

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



### **MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS**

**01 April 2010 – 30 April 2010**

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 April 2010 to 30 April 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 APRIL 2010

- **02 April:** Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on a dairy processing factory and on other targets in Gaza city, injuring 3 children.
- **03 April:** an elderly Palestinian-French national sustained a heart attack while Israeli troops positioned at the Al Hamra checkpoint in the district of Jericho were detaining him. A diabetic with high blood pressure, the 62-year-old civilian died on his way to hospital.
- **07 April:** the Israeli army raided the town of Beita in the district of Nablus and opened fire on a civilian vehicle, wounding 2 civilians.
- **08 April:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured a 7-year-old female child in the area of Wadi an Nasara in the old city of Hebron.
- **14 April:** Israeli troops opened fire on participants in a demonstration against the Seam Zone along the Border Fence east of Ash Shuja'iya neighbourhood east of Gaza city, injuring 3 civilians. The Israeli army routinely prevents civilians and landlords from accessing and tending their land in this area.
- **16 April:** Raed Mohammed Abu Hammad, a political prisoner, died in a solitary confinement cell in the Eshel Prison as a result of medical negligence.
- **21 April:** Israeli navy officers opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats offshore of Rafah City, wounding a fisherman.
- **28 April:** an Israeli army jeep ran into a tractor travelling along Road # 90 near the village of 'Ein al Beida in the district of Tubas, killing 2 sisters, 5 and 7 years old respectively, and critically injuring their father.

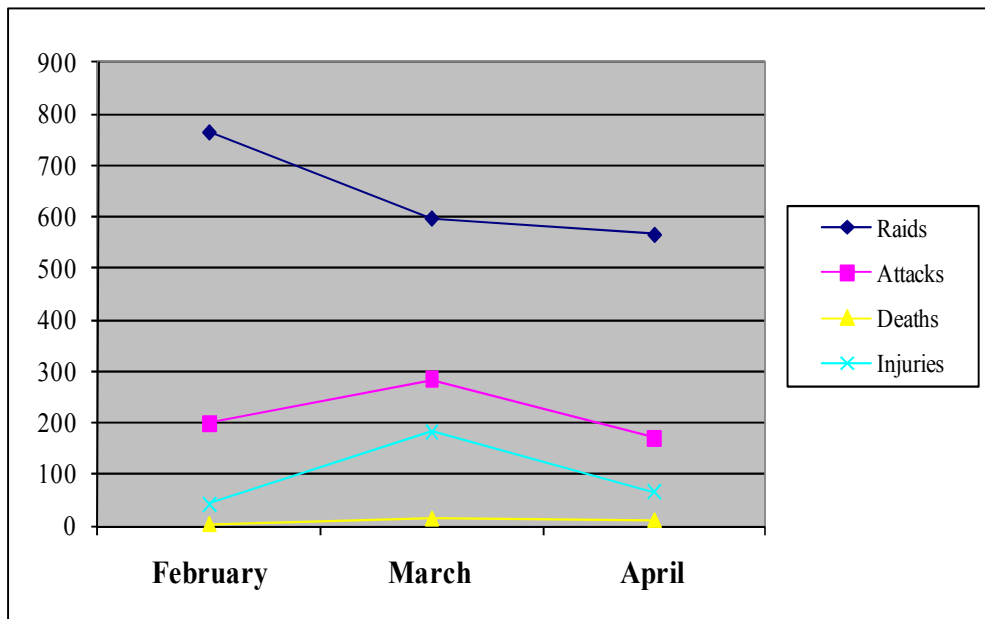
## SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – APRIL 2010

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Deaths</b>	6	5	11	Includes 2 female children; 1 political prisoner; 1 female civilian; 1 elderly civilian; and 5 armed Palestinian individuals.
<b>Injuries</b>	48	18	66	Includes 13 children; 1 female civilian; 1 medic; 2 journalists; 1 fisherman; and 1 Palestinian security officer.
<b>Attacks</b>	83	87	170	The Israeli army carried out 45 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential compounds; 63 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 34 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats opened fire on 12 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft also carried out 9 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory and combat helicopters opened fire on 6 occasions. Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property on 1 occasion.
<b>Raids</b>	544	22	566	12 in Jerusalem; 61 in Ramallah; 54 in Jenin; 20 in Tubas; 30 in Tulkarem; 65 in Qalqiliya; 55 in Nablus; 37 in Salfit; 12 in Jericho; 75 in Bethlehem; 123 in Hebron; 4 in Northern Gaza; 3 in Gaza; 4 in Central Gaza; 8 in Khan Yunis; and 3 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests</b>	262	1	263	The Israeli army arrested 40 Palestinians in Jerusalem, 24 in Ramallah, 15 in Jenin, 9 in Tubas, 5 in Tulkarem, 30 in Qalqiliya, 39 in Nablus, 12 in Salfit, 7 in Jericho, 29 in Bethlehem, 52 in Hebron, and 1 in Northern Gaza. Among the total arrested were: 34 children; 3 female civilians; 2 injured civilians; 5 university students; and 8 Palestinian security officers.
<b>Home Demolitions</b>	4	—	4	The Israeli army demolished civilian homes in the districts of Salfit (1); Bethlehem (2); and Hebron (1). The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolition of 1 home in the city of Jerusalem and 4 others in the district of Hebron.
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	55	21	76	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> Israeli troops and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles; a truck; a bus; a tractor; civilian houses; commercial premises; fruit-bearing trees; crops; a factory; a blacksmith's workshop; a barracks; agricultural equipment; wells; and irrigation networks. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> Israeli troops confiscated bulldozers; hydraulic excavators; water pumps; a pistol and 2 rifles.
<b>Home Occupations</b>	16	—	16	The Israeli army occupied and converted into military posts civilian homes in the districts of Qalqiliya (6) and Hebron (10).
<b>Curfews</b>	6	—	6	The Israeli army imposed curfews on Palestinian residential compounds in the districts of Nablus (2); Qalqiliya (1); Salfit (1); Bethlehem (1); and Hebron (1).
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	145	145	The Israeli army closed international crossing points on 49 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to Israel on 96 occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	595	—	595	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential locales in the districts of Jerusalem (79); Ramallah (11); Jenin (12); Tubas (14); Tulkarem (14); Qalqiliya (43); Nablus (42); Salfit (46); Jericho (157); Bethlehem (24); and Hebron (153).
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	2	—	2	The Israeli army raided and searched a pharmacy and health care centre in the town of Al 'Eizariya in the district of Jerusalem.
<b>Attack on Religious Sites</b>	1	—	1	The Israeli army closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron.
<b>School Disruption</b>	2	—	2	The Israeli army surrounded 2 schools in the town of 'Azzun in the district of Qalqiliya and in the town of Beit 'Awwa in the district of Hebron.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	12	—	12	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian Police on 9 occasions, including: Preventive Security (1); Customs Police (1); and Civil Defence (1).
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	4	—	4	The Israeli army confiscated land in the district of Ramallah for construction of a wall along a settler bypass road. The Israeli army also confiscated land for construction of military surveillance posts in 2 villages in the district of Nablus. In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army seized land for installation of lampposts on a road leading to a military post.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	86	—	86	Israeli settlers killed 1 female civilian; beat civilians, including children and women; opened fire on civilians and property; occupied a civilian house; raided Palestinian neighbourhoods, villages, and towns; and destroyed civilian vehicles and crops. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over a child, a female child, and 2 civilians.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1726</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2025</b>	

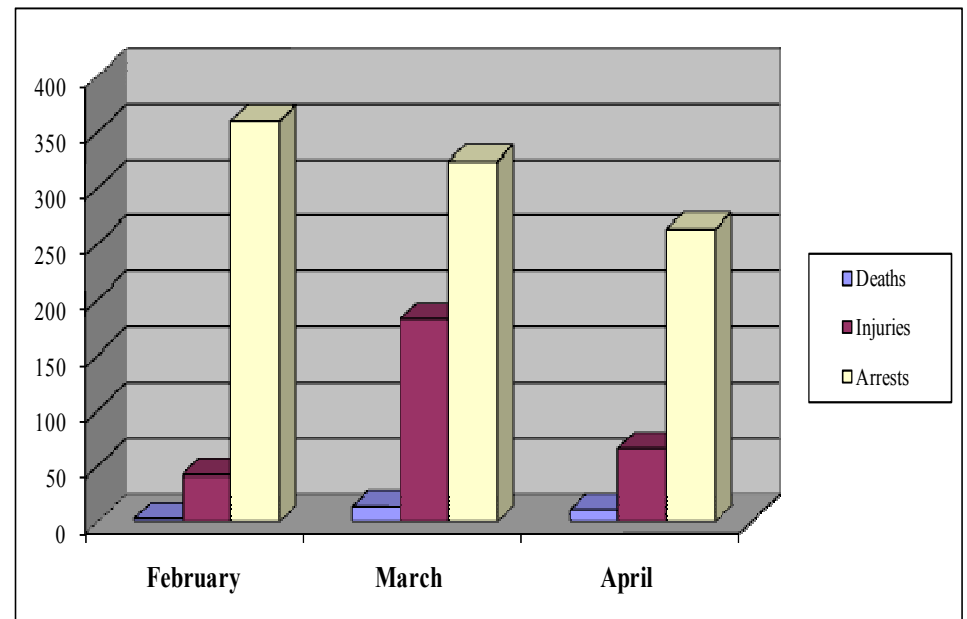
## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	FEB. 2010	MAR. 2010	APR. 2010	COMMENTS
<b>Deaths</b>	3	14	11	Death toll dropped by 21.4% compared to March, but rose sharply, by 266.7%, compared to February.
<b>Injuries</b>	42	182	66	Drop of 63.7% compared to March, but rose 57.1% compared to February. 13 children were injured in April compared to 24 children in March and 14 in February.
<b>Attacks</b>	199	284	170	Decrease in the number of attacks by 40.1% compared to March and by 14.6% compared to February.
<b>Raids</b>	765	598	566	Drop of 5.4% compared to March and of 26% compared to February.
<b>Arrests</b>	360	324	263	Decrease of 18.8% compared to March and of 26.9% compared to February. 34 children were arrested in April compared to 30 children arrested in March and 57 in February.
<b>Home Demolitions</b>	2	1	4	Sharp rise of 300% compared to March and of 100% compared to February.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	87	62	76	Increase of 22.6% compared to March, but a decrease of 12.6% compared to February.
<b>Home Occupations</b>	11	9	16	Rise of 77.8% compared to March and of 45.5% compared to February.
<b>Curfews</b>	5	3	6	Increase of 100% compared to March and of 20% compared to February.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	537	573	595	Rise of 3.8% compared to March and of 10.8% compared to February.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	131	152	145	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 96 occasions in April, compared to 103 in March and 88 in February. Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport were closed for 49 days, including the complete closing of Rafah Crossing for 19 days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	2	—	2	The same percentage as in February.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	6	6	1	Drop of 83.3% compared to both March and February.
<b>School Disruption</b>	6	13	2	Decrease of 84.6% compared to March and of 66.7% compared to February.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	29	16	12	Drop of 25% compared to March and of 58.6% compared to February. In addition, the Israeli army arrested 8 Palestinian security officers.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	6	7	4	Decrease of 42.9% compared to March and of 33.3% compared to February.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	56	59	86	Increase of 45.8% compared to March and of 53.6% compared to February.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2247</b>	<b>2303</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>In April, total incidents dropped by 12.1% compared to March due to the decreasing number of injuries, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential compounds, attacks, attacks on religious sites, and incidents of school disruption. In comparison to February, total events also decreased by 9.9% in light of the drop in arrests, raids into Palestinian residential compounds, attacks, attacks on religious sites, and incidents of destruction of property, school disruption, and provocation of Palestinian security forces.</b>

**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 April, the Israeli army killed **11 Palestinians**, 6 in the West Bank and 5 in the Gaza Strip. These deaths included 2 female children and 1 female civilian run over by Israeli army and settler vehicles; 1 elderly civilian who had been detained at a checkpoint; and 5 armed Palestinian individuals.

### 2. Injuries

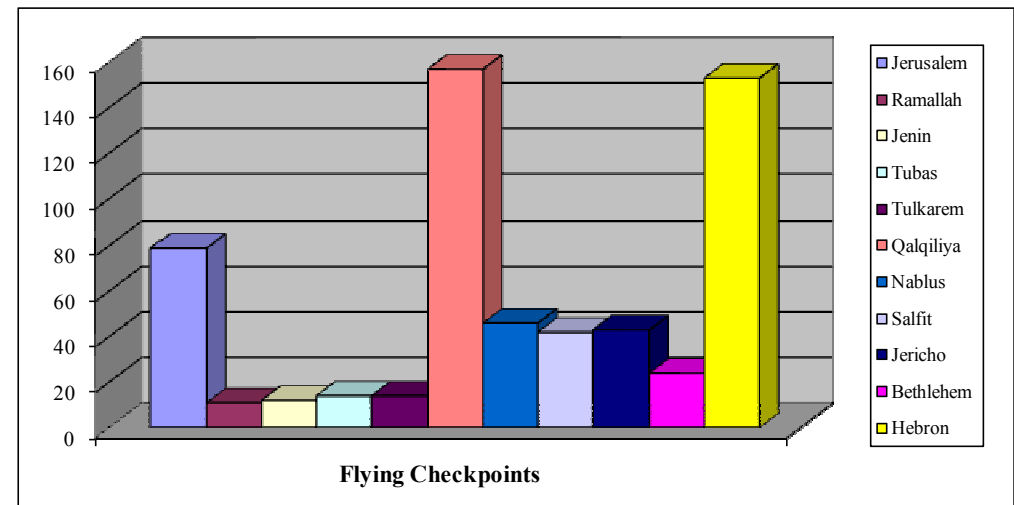
66 injuries were reported in April **in total** (48 Palestinians in the West Bank and 18 in the Gaza Strip). These reported injuries included 13 children; 1 female civilian; 1 medic; 2 journalists; 1 fisherman; 4 armed Palestinian individuals; 1 Palestinian security officer; and 3 international peace activists.

### 3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **263** Palestinians in April, including 262 civilians in the West Bank and 1 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (52), Jerusalem (40), and Nablus (39). Among those arrested by the Israeli army were: 34 children; 3 female civilians; 2 injured civilians; 5 university students; and 8 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 April, 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 district of Jericho residence or 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 **595 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of April, compared to 573 flying checkpoints in March and 537 in February. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

Additionally, the Israeli navy continues to impose a sea blockade off the coast of the Gaza Strip and prevents Palestinian fishing boats from operating in the Gaza Strip's waters.

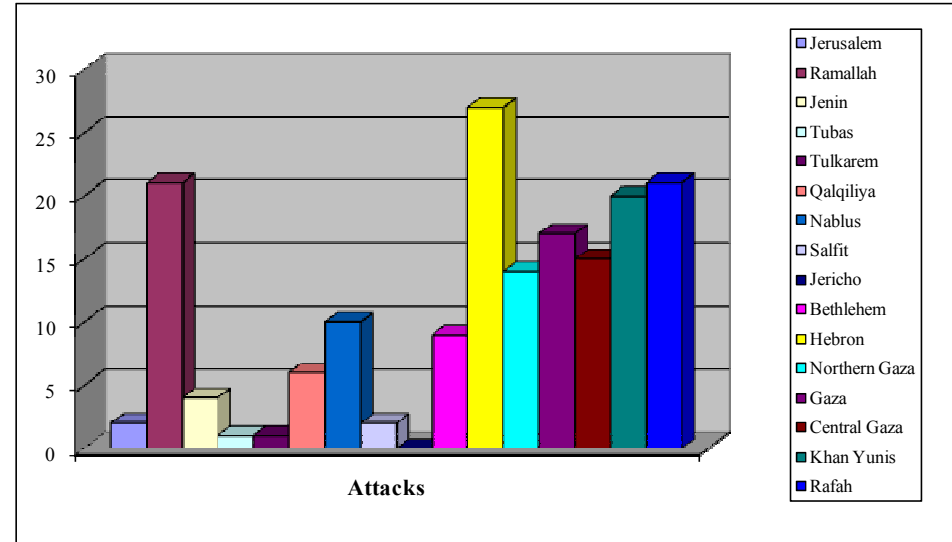
## 5. Attacks

A total of **170 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of April: **83** in the West Bank and **87** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **45 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **63 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **34 attacks from Israeli army military posts** on civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **12 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **9 aerial attacks** on civilians and property and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on 6 occasions. Israeli settlers also opened fire on civilians and property on 1 occasion.

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 **87 occasions** during the month of April (compared to 104 violations in March and 90 in February).

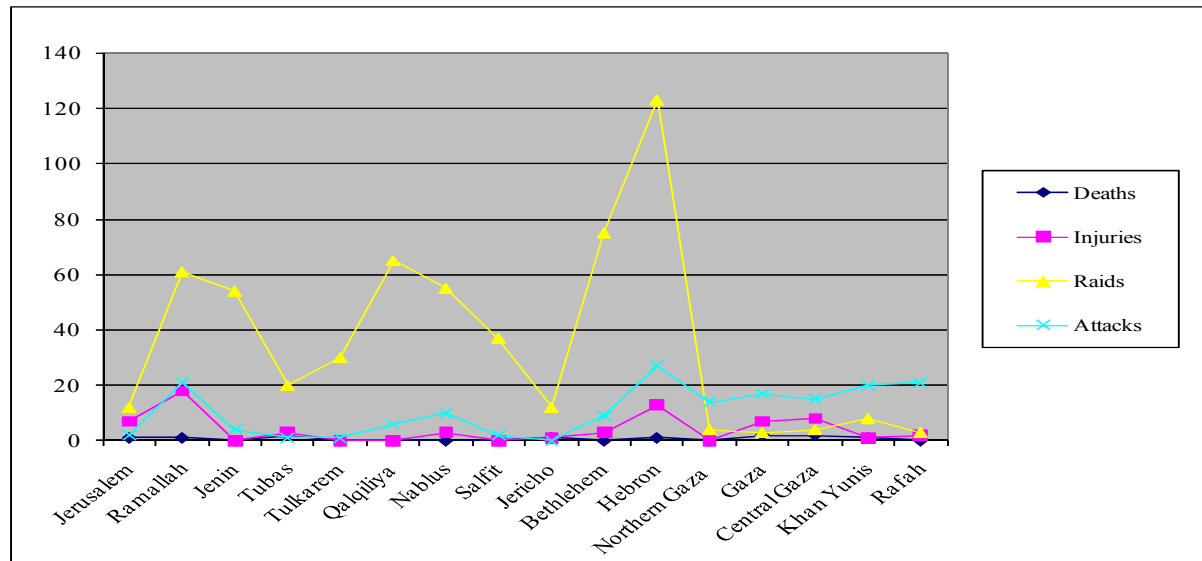
Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **15 mortars** towards the Green Line (compared to 23 mortars fired in March and 6 in February). Of these, 7 mortars landed on Palestinian territory. Armed Palestinian individuals also opened fire on Israeli army patrols on 6 occasions.



## 6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **566 raids** in Palestinian residential locales during the month of April, including **544 in the West Bank** and **22 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron (123), Bethlehem (75), Qalqiliya (65), and Ramallah (61). The Israeli army **opened fire during 19.1%, or 108 of the 566, raids**. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfews over residential compounds** in the West Bank **6 times** during raids (compared to 3 times in March and 5 in February).

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



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 Hebron<sup>1</sup>, as well as in the city of Nablus:

<b>Violations Month</b>	<b>Raids</b>	<b>Attacks</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Injuries</b>	<b>Arrests</b>	<b>House Occupations</b>	<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>April</b>	217	30	3 (incl. 2 female children)	14 (incl. 5 children)	73 (incl. 4 children, 1 female civilian, and 1 Palestinian security officer)	8	5	<b>350</b>
<b>March</b>	193	35	—	10 (incl. 2 children)	72 (incl. 5 children and 2 Palestinian security officers)	2	3	<b>315</b>
<b>February</b>	286	25	1	7 (incl. 4 children)	122 (incl. 4 children and 2 security officers)	5	4	<b>450</b>

### **7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces**

The Israeli army carried out **12** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during April.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces in April**

<b>Type of Provocation</b>		<b>Notes</b>
<b>Surrounding Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army surrounded the Palestinian Preventive Security Headquarters in the city of Ramallah.
<b>Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency</b>	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army served a summons on a Palestinian Customs Police officer requiring him to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency in the town of Idhna in the district of Hebron.
<b>Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>5</b>	The Israeli army took up a position at the entrance to the Palestinian Police Headquarters in the city of Ramallah. The Israeli army also took up positions near the Palestinian Police station in the city of Jenin as well as near Police stations in the towns of Halhul and Idhna in the district of Hebron.
<b>Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols</b>	<b>5</b>	Israeli troops positioned at the ‘Court’ checkpoint in the district of Ramallah detained a Palestinian Police vehicle. Israeli troops positioned at As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the ‘Container’) checkpoint in the district of Bethlehem detained 2 Police vehicles. Israeli troops positioned at a Wall gate impeded access to Palestinian Civil Defence trucks to extinguish fire in the village of Barta’a ash Sharqiya in the district of Jenin.

### **8. Attacks on Public and Private Property**

A total of **76 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported to have taken place during April, including **55** in the West Bank and **21** in the Gaza Strip.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> These statistics do not include the arrest of 8 Palestinian security officers.



Israeli troops and settlers broke a vehicle's windshield in the district of Ramallah; damaged irrigation networks and a tractor in the district of Tubas; and destroyed 2 civilian vehicles in the district of Qalqiliya. In the district of Nablus, Israeli troops and settlers caused damage to 2 civilian vehicles, a public park, and olive trees. Israeli settlers also broke window glass of a house and a commercial premise as well as windshields of 5 civilian vehicles. In the district of Salfit, the Israeli army destroyed a civilian vehicle, a truck, a barracks, and olive trees. The Israeli army damaged a house furniture in the district of Jericho. Israeli troops broke a vehicle's windshield and destroyed olive and almond trees in the district of Bethlehem. In the district of Hebron, Israeli troops and settlers broke windshields of 4 civilian vehicles, destroyed a bus, and caused damage to a commercial premise. Additionally, the Israeli army destroyed crops in the district of Northern Gaza; a dairy processing factory, vacant land, civilian houses, and crops in the district of Gaza; a blacksmith's workshop and crops in the district of Central Gaza; crops, fruit-bearing trees, 2 civilian houses, agricultural equipment, and wells in the district of Khan Yunis; and crops in the district of Rafah.

The Israeli army distributed notices for the demolition of a room and house fence in the district of Jerusalem; a commercial premises in the district of Ramallah; the American School in the district of Jenin; a health care centre in the district of Nablus; a poultry farm in the district of Salfit; 4 vendor stalls along Road # 90 in the district of Jericho; and 5 makeshift houses in the district of Hebron.

The Israeli army confiscated a bulldozer and hydraulic excavator in the district of Jenin; 3 water pumps in the district of Tubas; a pistol in the city of Qalqiliya; 2 bulldozers in the district of Jericho; a hunting rifle, bulldozers, and hydraulic excavators in the district of Bethlehem; and a rifle in the city of Hebron.

## **9. Settlement Activity**

A total of **3 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of April. In the district of Nablus, the Israeli army confiscated 900 square metres of land in the village of Yanun as well as 2.5 *dunums* (0.617 acres) of land in the village of 'Awarta for construction of 2 military surveillance posts. The Israeli army also expropriated 13 square metres of civilian land in the neighbourhood of Tal Rumeida in the old city of Hebron for installation of lamp posts near a military post.

## **10. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **86 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during April.

**Jerusalem:** Israeli settlers beat an 88-year-old female civilian, her daughter, 2 children, and 2 civilians; threw stones at civilian houses in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood; raided Silwan neighbourhood; and seized control of a civilian house in the village of Beit Safafa.

**Ramallah:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and killed a female civilian. Israeli settlers raided At Tira neighbourhood, an area near the village of 'Ein Siniya, and the construction site of the RAWABI housing project. Israeli settlers denied access to a Palestinian ambulance and pointed weapons at medics; impeded access to civilian vehicles along the Ramallah-Nablus main road; and threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along roads near the Halamish and Ma'ale Mikhmas settlements.

**Jenin:** Israeli settlers raided the village of 'Izbat al Hamam as well as the evacuated Homesh settlement.

**Tubas:** Israeli settlers raided the village of Khirbet Ibziq and the 'Ein al Hilwa area.

**Qalqiliya:** Israeli settlers threw stones at female school students, while the students were returning to the village of Kafr Laqif as well as at civilian vehicles travelling along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road. Israeli settlers uprooted olive trees on civilian land in the village of Kafr Qaddum and raided the village of Jinsafut, where they set fire to 2 civilian vehicles.

**Nablus:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a civilian along the main road in the town of Huwwara. Israeli settlers installed 3 caravans and 2 water tanks east of the village of Deir al Hatab and cut off water supply to the village. During frequent raids into the town of Huwwara, Israeli settlers opened fire; broke the display case of a commercial premise; damaged a public park; stoned a house, smashing window glass; set fire to olive trees and 2 civilian vehicles; and inscribed anti-Islam slogans on the walls of a mosque. In the village of Qaryut, Israeli settlers uprooted dozens of olive seedlings. On several occasions, Israeli settlers raided the village of Burin and threw stones at civilian houses. In addition to raiding the villages of Talfit, Yanun, and 'Iraq Burin, Israeli settlers gained access to an area east of the town of Beita and assaulted farmers. Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling near the junction to the Yitzhar settlement, breaking a vehicle's windshield and injuring a Palestinian Police officer. Israeli settlers also stoned civilian vehicles along the main road near the village of Yatma.

**Salfit:** Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Wadi Qana road connecting the districts of Salfit and Qalqiliya and near the junction to the village of Haris, resulting in damage to 1 civilian vehicle. Israeli settlers set fire to a truck near the Za'tara junction checkpoint; gained access to agricultural land west of the village of Marda, north of the village Iskaka, and in the area of Wadi ash Sha'ir south of the city of Salfit; uprooted olive trees in the area of Wadi Qana near the town of Deir Istiya; and severely beat a civilian near the entrance to the village of Marda.

**Jericho:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 12-year-old child along Road # 90 in the vicinity of the village of Al Jiftlik. A civilian was forced to transport Israeli settlers in his own vehicle to the checkpoint set up on the junction to the village of Al 'Auja.

**Bethlehem:** Israeli settlers severely beat a civilian man and woman while they were tending their land in the town of Al Khadr; threw stones at civilian vehicles in the area of Al Baq'a near the town of Tuqu', breaking the windshield of a civilian vehicle; and gained access to the area of King Suleiman Pools near the village of Artas as well as to the evacuated military post of 'Ush Ghurab, east of the city of Beit Sahur.

**Hebron:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a civilian near the junction to the town of Beit Ummar. Israeli settlers raided the village of Khirbet al Baqqar northwest of the town of Halhul; gained access to civilian land belonging to the village of Khirbet Safa and to the town of Beit Ummar; threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling near the overpass to the town of Beit Kahil; and discharged wastewater on agricultural land belonging to the town of Beit Ummar.

In the **H2 area of the old city of Hebron**, which is under full Israeli security control, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 7-year-old female child in the area of Wadi an Nasara, injuring her. Israeli settlers severely beat a civilian along Ash Shuhada' Street as well as 4 others near the Ibrahim Mosque, injuring 1 civilian. After detaining his family members, Israeli settlers severely beat a house owner in the area of the Johar Mountain. Israeli settlers stoned a civilian house; raided houses in the area surrounding the Ibrahim Mosque; took photographs of a number of heritage houses and buildings in the Ash Sheikh neighbourhood; broke 2 civilian vehicles' windshields during a child's funeral in the area of Al Karantina; and gathered at the entrance to Ash Shuhada' Street and verbally abused civilian passers-by.

### **11. School Disruption**

Over the month April, **2 incidents of school disruption** took place in West Bank districts. The Israeli army surrounded a school in the town of ‘Azzun in the district of Qalqiliya. In the town of Beit ‘Awwa in the district of Hebron, Israeli troops surrounded the town’s basic school and disrupted classes.

### **12. Attack on Religious Sites**

The Israeli army closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron on 1 occasion during the month of April.

### **13. Medical Obstruction**

In April, **2 incidents of medical obstruction** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli army raided and searched a pharmacy and health care centre in the town of Al ‘Eizariya in the district of Jerusalem.

### **14. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **145** occasions during April. The Israeli army closed crossing points within the Green Line on **96** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 25 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals; ***Al Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing*** for 10 days for transportation of wheat and animal feed; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 19 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, cooking gas, and diesel designated for the Gaza Electricity Generation Plant. Also, 8 truckloads of flowers were allowed to be exported through the Crossing. On the other hand, the Israeli authorities unilaterally decided to completely close ***Ash Shuja’iya (Nahal ‘Oz) Crossing*** and ***Sufa Crossing***.

The Israeli army closed international crossing points on **49** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for **11** days to allow access to hundreds of civilians and patients, who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals. Access also was allowed for transportation of medicine and medical equipment donated by the Arab Medical Union. In addition to civilians, a human rights and UNRWA delegations were allowed to leave the Gaza Strip through the Rafah Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada* (Uprising).