rise of 23.1% compared to January. In addition, the Israeli army arrested 6 Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	8	6	7	Rise of 16.7% compared to February, but a drop of 12.5% compared to January.
Settler Violence	69	56	59	Increase of 5.4% compared to February, but a decrease of 14.5% compared to January.
TOTAL	2257	2247	2303	In March, total incidents rose by 2.5% compared to February due to the increasing number of deaths, injuries, attacks, flying checkpoints, and incidents of complete closure of crossing points, school disruption, and settler violence. In comparison to January, total events also increased by 2% in light of the rise of deaths, injuries, arrests, attacks, flying checkpoints, house occupations, attacks on religious sites, and incidents of school disruption and provocation of Palestinian security forces.

COMPARISON OF ISRAELI RAIDS, ATTACKS AND PALESTINIAN HUMAN CASUALTIES OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



COMPARISON OF INCIDENTS OF DEATHS, INJURIES, AND ARRESTS OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

In March, the Israeli army killed **14 Palestinians**, including 11 in the West Bank and 3 in the Gaza Strip. Deaths included 6 children, 2 female civilians and a civilian along with his wife and 4 children after their vehicle collided with an Israeli army jeep in the district of Ramallah.

2. Injuries

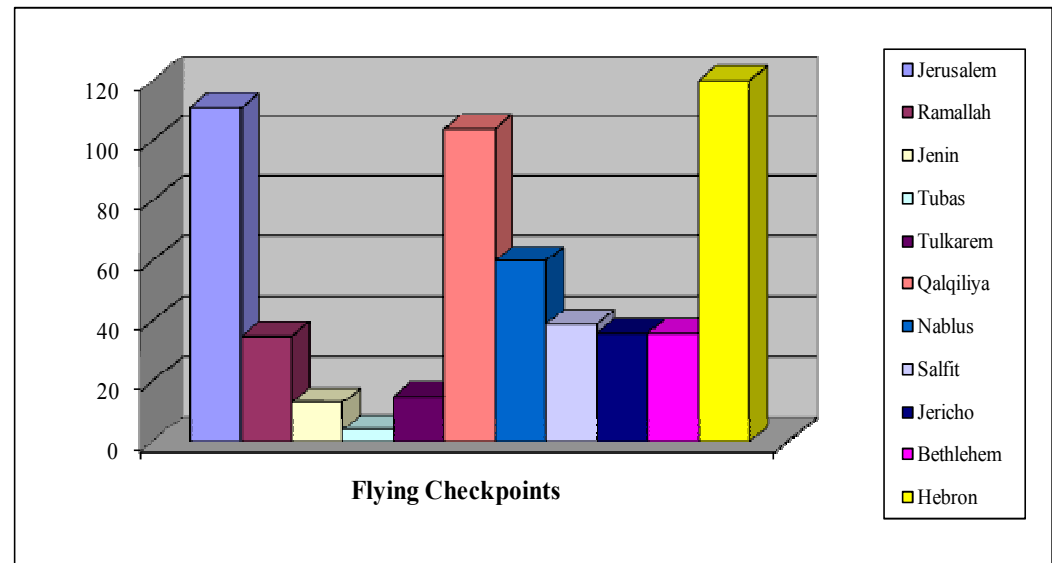
The total number of injuries reported in March was **182** (132 Palestinians in the West Bank and 50 in the Gaza Strip). Reported injuries included 24 children, 8 female civilians, 5 journalists, 11 university students, 1 fisherman and 2 international peace activists.

3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **324** Palestinians in the month of March, including 290 civilians in the West Bank and 34 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Jerusalem (75), Hebron (60), Nablus (35), and Ramallah (34). Among those arrested by the Israeli army were: 30 children, 4 female civilians, 1 elderly civilian, 2 injured civilians, 5 university students, a Fatah leading activist and 6 Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army continues to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem, to close the entrances to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the Old City of Jerusalem, and to prevent civilians from accessing the Mosque. Considering it a “border crossing point”, the Israeli army also continues to prevent Palestinian civilian vehicles from the West Bank from crossing *Qalandiya checkpoint* towards the towns of Ar Ram and Qalandiya as well as Dahiyat al Bareed north of the city of Jerusalem. The checkpoint is overcrowded every day, particularly during rush hours, due to intensified restrictions and search measures applied by Israeli troops. During the month of March, the Israeli army also intensified its restrictions at the *Tayasir checkpoint* and *Al Hamra junction checkpoint* leading to the Jordan Valley area, only allowing access to civilians whose IDs indicate that their place of residence is in the district of Jericho and others holding special access permits. In addition, restrictions were intensified and civilian access was obstructed at the *Za'tara junction checkpoint* (separating the northern and central West Bank districts) as well as at the *As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the ‘Container’) checkpoint* (separating the central and southern West Bank districts).



Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli army set up **573 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of March, compared to 537 flying checkpoints in February and 655 in January. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods and agricultural produce.

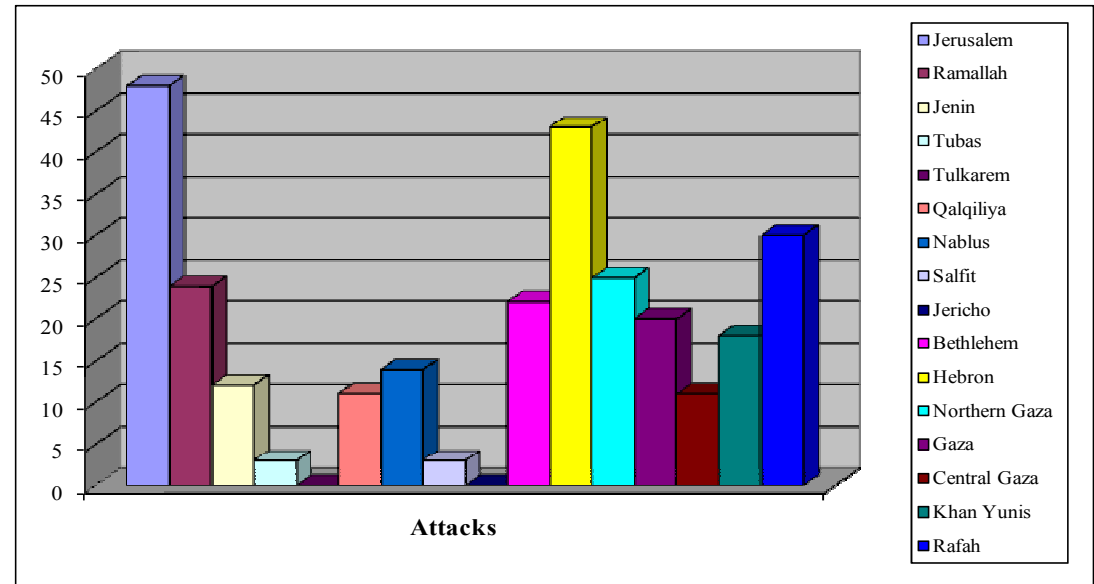
Additionally, the Israeli navy continues to impose a sea blockade off the coast of the Gaza Strip and to prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

5. Attacks

A total of **284 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of March: **180** in the West Bank and **104** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **69 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **131 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **54 attacks from Israeli army military posts** on civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **8 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **17 air attacks** on civilians and property and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on 1 occasion. Israeli settlers also opened fire on civilians and property on 3 occasions.

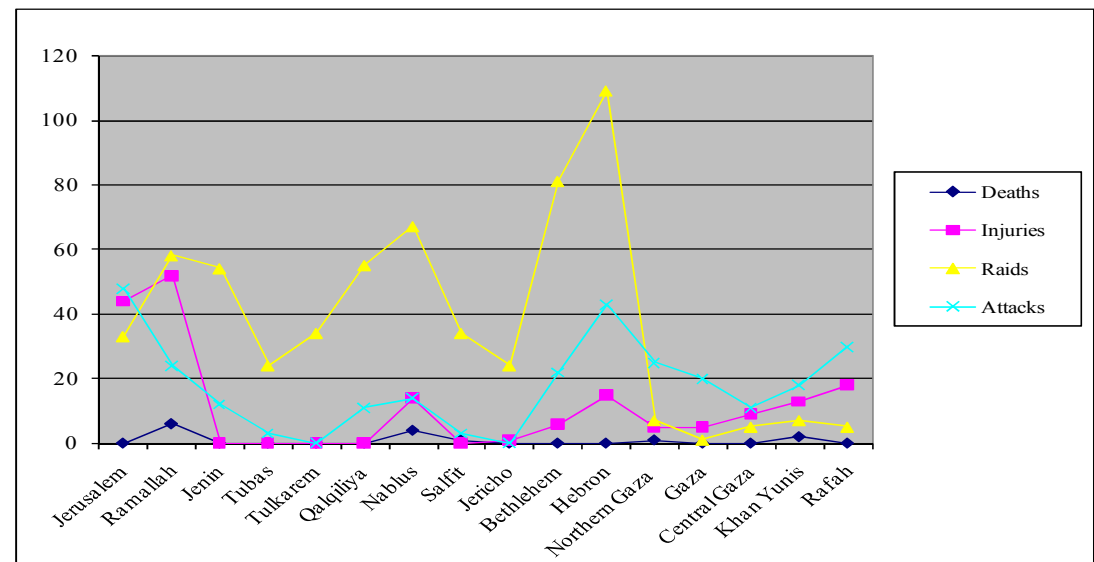
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli army declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli army violated the ceasefire on **104 occasions** during the month of March (compared to 90 violations in February and 80 in January). Also disregarding the Israeli declaration of a unilateral ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **23 mortars** towards the Green Line (compared to 6 mortars fired in February and 39 in January). Armed Palestinian individuals also opened fire on an Israeli army patrol.



6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **598 raids** in Palestinian residential locales during the month of March, including **573 in the West Bank** and **25 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron (109), Bethlehem (81), and Nablus (67). The Israeli army **opened fire during 200 of the 598 raids**, or in 33.5% of raids. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfews 3 times over residential compounds** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 5 times in February and 2 in January).

The chart to the right shows the correlation between the number of raids & the resulting human losses in March.



The table below shows Israeli violations and continued attempts to impede large-scale Palestinian security campaigns carried out in the districts of Jenin, Tubas, and Hebron¹, as well as in the city of Nablus:

Month \ Violations	Raids	Attacks	Deaths	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupations	Provocation of Palestinian Forces	Total
March	193	35	—	10 (incl. 2 children)	72 (incl. 5 children and 2 Palestinian security officers)	2	3	315
February	286	25	1	7 (incl. 4 children)	122 (incl. 4 children and 2 security officers)	5	4	450
January	266	17	—	4 (incl. 3 children)	77 (incl. 10 children and 2 security officers)	5	1	370

7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **16** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of March.²

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of March

Type of Provocation		Notes
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	7	The Israeli army served summonses to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency to Palestinian National Security officers in the districts of Ramallah (1), Salfit (2) and Hebron (2). The Israeli army also served summonses to Palestinian Police officers in the districts of Qalqiliya (1) and Jericho (1).
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	2	The Israeli army took positions near 2 Palestinian Police stations in the town of Ya'bad in the district of Jenin and in the village of Al Far'a in the district of Tubas.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	7	Israeli troops positioned at Huwwara checkpoint in the district of Nablus detained a Palestinian National Security officer, confiscated his ID card and prevented him from accessing his duty station in the city of Nablus. The Israeli army also detained Palestinian National Security vehicles in the districts of Salfit (2) and Bethlehem (1). Additionally, Israeli troops detain Palestinian Police vehicles in the districts of Qalqiliya (1), Nablus (1), and Bethlehem (1). In the district of Salfit, the Israeli army detained a Palestinian Civil Defence truck.

¹ With the exception of the reported death incident, this table does not cover Israeli violations in the H2 area of the old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control.

² These statistics do not include the arrest of 6 Palestinian security officers.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **62 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported to have taken place over the month of March, including **43** in the West Bank and **19** in the Gaza Strip.

Israeli settlers broke a house door and window glass in the district of Jerusalem. Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on Palestinian territory in the districts of Gaza and Northern Gaza, causing damage to several residential buildings. A street collapsed as a result of digging a network of tunnels in the Silwan neighbourhood in the city of Jerusalem. Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Ramallah-Nablus main road, damaging 2 vehicles. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Halamish in the district of Ramallah and the settlement outpost of Gilead in the district of Qalqiliya cut down hundreds of olive trees. Israeli settlers from the settlements of Shilo and 'Eli in the district of Nablus and from the settlement of Bat 'Ayin in the district of Hebron assaulted civilians and attacked civilian property on several occasions. In the district of Bethlehem, the Israeli army levelled olive groves for Wall construction in the Cremisan area northwest of the city of Beit Jala. In the district of Tulkarem, the Israeli army levelled land for the expansion of 'Einav checkpoint. The Israeli army also levelled hundreds of *dunums* of agricultural land in the districts of Northern Gaza, Central Gaza, Khan Yunis, and Rafah. Israeli settlers destroyed water pipes in the district of Nablus. The Israeli army also dismantled a fence in the district of Hebron, set fire to a bus in the district of Nablus, destroyed a civilian vehicle in city of Bethlehem and broke a vehicle windshield in the district of Hebron. The Israeli army ceased the restoration of 3 heritage houses in the old city of Hebron. Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on and destroyed a plastics factory in the district of Khan Yunis as well as a blacksmith's workshop in Gaza city.

Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Nablus seized an ID card belonging to a Palestinian security officer. Israeli troops positioned at a Wall gate in the district of Qalqiliya confiscated a civilian's ID card. The Israeli army also confiscated ID cards of 2 civilians in the district of Nablus and a civilian in the city of Jericho. Additionally, the Israeli army confiscated an M16 rifle from a civilian house in the district of Jerusalem, a pistol belonging to a Palestinian security officer in the city of Tulkarem, 2 laptops in the district of Ramallah a personal computer from a civilian house in the town of 'Aqqaba in the district of Tubas and 7 cellular telephones in the city of Jenin. The Israeli navy also confiscated a Palestinian fishing boat at sea off the beach of the district of Central Gaza.

9. Settlement Activity

A total of **7 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of March. The Israeli authorities inaugurated the Hurva (Ruins) Synagogue near the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem and resumed construction activity in the southern quarter of the settlement of Avnei Hefetz in the district of Tulkarem. In the district of Bethlehem, the Israeli army levelled land in the vicinity of the village of Al Walaja and in the Cremisan area northwest of the city of Beit Jala for Wall construction. The Israeli army also levelled agricultural land for the expansion of 'Einav checkpoint on the Tulkarem-Nablus main road. In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army erected a military watchtower at the entrance to the area of Al Fahs and constructed a military surveillance post on the Sundus Mountain south of the city of Hebron.

10. Settler Violence

Over the month of March, Israeli settlers carried out **59 acts of violence** in the West Bank districts.

In the Ras al 'Amud neighbourhood in the old city of Jerusalem, Israeli settlers attacked a civilian house and destroyed its door and window glass. Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles in the district of Ramallah; along the Ramallah-Nablus main road, along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road, in the area of An Nabi Musa along the Jericho-Jerusalem main road and near the junction to the settlement of Kfar 'Etzion along the Bethlehem-Hebron main road. On

the Ramallah-Nablus main road, Israeli settlers caused damage to 2 vehicles. On many occasions, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Yitzhar in the district of Nablus stoned civilian vehicles. Also in Nablus, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Itamar assaulted a number of farmers and opened indiscriminate fire. Israeli settlers also opened fire on civilians and property along the Nablus-Ramallah main road in the town of Huwwara and along the road connecting the villages of 'Einabus and 'Urif. Israeli settlers abducted a 3-year-old female child in the district of Nablus; severely beat 3 civilians in the district of Qalqiliya; assailed a number of civilians while they were working on their land in the village of Deir al Hatab in the district of Nablus; and raided the village of Ras Karkar in the district of Ramallah as well as the town of Huwwara in the district of Nablus. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a civilian along the Bethlehem-Hebron main road. In the district of Nablus, Israeli settlers attacked a civilian house, gained access into the village of Burin, and set fire to a bus. Israeli settlers attacked the village of Artas in the district of Bethlehem as well as the villages of Ar Rihiya and Khirbet Safa in the district of Hebron. Israeli settlers gained access to a hill north of the town of Bir Zeit in the district of Ramallah and to agricultural land in the town of 'Azzun in the district of Qalqiliya. In an attempt to construct 2 settlement outposts, Israeli settlers erected a fence and tried to seize control of civilian land in the village of Imreiha south of the town of Ya'bad in the district of Jenin. In Nablus, Israeli settlers gained access to agricultural land in the villages of Till, Burin, Al Badhan, and Talluza, as well as to a cave in the vicinity of the village of Burqa. Repeatedly, Israeli settlers provoked civilians and gained access to civilian land in the village of 'Iraq Burin. Consequently, confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, while they were attempting to confront settlers. During these confrontations, the Israeli army killed 2 civilians, including a child, and injured many others. In the district of Hebron, an Israeli settler from the settlement of Shani ploughed and cultivated a piece of civilian land south of the town of As Samoa'. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Ma'on dismantled a fence around civilian land in the village of At Tuwani in the district of Hebron. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Kedumim constructed a detour road to connect the settlement to a mountain near the village of Kafr Qaddum. In the districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, Nablus, and Hebron, Israeli settlers uprooted and set fire to hundreds of olive trees.

In the H2 area of the old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control, Israeli settlers beat several civilians, including 2 children, aged 11 and 12 years. In addition to stoning civilians, Israeli settlers threw garbage and barbed wire on the roof and in front of a civilian house.

11. School Disruption

In March, **13 incidents of school disruption** took place in the West Bank districts. The Israeli army closed 2 schools and a kindergarten on the grounds in the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem. On several occasions, Israeli troops raided a school in the town of 'Azzun in the district of Qalqiliya and detained a number of pupils. In the village of Ar Rihiya in the district of Hebron, the Israeli army occupied the roof of a school, converted it into a military post, and disrupted classes in the school. The Israeli army also surrounded the building housing Al Quds Open University in the city of Qalqiliya and detained students inside.

12. Attacks on Religious Sites

During the month of March, **6 attacks on religious sites** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. On numerous occasions, Israeli troops raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem. The Israeli army raided a mosque in the village of Kafr 'Aqab in the district of Jerusalem as well as another mosque in the city of Tulkarem. The Israeli army closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in the city of Hebron and denied access to worshippers. Furthermore, the Israeli army delivered a notice for the demolition of a mosque under construction in the village of Burin in the district of Nablus.

13. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **152** occasions over the month of March. The Israeli army closed crossing points within the Green Line on **103** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 24 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals, ***Al Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing*** for 7 days for transportation of wheat and animal feed and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 21 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, cooking gas, and diesel designated for the Gaza Electricity Generation Plant. Also, 1 truckload of strawberries and 37 truckloads of flowers were allowed to be exported through the Crossing. On the other hand, the Israeli authorities made a unilateral decision on the complete closure of ***Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** and ***Sufa Crossing***.

The Israeli army also closed international crossing points on **49** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for **13** days to allow access to approximately 2,000 ill civilians, who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals. In addition to transporting humanitarian aid, 6 British parliamentarians were allowed access into the Gaza Strip. Over 4,000 ill civilians were allowed to leave for and receive medical attention in Egypt. Other humanitarian cases, civilians holding visas and residence cards abroad, university students, also left the Gaza Strip through the Rafah Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada* (Uprising).