

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 May 2010 – 31 May 2010

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 May 2010 to 31 May 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 MAY 2010

- **02 May:** A mass demonstration that included international peace activists took place in Beit Jala city in the Bethlehem district in protest against land confiscation for completion of Wall construction. Confrontations took place between Israeli troops and protestors, during which Israeli troops injured a child and a press photographer.
- **09 May:** A 1.5-year-old child died of injuries sustained as a result of tear gas inhalation. Israeli troops had fired tear gas grenades on civilians, who were on their land near the Karmeit Tzur settlement in the northern Hebron district.
- **13 May:**, Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians along the Ramallah-Nablus main road, allegedly for throwing stones, killing a child.
- **15 May:** Following an overnight Israeli army raid, the corpse of an elderly civilian was located northeast of the Ash Shuja'iyah neighbourhood east of Gaza city.
- **15 May:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured a female civilian and her two daughters, who were three and five years old respectively, in Hebron district. Another Israeli settler vehicle ran over and wounded a civilian at the entrance to the Beit Ummar town along the Hebron-Bethlehem main road.
- **15 May:** The Israeli army opened fire east of Beit Hanun town in the Northern Gaza district, injuring a civilian.
- **24 May:** The Israeli army raided Beit Duqqu village in the Jerusalem district. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and school pupils, during which the Israeli army injured two children.
- **30 May:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a man and wife near Beit Ummar town, killing the wife and injuring her husband .

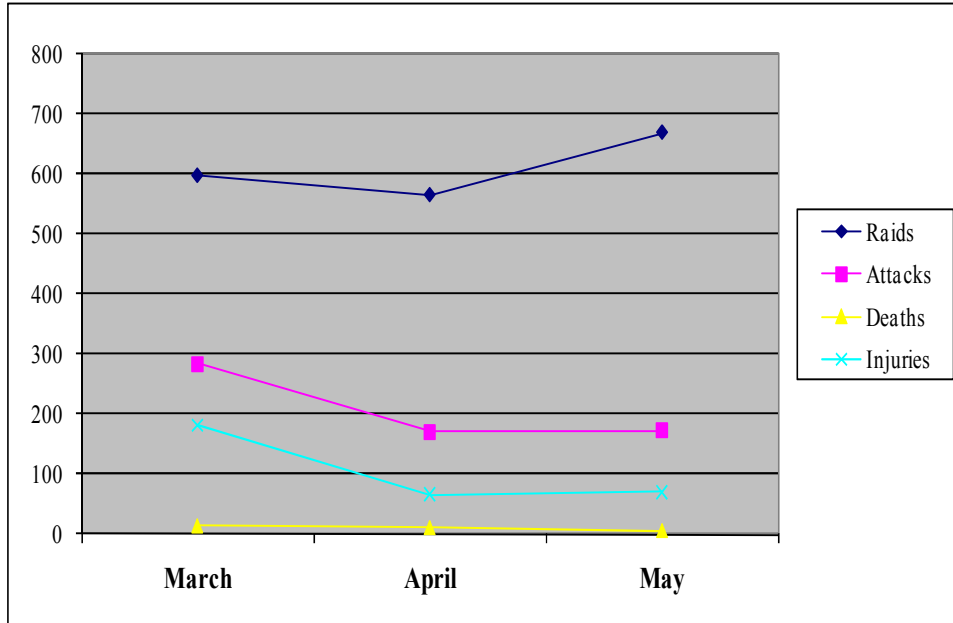
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – MAY 2010

| EVENT | WEST BANK | GAZA STRIP | TOTAL | NOTES |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|--|
| Deaths | 3 | 3 | 6 | Includes two children; a female civilian; and an elderly civilian. |
| Injuries | 41 | 29 | 70 | Includes 10 children; three female civilians; a press photographer; and nine armed Palestinian individuals. |
| Attacks | 98 | 75 | 173 | The Israeli army carried out 37 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential compounds; 66 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 36 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats opened fire on 13 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 15 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory and combat helicopters opened fire on one occasion. Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property on five occasions. |
| Raids | 645 | 24 | 669 | 28 in Jerusalem; 81 in Ramallah; 45 in Jenin; 35 in Tubas; 52 in Tulkarem; 67 in Qalqiliya; 65 in Nablus; 33 in Salfit; 18 in Jericho; 76 in Bethlehem; 145 in Hebron; 6 in Northern Gaza; 4 in Gaza; 3 in Central Gaza; 5 in Khan Yunis; and 6 in Rafah. |
| Arrests | 287 | 2 | 289 | Includes 35 children; 10 university students; a university instructor; a journalist; and 16 Palestinian security officers. |
| Home Demolitions | — | 1 | 1 | The Israeli army demolished a civilian home in the Al Farahin area in the Khan Yunis district. The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolition of 36 homes in the districts of Ramallah (9), Nablus (9), Bethlehem (1), and Hebron (17). |
| Attacks on Public & Private Property | 56 | 11 | 67 | Destruction of Property: Israeli troops and settlers destroyed crops; olive and almond trees; civilian vehicles; a pool; civilian homes; a blacksmith's workshop; and a mosque. Confiscation of Property: Israeli troops confiscated two personal computers; a mobile telephone; a pistol from a Palestinian Police officer; a hunting rifle; a hydraulic excavator; an electricity generator; and two diesel pumps. |
| Home Occupations | 9 | — | 9 | The Israeli army occupied and converted into military posts civilian homes in the districts of Qalqiliya (6) and Hebron (3). |
| Curfews | 4 | — | 4 | The Israeli army imposed curfews on Palestinian residential compounds in the districts of Nablus (3) and Bethlehem (1). |
| Closure of Crossing Points | — | 147 | 147 | The Israeli army closed international crossing points on 46 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to Israel on 101 occasions. |
| Flying Checkpoints | 512 | — | 512 | The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential locales in the districts of Jerusalem (74); Ramallah (45); Jenin (14); Tubas (12); Tulkarem (18); Qalqiliya (118); Nablus (29); Salfit (35); Jericho (35); Bethlehem (26); and Hebron (106). |
| Medical Obstruction | 1 | — | 1 | Israeli troops detained a mobile clinic at a Wall gate leading to Um ar Rihan village in the Jenin district. |
| Attack on Religious Sites | 2 | 1 | 3 | Israeli troops and settlers set fire to a mosque in Nablus district; demolished a mosque in Rafah district; and surrounded a mosque in Nablus city. |
| School Disruption | 4 | — | 4 | The Israeli army raided two schools in the Jerusalem district and a school in the Salfit district. The Israeli army occupied the roof of a school and converted it into a military post in Nablus city. |
| Provocation of Palestinian Forces | 22 | — | 22 | The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on nine occasions; Police on eight occasions; Preventive Security on one occasion; and General Intelligence on one occasion. |
| Settlement Activity | 2 | — | 2 | The Israeli army levelled farmland in the Nahhalin village in the Bethlehem district and confiscated approximately one <i>dunum</i> (0.247 acre) of civilian land in the Hebron old city for construction of a settler bypass road. |
| Settler Violence | 82 | — | 82 | Israeli settlers killed a child; beat two children, a female civilian, and several other civilians; opened fire on civilians; set fire to a mosque, a commercial premises, crops, and a truck; and gained access to civilian land. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over two female civilians; two girls aged three and five years respectively; and a seven-year-old child. Of these, a female civilian was killed. |
| TOTAL | 1768 | 293 | 2061 | |

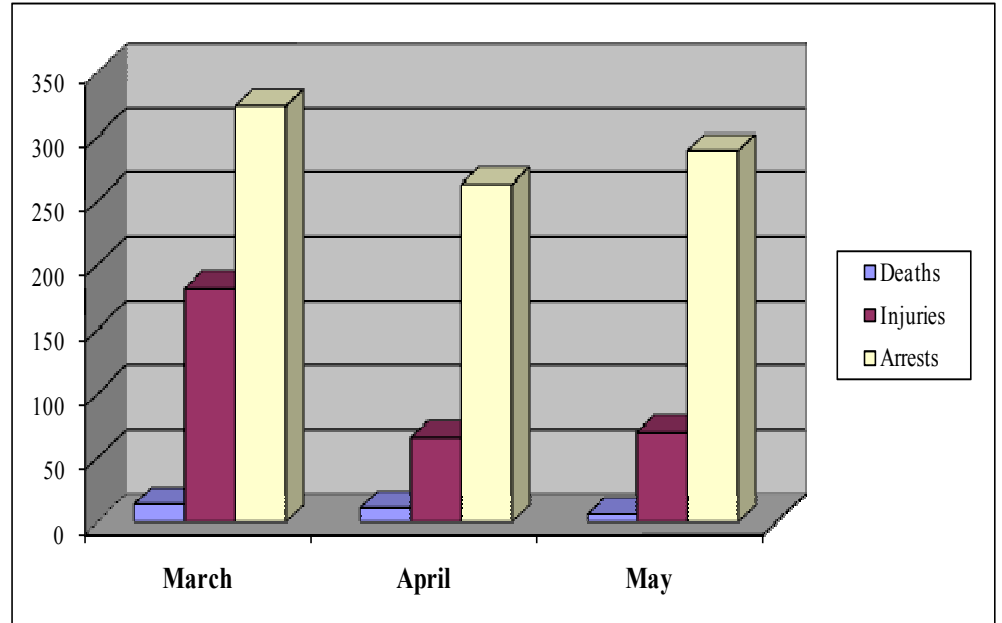
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

| EVENT | MAR. 2010 | APR. 2010 | MAY 2010 | COMMENTS |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Deaths | 14 | 11 | 6 | Death toll dropped by 45.5% compared to April and by 57.1% compared to March. |
| Injuries | 182 | 66 | 70 | Rise of 6.1% compared to April, but a drop of 61.5% compared to March. 10 children were injured in May compared to 13 children in April and 24 in March. |
| Attacks | 284 | 170 | 173 | Increase in the number of attacks by 1.8% compared to April, but a decrease of 39.1% compared to March. |
| Raids | 598 | 566 | 669 | Rise of 18.2% compared to April and of 11.9% compared to March. |
| Arrests | 324 | 263 | 289 | Increase of 9.9% compared to April, but a drop of 10.8% compared to March. 35 children were arrested in May compared to 34 children arrested in April and 30 in March. |
| Home Demolitions | 1 | 4 | 1 | Drop of 75% compared to April, but the same percentage as in March. |
| Attacks on Property | 62 | 76 | 67 | Decrease of 11.8% compared to April, but a rise of 8.1% compared to March. |
| Home Occupations | 9 | 16 | 9 | Drop of 43.8% compared to April, but the same percentage as in March. |
| Curfews | 3 | 6 | 4 | Decrease of 33.3% compared to April, but an increase of the same as in March. |
| Flying Checkpoints | 573 | 595 | 512 | Drop of 14% compared to April and of 10.7% compared to March. |
| Complete Closure of Crossing Points | 152 | 145 | 147 | Crossing points to Israel were closed on 101 occasions in May, compared to 96 in April and 103 in March. Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport were closed for 46 days, including the complete closing of Rafah Crossing for 15 days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000. |
| Medical Obstruction | — | 2 | 1 | Drop of 50% compared to March. |
| Attacks on Religious Sites | 6 | 1 | 3 | Sharp rise of 200% compared to April, but a drop of 50% compared to March. |
| School Disruption | 13 | 2 | 4 | Rise of 100% compared to April, but a drop of 69.2% compared to March. |
| Provocation of Palestinian Forces | 16 | 12 | 22 | Increase of 83.3% compared to April and of 37.5% compared to March. In addition, the Israeli army arrested 16 Palestinian security officers. |
| Settlement Activity | 7 | 4 | 2 | Decrease of 50% compared to April and of 71.4% compared to March. |
| Settler Violence | 59 | 86 | 82 | Drop of 4.7% compared to April, but a rise of 39% compared to March. |
| TOTAL | 2303 | 2025 | 2061 | In May, total incidents rose by 1.8% compared to April due to the increasing number of injuries, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential compounds, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces. In comparison to March, total events dropped by 10.5% reflecting modest decreases in deaths, injuries, arrests, flying checkpoints, attacks, and incidents of school disruption. |

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 May, the Israeli army killed **six Palestinians**, three in the West Bank and Gaza Strip each. These deaths included a woman and an elderly civilian. Two children also died, including one by Israeli settlers and the other as a result of tear gas inhalation.

2. Injuries

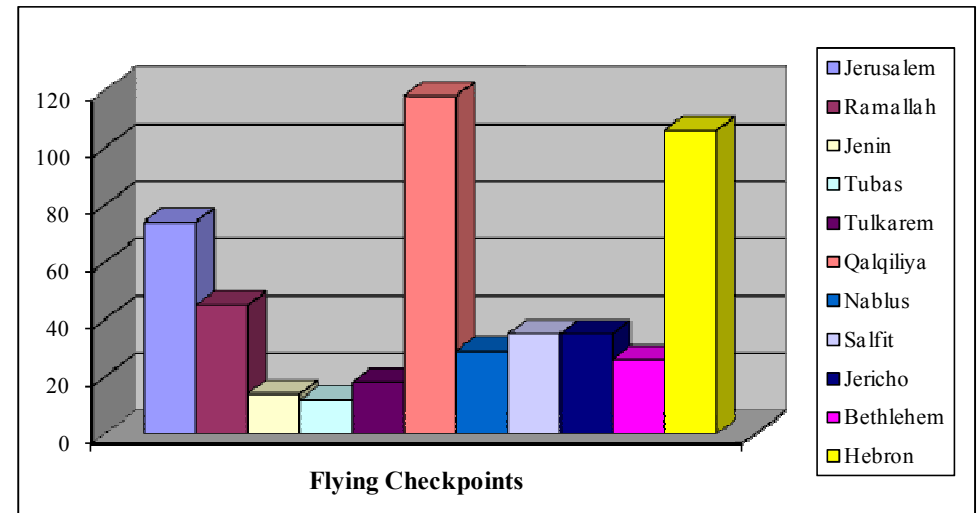
A total of **70 injuries** were reported in May (41 Palestinians in the West Bank and 29 in the Gaza Strip). These reported injuries included 10 children, including a child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle; three female civilians, including a woman by Israeli settlers; a press photographer; and nine armed Palestinian individuals.

3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **289** Palestinians in May, including 287 civilians in the West Bank and two in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Jerusalem (62), Hebron (44), Nablus (38), and Qalqiliya (27). Among those arrested by the Israeli army were: 35 children; 10 university students; a university instructor; a journalist; and 16 Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army continues to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the Jerusalem city, to close the entrances to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the Jerusalem Old City, 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 Ar Ram and Qalandiya towns as well as Dahiyat al Bareed north 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 May, 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 **512 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank in May, compared to 595 flying checkpoints in April and 573 in March. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

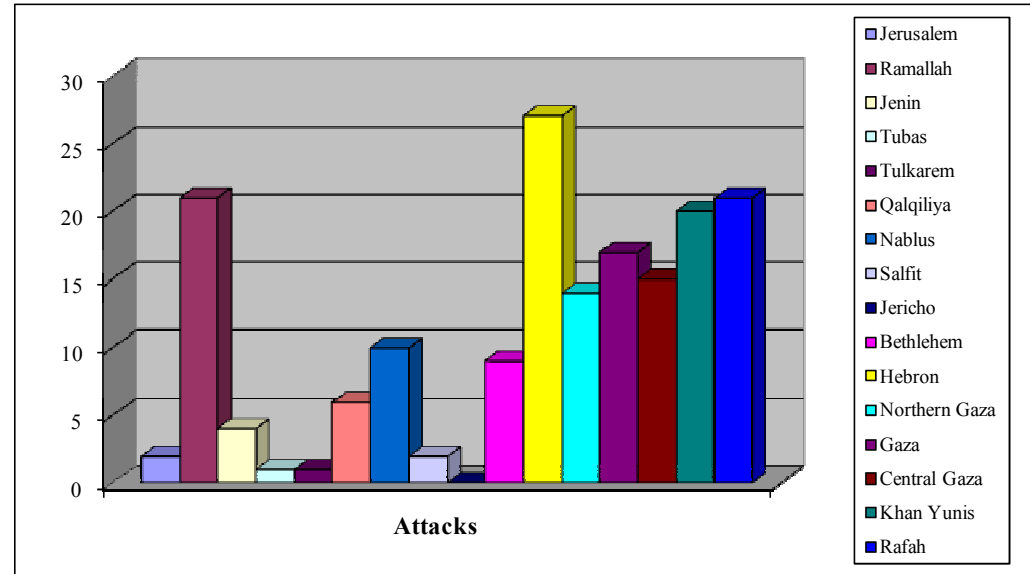
Additionally, the Israeli navy continues to impose a sea blockade off the coast of the Gaza Strip and prevents Palestinian fishing boats from operating in the Gaza Strip's waters.

5. Attacks

A total of **173 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of May: **98** in the West Bank and **75** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **37 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **66 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **36 attacks from Israeli army military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **13 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **15 aerial attacks** on civilians and property and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on one occasion. Israeli settlers also opened fire on civilians and property on five occasions.

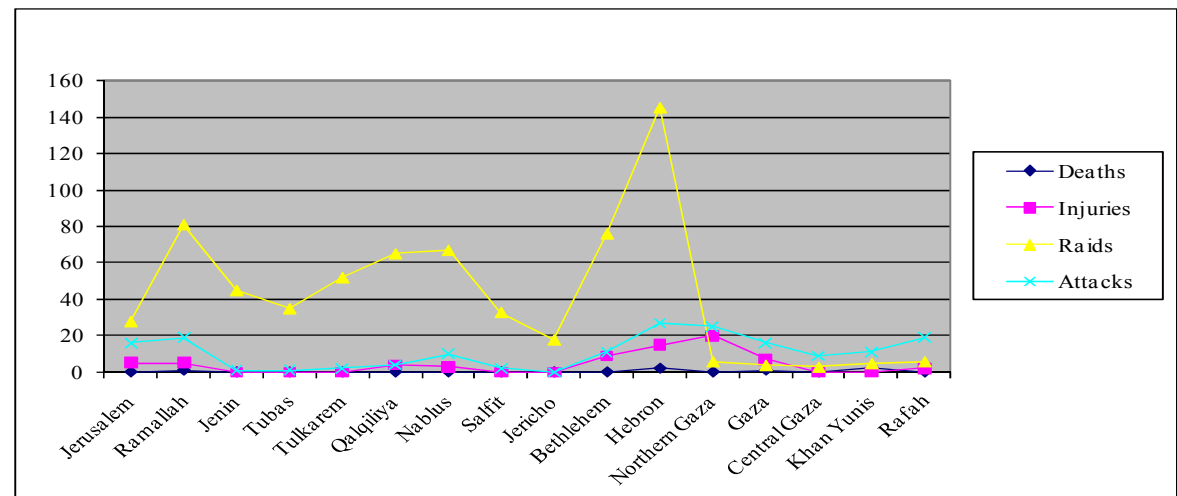
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli army declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli army violated the ceasefire on **75 occasions** during the month of May (compared to 87 violations in April and 104 in March). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **27 mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to eight mortar rounds fired in April and 23 in March). In addition to detonating two explosive devices, armed Palestinian individuals opened fire on Israeli army patrols on seven occasions. Armed Palestinian individuals failed to detonate an explosives-rigged vehicle, which exploded on Palestinian territory.



6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **669 raids** in Palestinian residential locales during the month of May, including **645 in the West Bank** and **24 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron (145), Ramallah (81); Bethlehem (76), Nablus (67), and Qalqiliya (65). The Israeli army **opened fire during 15.4%, or 103 of the 669, raids**. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfews over residential compounds** in the West Bank **four times** during raids (compared to six times in April and three in March).

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



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 |
|--------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| May | 240 | 29 | 1 (a child) | 5 (incl. three children) | 64 (incl. 15 children) | 3 | 2 | 344 |
| April | 217 | 30 | 3 (incl. two female children) | 14 (incl. five children) | 73 (incl. four children, a female civilian, and a Palestinian security officer) | 8 | 5 | 350 |
| March | 193 | 35 | — | 10 (incl. two children) | 72 (incl. five children and two Palestinian security officers) | 2 | 3 | 315 |

7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **22** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during May.²

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces in May

| Type of Provocation | | Notes |
|---|-----------|---|
| Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency | 8 | Requiring that they report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli army served summonses on three Palestinian General Intelligence officers in Jerusalem city; a Palestinian National Security officer in Qalqiliya district; a Palestinian Police officer in Jericho district; and two Palestinian Police officers in Hebron district. Israeli troops positioned on Al Karama (Allenby) Bridge served similar summonses on several Palestinian National Security officers who had completed a military training course in Jordan. |
| Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts | 3 | The Israeli army took up a position near a Palestinian Police station in the Kafr Zibad village in Tulkarem district; near the Palestinian Preventive Security Headquarters in Jericho city; and near a Palestinian National Security checkpoint in Bethlehem district. |
| Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols | 11 | The Israeli army detained a Palestinian National Security vehicle and a Police bus in Ramallah district. In Salfit district, Israeli troops detained two National Security vehicles, a Police vehicle, and a National Security officer. Israeli troops detained and interrogated 14 National Security officers in Nablus district. Israeli troops positioned at Al Hamra checkpoint in Jericho district detained three buses transporting 150 National Security officers. Also in Jericho, Israeli troops positioned at Al 'Auja checkpoint detained a National Security and General Intelligence vehicles. Israeli troops positioned at As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the 'Container') checkpoint in the Bethlehem district detained the Director General of the Palestinian Police. In Hebron district, the Israeli army detained a Police vehicle. |

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 16 Palestinian security officers.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **67 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in May, including **56** in the West Bank and **11** in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem** district, Israeli troops and settlers set fire to olive and almond trees in Beit Iksa village and used explosives to destroy a civilian vehicle in Al 'Eizariya town. In **Ramallah**, Israeli troops and settlers set fire to agricultural land in the area between At Tayba town and Kafr Malik village as well as a civilian truck on the overpass to 'Atara town. In **Jenin**, Israeli settlers broke the windshield of a civilian vehicle near the evacuated Homesh settlement. In **Tubas**, Israeli settlers killed a camel. Following a military training exercise, the Israeli army set fire to pastureland in the Wadi al Malih area in the Northern Jordan Valley. In **Tulkarem**, the Israeli army damaged goods inside a commercial premise and several civilian vehicles in the town of 'Illar as well as a civilian vehicle in Tulkarem city. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli army denied completion of the construction of an agricultural road in Kafr Qaddum village. Israeli settlers burned a number of olive trees in Jit and Immatin villages and threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Wadi Qana road, which connects the Qalqiliya and Salfit districts, breaking windshields of two vehicles. Israeli settlers also stoned civilian vehicles travelling along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road and broke a vehicle's windshield, injuring four civilians. In **Nablus**, Israeli troops and settlers set fire to wheat crops in Burin and Till villages; burned a number of olive trees in 'Iraq Burin, Burin, Deir Sharaf, and Al Lubban ash Sharqiya villages; caused damage to farmland in Huwwara town and Burin village; and stoned civilian vehicles travelling along the Nablus-Qalqiliya main road as well as near the junction to the Yitzhar settlement, breaking windshields of several vehicles. Israeli settlers set fire to a mosque in the Al Lubban ash Sharqiya village; gained access to a public part in Al Badhan village; stole a satellite receiver; damaged several lamp posts and a refrigerator; destroyed a pool; and set fire to a heritage building near Al Lubban ash Sharqiya village. In **Salfit**, Israeli troops and settlers set fire to agricultural land in the area between Kafr ad Dik and Deir Ballut towns. In **Bethlehem**, Israeli troops and settlers uprooted fruit-bearing trees near Nahhalin village and threw stones and paint cans at civilian vehicles along the settler bypass road near the Tekoa' settlement, breaking a vehicle's windshield. In **Hebron**, the Israeli army thoroughly searched a civilian home and damaged furniture. Israeli settlers set fire to farmland in the Wadi Sa'ir area and in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the Hebron old city, destroying approximately 200 olive and almond seedlings. In **Northern Gaza**, the Israeli army opened fire on Palestinian territory north of Beit Lahiya town and east of Beit Hanun town, causing damage to a number of civilian houses. In **Gaza**, the Israeli army destroyed a blacksmith's workshop in the Az Zaytun neighbourhood east of Gaza city and damaged crops east of the Ash Shuja'iya neighbourhood as well as east of the Juhor ad Dik area. In **Central Gaza**, the Israeli army destroyed crops east of Deir al Balah city and east of Al Maghazi refugee camp. In **Khan Yunis**, the Israeli army levelled land cultivated with fruit-bearing trees and demolished a civilian home east of the 'Abasan al Kabira town. In **Rafah**, the Israeli army demolished a mosque, which had been partially destroyed around four years earlier, and damaged crops near the Sufa Crossing northeast of Rafah city. The Israeli army also destroyed olive trees as well as wheat and malt crops in the Rafah district.

The Israeli army distributed notices for the evacuation of three *dunums* (0.741 acres) of land in Jerusalem city as well as a room and caravan annexed to a transmitter belonging to Al Wataniya Mobile Company in Al Mughayyir village in the Ramallah district. The Israeli army also delivered notices for the demolition of two barracks in Idhna town in the Hebron district.

The Israeli army confiscated two diesel pumps in Hizma village in the Jerusalem district, allegedly because they had been installed without a required licence. Israeli troops seized a pistol from a Palestinian Police officer in Kafr Ni'ma village in the Ramallah district; two personal computers in Jenin city; and 20 chemical fertiliser sacks, used for agricultural purposes, at the entrance to Majdal Bani Fadil village and a hunting rifle in 'Aqraba town in the Nablus district. The Israeli army confiscated a car registration plate at the entrance to Deir Ballut town in the Salfit district. In the Bethlehem district, Israeli troops expropriated a mobile telephone from a child in Ash Shawawra village as well as a hydraulic excavator and electricity generator in Beit Fajjar town.

9. Settlement Activity

Two incidents of settlement activity were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of May. In the Bethlehem district, the Israeli army levelled land cultivated with fruit-bearing trees on Abu al Qurun Mountain in Nahhalin village in the area between the Beitar 'Ilit and Neve Gvaot settlements. The Israeli army also confiscated 0.750 *dunums* (0.185 acre) of land in the Hebron city for construction of a settler bypass road to connect the Kiryat Arba' settlement to the Ibrahimi Mosque.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **82 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during May.

Jerusalem: On several occasions, Israeli settlers raided the Silwan and Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhoods and assaulted civilians; attacked a residential building in the Shu'fat neighbourhood and opened indiscriminate fire on civilians; and set fire to olive and almond trees in Beit Iksa village.

Ramallah: Israeli settlers opened fire on four civilians along the Ramallah-Nablus main road, killing a child. Israeli settlers severely beat two civilians near Deir 'Ammar village; opened fire on a civilian in the area between 'Arura town and 'Ajjul village; set a truck on fire near the overpass to 'Atara town; and raided Turmus'ayya, Sinjil, and Al Mazra'a ash Sharqiya towns as well as Kafr Malik and Deir Jarir villages. Israeli settlers set fire to crops in the area between At Tayba town and Kafr Malik village; excavated civilian land in search of archaeological artefacts near Deir Dibwan town; erected tents in the area between Al Jalazun refugee camp and Beit Il settlement, near Dura al Qar' village, and near the construction site of the Rawabi city project; and denied civilians access along the Ramallah-Nablus main road.

Jenin: Israeli settlers gained access to the evacuated Sanur and Homesh settlements. Israeli settlers assaulted a civilian and broke his vehicle's windshield near the evacuated Homesh settlement.

Tubas: Israeli settlers stole a sheep in the vicinity of the 'Ein Hilwa area and set fire to pastureland near Al Malih village in the Northern Jordan Valley.

Tulkarem: Israeli settlers gained access to an archaeological site near Kafr 'Abbush village.

Qalqiliya: Israeli settlers beat two children near 'Izbat at Tabib village; stoned on several occasions civilian vehicles along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road, breaking a vehicle's windshield and injuring 4 passengers; damaged three civilian vehicles; opened indiscriminate fire near 'Azzun town; burned olive trees in Jit and Immatin villages; and uprooted a number of olive trees in Kafr Qaddum village.

Nablus: Israeli settlers set fire to a mosque in the centre of Al Lubban ash Sharqiya village; severely beat a civilian near Till village; assailed shepherds in Yanun village, attempted to steal their sheep, and opened indiscriminate fire; prevented farmers at gunpoint from accessing their land in Qusra village; and threw stones at civilian vehicles near the junction to the Yitzhar settlement, breaking windshields of several vehicles. Israeli settlers stoned civilian vehicles near Huwwara checkpoint and along the Nablus-Jericho main road, injuring a civilian. Israeli settlers raided a public park in Al Badhan village, stole a satellite received and lamps, and damaged lamp posts and a refrigerator. Israeli settlers raided Yanun, 'Urif, and Osarin villages and Beit Furik town; threw stones at civilian homes; uprooted olive seedlings; and set fire to crops and olive trees in Huwwara town, in 'Awarta, Till, Deir Sharaf, Burin, Beit Dajan, and Salem villages, and in the area between 'Iraq Burin and Burin villages. Israeli settlers destroyed a pool; set fire to a heritage building near Al Lubban ash Sharqiya village; levelled approximately 20 *dunums* (4.942 acres) of land in Jalud village; and gained access to the plain of Jurish village as well as to farmland near the Burin village.

Salfit: Israeli settlers severely beat a civilian near the Za'tara junction and threw stones at civilian vehicles along the Wadi Qana road near the settlement of Emanuel, breaking windshields of two vehicles and a taxi. Israeli settlers set fire to farmland in the area between Kafr ad Dik and Deir Ballut towns and gained access to civilian land south of Bruqin town.

Bethlehem: An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a seven-year-old child along the main road near Battir village. In addition to gaining access to an area near the Artas village, Israeli settlers threw stones and paint cans at civilian vehicles along the settler bypass road near the Tekoa' settlement, breaking a vehicle's windshield.

Hebron: An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 59-year-old man and wife near Beit Ummar town, killing the wife and injuring her husband. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over a civilian on the same spot. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a female civilian and her two daughters, who were three and five years old respectively, along the road connecting the Surif town to Al Jab'a village. Israeli settlers set fire to approximately 200 olive and almond seedlings in the Wadi Sa'ir area and gained access to the Al Haska area near Halhul town.

In the **H2 area of the Hebron old city**, which is under full Israeli security control, Israeli settlers severely beat a civilian along Ash Shuhada' Street; threw stones and empty bottles as well as discharged wastewater on participants in two peaceful demonstrations; burned a commercial premise on the main road opposite the Kiryat Arba' settlement; and set fire to olive trees in the Tal Rumeida neighbourhood.

11. School Disruption

Over the month of May, **four incidents of school disruption** took place in West Bank districts. The Israeli army occupied the roof of a school and converted it into a military post in the Nablus city; raided two schools in Beit Duqqu village in the Jerusalem district; and searched a school in Bruqin town in the Salfit district.

12. Attack on Religious Sites

In May, **two attacks on religious sites** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli army demolished a mosque in the Rafah district and surrounded a mosque in Nablus city.

13. Medical Obstruction

During the month of May, Israeli troops positioned at the Wall gate to Um ar Rihan village in the Jenin district detained a mobile clinic belonging to the Palestinian Medical Relief Committees.

14. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **147** occasions during May. The Israeli army closed crossing points within the Green Line on **101** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 25 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals; ***Al Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing*** for 9 days for transportation of wheat and animal feed; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 20 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, cooking gas, and diesel designated for the Gaza Electricity Generation Plant. 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 **46** occasions. **Rafah Crossing** was open for **16** days to allow access to more than 1,500 civilians and patients, who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals. Access was also allowed to a Kuwaiti parliamentary delegation; a 15 member European parliamentary delegation; a US delegation, including 7 members of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation; and a delegation from South Africa. Additionally, 28 tonnes of medical assistance and two truckloads of medicine and handicapped aids donated by the Arab Medical Union as well as 81 tonnes of food supplies by the World Food Organisation were transported to the Gaza Strip through the Crossing. In addition to a Kuwaiti parliamentary delegation, thousands of civilians, patients, humanitarian cases, students, civilians holding visas and residence cards abroad 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).