

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 June 2011 – 30 June 2011

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 June 2011 to 30 June 2011. 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 ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli and Palestinian violations. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by civil ministries and security agencies of the Palestinian National Authority. The information reported through the PMG process represents data available at the time of distribution only.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2011

- **01 June:** An Israeli military jeep ran over a civilian near the gate to Tzufin settlement in Qalqiliya district, leaving him with injuries and contusions. Consequently, he was transported to hospital for medical attention.
- **02 June:** A group of Israeli settlers threw stones at civilians along Ash Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron, injuring an 8-year-old boy.
- **02 June:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 6-year-old girl along the main road near Shuqba village in Ramallah district. The girl was admitted to hospital for medical treatment of injuries sustained.
- **05 June:** On the 44th anniversary of Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, confrontations took place between the Israeli military and civilians near Qalandiya checkpoint at the northern entrance to Jerusalem city. Meantime, the Israeli military opened fire and injured two children.
- **12 June:** A civilian died of injuries sustained during an Israeli aerial raid on Gaza city on 15 January 2009.
- **17 June:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 16-year-old boy near Za'tara town in Bethlehem district, leaving him with wounds.
- **24 June:** During confrontations that followed Friday prayers, an Israeli military jeep ran over and arrested a 16-year-old boy in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem city.
- **24 June:** A mass demonstration, including international peace activists, took place in Bil'in village in Ramallah district in protest against Wall construction. Confrontations took place between the Israeli military and protestors, during which the Israeli military opened fire and injured a child.
- **25 June:** The Israeli military opened fire during confrontations with civilians in Al 'Isawiya village in Jerusalem city, wounding a 15-year-old boy.
- **26 June:** During confrontations with civilians in Salfit city, the Israeli military opened fire and injured an 11-year-old boy.

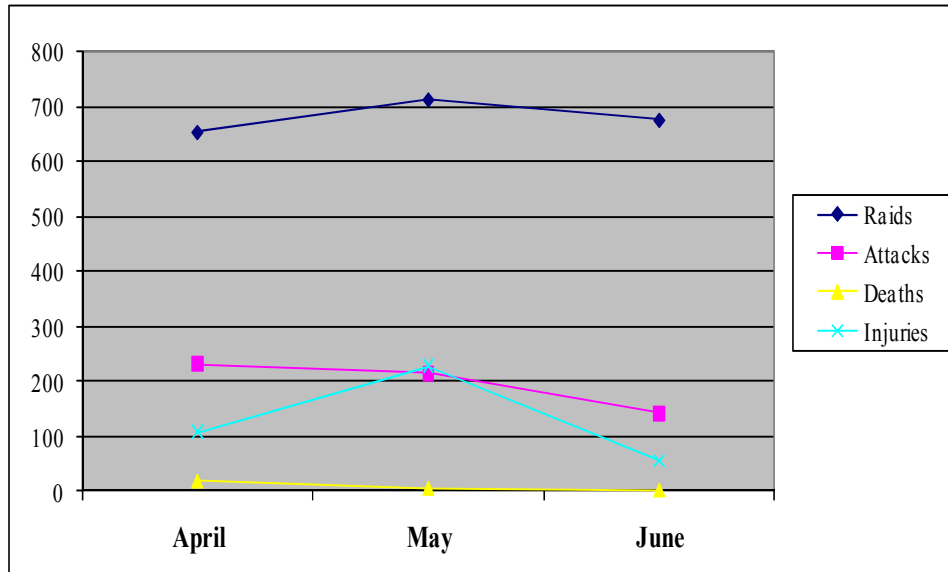
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JUNE 2011

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	COMMENTS
Death	—	1	1	A civilian died of injuries sustained during an Israeli aerial attack on Gaza city on 15 January 2009.
Injuries	54	1	55	Includes 12 children; 12 workers; and four civilians by Israeli settlers.
Attacks	114	27	141	The Israeli military carried out 22 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 88 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 12 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. The Israeli navy opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats and territory on 12 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out one aerial attack on Palestinian territory. Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on civilians and property on one occasion and Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians on five occasions.
Raids	671	6	677	34 in Jerusalem; 81 in Ramallah; 44 in Jenin; 29 in Tubas; 44 in Tulkarem; 59 in Qalqiliya; 80 in Nablus; 51 in Salfit; 35 in Jericho; 70 in Bethlehem; 144 in Hebron; one in Northern Gaza; three in Central Gaza; and two in Rafah.
Arrests	263	1	264	50 in Jerusalem; 15 in Ramallah; four in Jenin; nine in Tubas; 14 in Tulkarem; 26 in Qalqiliya; 46 in Nablus; nine in Salfit; four in Jericho; 43 in Bethlehem; 43 in Hebron; and one in Northern Gaza. Arrested persons included 43 children, three female civilians, five university students, four members on the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), and nine security officers.
Home Demolition	1	—	1	The Israeli military demolished a civilian home in Yarza village in Tubas district, claiming that it was built without a licence.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	120	1	121	Destruction of Property: The Israeli military and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles; a telecommunications transmitter; a water well; a fishing boat; contents of a mosque; crops; and civilian homes. They also burned and uprooted trees; demolished coal processing plants; levelled land; and dismantled makeshift houses, barracks, and sheep pens. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli military confiscated computers; cellular telephones; a hydraulic excavator; a bulldozer; a truck; a vehicle; a tractor; a civilian's ID card; and a pistol.
Home Occupations	5	—	5	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts homes in the districts of Ramallah (4) and Hebron (1).
Curfew	1	—	1	The Israeli military imposed curfew over Beit 'Amra village in Hebron district.
Closure of Crossing Points	—	140	140	International crossing points were closed on 34 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 106 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	720	—	720	The Israeli military set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (80); Ramallah (51); Jenin (9); Tubas (5); Tulkarem (49); Qalqiliya (111); Nablus (114); Salfit (17); Jericho (69); Bethlehem (69); and Hebron (146).
Medical Obstruction	1	—	1	The Israeli military denied access to a medical team to Khirbet Jubara village, which is isolated behind the Wall, in Tulkarem district.
Attacks on Religious Sites	6	—	6	Israeli troops and settlers raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in Jerusalem city. Israeli settlers set fire to a mosque in Al Mughayyir village in Ramallah district.
School Disruption	2	—	2	The Israeli military raided a school; took position in front of a school; and detained high school students.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	25	—	25	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on nine occasions; Civil Police on 12 occasions; Civil Defence on two occasions; and Military Intelligence and Preventive Security on one occasion each.
Settlement Activity	7	—	7	The Israeli authorities launched a new settlement project south of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in Jerusalem; changed names of Palestinian streets in Jerusalem into Jewish ones; levelled land for construction of a settler bypass road to lead to Nili settlement northwest of Deir Qaddis village in Ramallah; levelled land and erected a barbed wire fence around it near Eshkolot settlement in Hebron; levelled land for erection of a military watchtower near the entrance to Habla town in Qalqiliya; levelled land for construction of a settler bypass road east of Tayasir village in Tubas; and levelled seven <i>dunums</i> of farmland land in Salfit.
Settler Violence	91	—	91	Israeli settlers stoned civilian vehicles; injured and beat civilians; opened fire; attacked property; cut down and uprooted trees; and raided Palestinian towns and village. Settler vehicles also ran over children.
TOTAL	2081	177	2258	

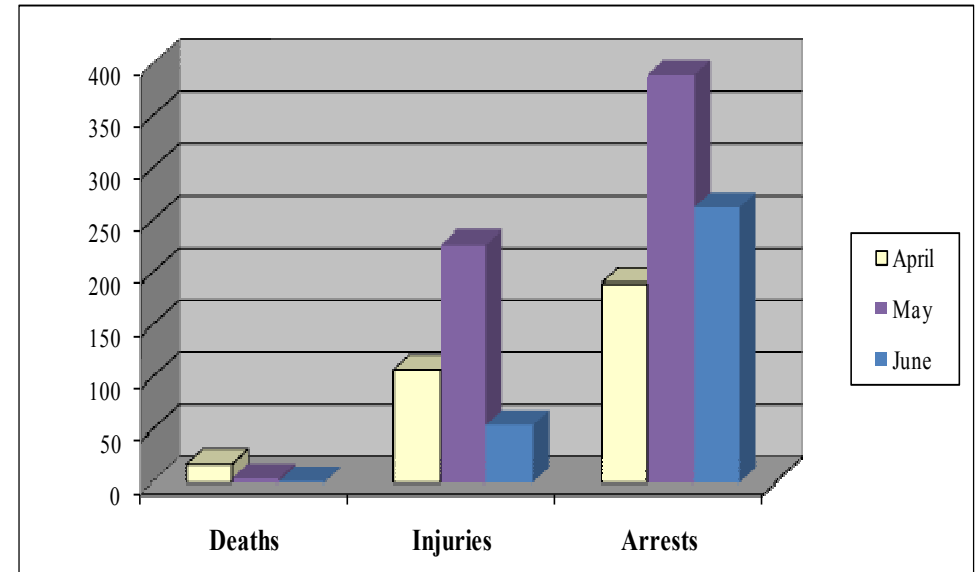
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	APRIL 2011	MAY 2011	JUNE 2011	COMMENTS
Assassinations	5	—	—	Incidents of extra-judicially killing 'wanted' Palestinian individuals were not reported to have taken place this month.
Deaths	18	4	1	Death toll dropped by 75% compared to May and by 94.4% compared to April.
Injuries	108	228	55	Drop of 75.9% compared to May and of 49% compared to April. In comparison to 29 children wounded in May and 14 in April, 12 children were injured in June.
Attacks	231	214	141	Decrease in the number of attacks by 34.1% compared to May and of 39% compared to April.
Raids	655	714	677	Drop of 5.2% compared to May, but a rise of 3.4% compared to April.
Arrests	191	390	264	Decrease of 32.3% compared to May, but an increase of 38.2% compared to April. Compared to 41 children arrested in May and April, 43 children were arrested in June.
Home Demolitions	—	1	1	The Israeli military demolished a civilian home in Yarza village in Tubas district, allegedly because it had been built without the required construction licence.
Attacks on Property	140	151	121	Drop of 19.9% compared to May and of 13.6% compared to April.
Home Occupations	12	21	5	Decrease of 76.2% compared to May and of 58.3% compared to April.
Curfews	5	4	1	Drop of 75% compared to May and of 80% compared to April.
Flying Checkpoints	844	837	720	Decrease of 14% compared to May and of 14.7% compared to April.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	154	149	140	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 106 occasions in June, compared to 110 in May and 113 in April. Rafah Crossing was closed for four days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	1	2	1	The same percentage as in April, but a drop of 50% compared to May.
Attacks on Religious Sites	4	2	6	Sharp rise of 200% compared to May and of 50% compared to April.
School Disruption	4	7	2	Drop of 71.4% compared to May and of 50% compared to April.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	20	36	25	Drop of 30.5% compared to May and of 25% compared to April. In addition, the Israeli military arrested nine Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	18	11	7	Drop of 36.4% compared to May and of 61.1% compared to April.
Settler Violence	108	94	91	Decrease of 3.2% compared to May and of 15.7% compared to April.
TOTAL	2513	2865	2258	During the month of June, total incidents dropped by 21.2% compared to May due to the decreasing number of injuries, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential areas, attacks, flying checkpoints, and attacks on property. In comparison to April, total events also decreased by 10.1%, reflecting a drop in the number of deaths, injuries, attacks, flying checkpoints, attacks on property, and incidents of settler violence.

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 June, a civilian died of critical injuries sustained during an Israeli aerial attack on Gaza city on 15 January 2011.

2. Injuries

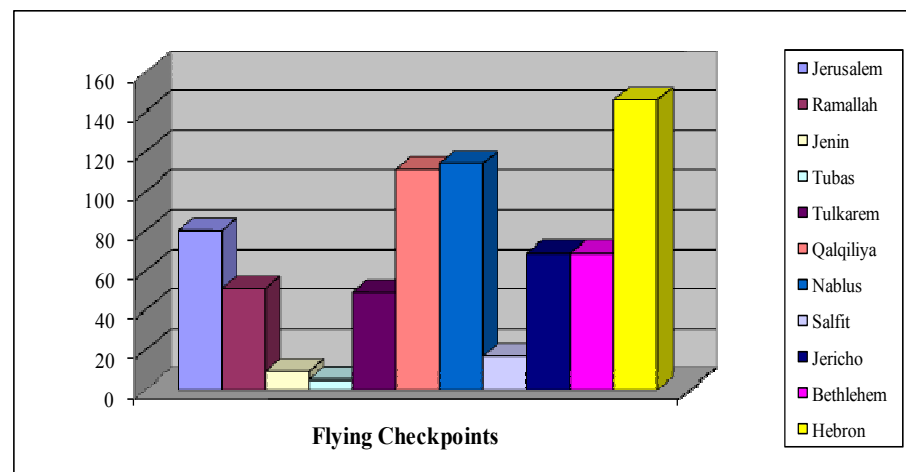
A total of **55 injuries** were reported in the month of June (54 Palestinians in the West Bank and one in the Gaza Strip). An Israeli military jeep ran over and injured a child in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem district. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a girl near Za'tara town in Bethlehem district, leaving her with injuries. Another Israeli settler vehicle ran over and wounded a boy along the main road near Shuqba village in Ramallah district. Israeli settlers threw stones at civilians along Ash Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron, injuring a child. Five civilians were also injured, including four wounded by Israeli settlers. An Israeli military jeep ran over and injured a civilian near the gate to Tzufim settlement in Qalqiliya district. While Israeli military patrols were pursuing it, a bus turned over near Janba village south of Yatta town in Hebron district, leaving 12 Palestinian workers with injuries.

3. Arrests

During the month of June, the Israeli military **arrested 264 Palestinians**, including 263 in the West Bank and one in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Jerusalem (50), Nablus (46), Hebron (43), Bethlehem (43), and Qalqiliya (26). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 43 children; three female civilians; five university students; a high school student; four PLC members; and nine Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli military continues to intensify restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances of Jerusalem, and to restrict entrance to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, preventing worshippers from accessing the Mosque. At the *Qalandiya checkpoint north of Jerusalem*, the Israeli military continues to prevent PNA registered civilian vehicles from crossing the checkpoint towards Ar Ram and Qalandiya as well as Dahiyat al Bareed. The checkpoint is overcrowded daily, particularly during rush hours, due to intensified restrictions and search measures applied by Israeli troops. During the month of June, the Israeli military also continued to intensify 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).



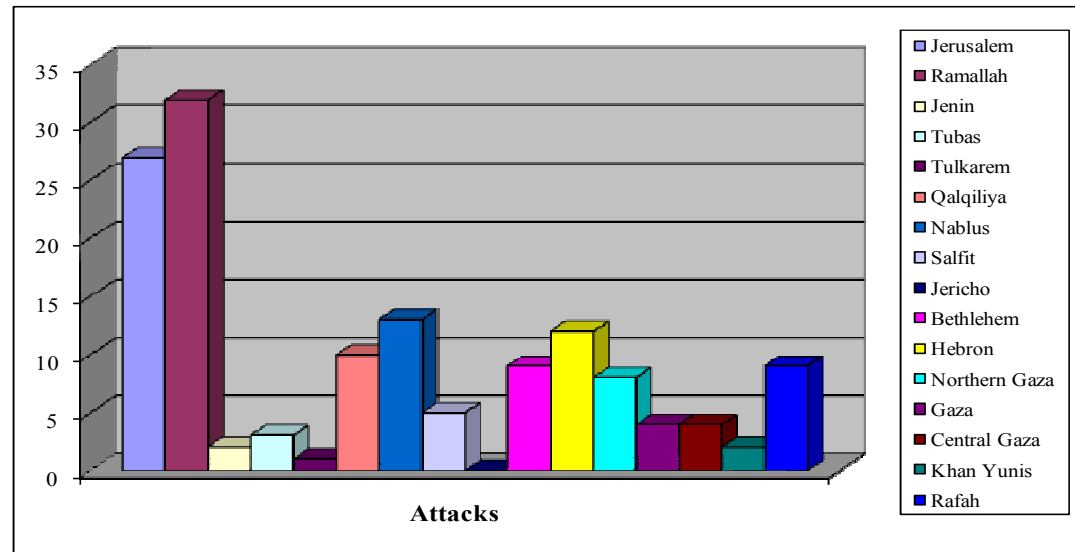
Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli military set up **720 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in June, compared to 837 flying checkpoints in May and 844 in April. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

5. Attacks

A total of **141 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of June: **114** in the West Bank and **27** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **22 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **88 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **12 attacks from Israeli military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **12 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **one aerial attack** on Palestinian territory. Israeli troops positioned at **checkpoints** opened fire on civilians and property on one occasion and **Israeli settlers** opened fire on civilians on five occasions.

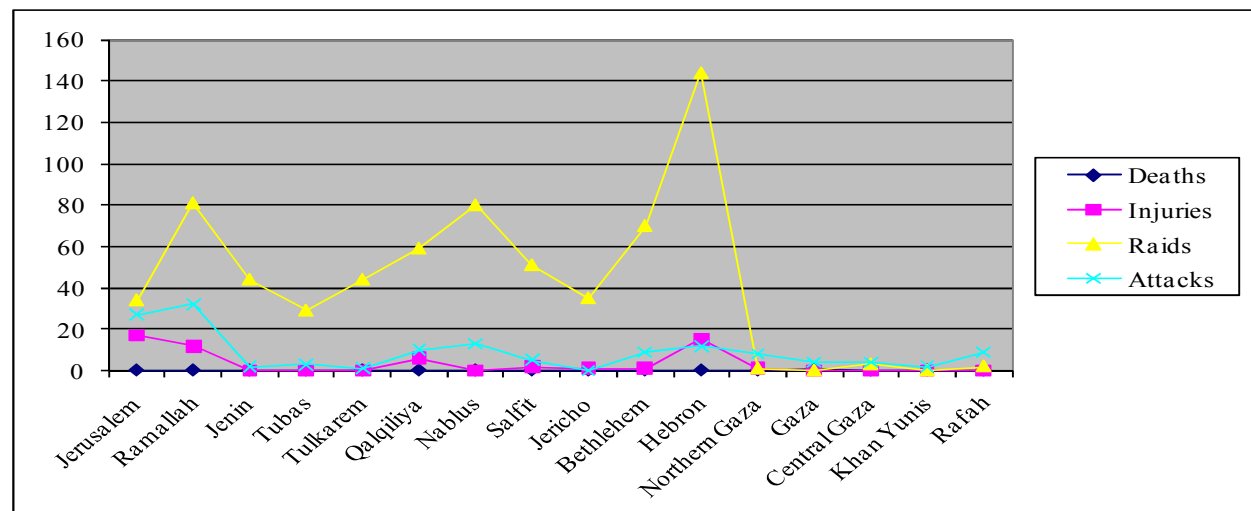
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli military declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli military violated the ceasefire on **27 occasions** during the month of June (compared to 40 violations in May and 125 in April). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **three mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to one mortar round fired in May and 200 in April).



6. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **677 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of June, including **671 in the West Bank** and **six in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids were reported to have taken place in the districts of Hebron (144), Ramallah (81), Nablus (80), Bethlehem (70), Qalqiliya (59), Salfit (51), and Jenin (44). The Israeli army **opened fire** during 78%, or **110 of the 677 raids**. During reported raids, the Israeli military imposed **curfew on one occasion** over Khirbet Yarza village in Tubas district.

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



7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **25** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of June. The Israeli military detained Palestinian security vehicles; took positions in front of and photographed Palestinian security offices and headquarters; and served summonses on Palestinian security officers to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency.

TYPES OF ISRAELI ARMY PROVOCATION AGAINST PALESTINIAN FORCES IN JUNE

Type of Provocation	#	Notes
Taking positions/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	4	The Israeli military took position near the Palestinian Police station in Khirbet Abu Falah village in Ramallah and patrolled the area near security offices in Tubas city. The Israeli military took photographs of the Police station in Biddu town in Jerusalem and of the National Security headquarters in Ramallah city.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	19	In Jerusalem, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up near the junction to Ma'ale Adumim settlement detained a Palestinian Police vehicle. On the junction to Al Khan al Ahmar area, Israeli troops detained a National Security and Civil Defence vehicles and arrested a Civil Defence officer. In Ramallah, the Israeli military detained a Police vehicle near the entrance to Um Safa village. In addition to the Director General of the Palestinian Military Intelligence agency and his companions, Israeli troops positioned at the 'Court' checkpoint detained two Police vehicles, including one that was transporting Palestinian criminal detainees. The Israeli military detained a National Security vehicle on the junction to At Tayba town and a Police vehicle on 'Uyun al Haramiya junction on the Ramallah-Nablus main road. Additionally, the Israeli military detained a Civil Defence vehicle on the junction to Beita town in Nablus; a Police vehicle in Marj Na'ja village in Jericho; and a Police vehicle at Tayasir checkpoint in Tubas. In Bethlehem, Israeli troops detained a Police vehicle at the entrance to Jannata town as well as a National Security vehicle on the junction to Kfar 'Etzion settlement. In Hebron, the Israeli military detained a National Security vehicle on the junction to Beit 'Einun village; a National Security vehicle on Al Fawwar junction; and a Preventive Security vehicle at the entrance to An Nabi Yunis area. Israeli troops also attempted to examine ID cards of Palestinian Police officers, while they were carrying out security duties in Hebron city.
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	2	Requiring that they report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli military served summonses on two Palestinian National Security officers on <i>Al Karama</i> (Allenby) Bridge in Jericho as well as on another National Officer in Fasayil village in Jericho.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **121 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in June, including **120** in the West Bank and **one** in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers caused damaged olive trees near the entrance to Mikhmas village. In **Ramallah**, the Israeli military caused damage to a bulldozer and destroyed olive trees in Bil'in village. In addition to setting fire to approximately 40 *dunums* of land cultivated with wheat and malt crops, Israeli settlers burned down a mosque in Al Mughayyir village as well as olive trees on land near the village. Settlers gained access to civilian land in Sinjil town and cut down around 50 olive trees. In **Jenin**, the Israeli military destroyed 10 coal processing plants and burned down timber in Barta'a ash Sharqiya village. In **Tubas**, the Israeli military demolished barracks and makeshift houses belonging to four Palestinian families in Khirbet ar Ras al Ahmar village. In **Qalqiliya**, Israeli settlers gained access and set fire to civilian land cultivated with wheat crops in Far'ata village. In **Nablus**, settlers from Yitzhar settlement

set fire to land cultivated with wheat and malt crops in Burin and Madama villages. During confrontations with civilians in 'Iraq Burin and Deir al Hatab villages, the Israeli military fired sound and tear gas grenades, setting fire to olive and fruit-bearing trees. Settlers caused damage to a telecommunications transmitter belonging to the Al Wataniya Mobile Company near 'Aqraba town. In **Salfit**, the Israeli military uprooted approximately 300 olive seedlings on land in Deir Istiya town and cut down 15 olive trees near Eli Zahav settlement in Kafr ad Dik town. In **Jericho**, the Israeli military demolished 10 barracks and makeshift houses belonging to Palestinian Bedouin families in Fasayil village. In **Bethlehem**, the Israeli military destroyed a water well and two sheep pens in Ar Rashayida village. Settlers uprooted approximately 70 grapevines and vegetable crops in Beit Sakariya village. In **Hebron**, settlers from Bat 'Ayin settlement cut down 35 grapevines in Safa village. The Israeli military denied access to Palestinian farmers to their farmland, preventing them from spraying pesticides and harvesting fruits, near Bat 'Ayin settlement in Beit Ummar town. Beside damaging fruit-bearing trees in the area between Nabi Na'im town and Harsina settlement east of Hebron city, settlers set fire to wheat crops and uprooted 20 grapevines near Beit Ummar town. Also, the Israeli military uprooted trees and destroyed two irrigation wells. During confrontations with civilians at the eastern entrance to Beit Ummar town, the Israeli military fired sound grenades, setting fire to and damaging 17 fruit-bearing trees. Allegedly because they had been installed without the required licences, the Israeli military dismantled six residential tents, a sanitary unit, and electricity solar panels in Bir al 'Id village south of Yatta town. Settlers damaged water tanks and satellite dishes on the roof of a civilian home in the old city of Hebron. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and killed five sheep near Al 'Arrub refugee camp. In **Rafah**, an Israeli naval boat rammed into and damaged a Palestinian fishing boat at sea off the Rafah city's beach.

The Israeli military distributed notices for the evacuation of 17 coal processing plants in Ya'bad town in Jenin; demolition of barracks and makeshift houses in Al Hadidiya village in the Northern Jordan Valley area in Tubas; and evacuation of a public park in Deir al Hatab village in Nablus. Allegedly because they were being built without the required construction licences, the Israeli military delivered a notice for the cessation of building a girls basic school as well as a room annexed to a mosque in Bruqin town in Salfit. In addition to the destruction of a barracks in the said town, the Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of another two barracks in Haris village. The Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of three barracks in Al Jiftlik village in Jericho. In Bethlehem, the Israeli military distributed notices for the cessation of building two homes in Al Jab'a and Nahhalin villages as well as a home in Al Fureidis village. The Israeli military also delivered a notice for the demolition of a cattle barn in Nahhalin village. In Hebron, the Israeli military distributed notices for the cessation of building three homes in Idhna town.

The Israeli military confiscated a personal computer in Beit Surik village as well as cellular telephones in As Suwwana neighbourhood in Jerusalem; a book on physics and chemistry from a print shop in Beituniya town in Ramallah; a bulldozer and tractor in Barta'a ash Sharqiya village in Jenin; a taxi in Dahiyat Irtah in Tulkarem city; a hydraulic excavator in the area between 'Aqraba town and Majdal Bani Fadil village in Nablus; two computers from a carpenter's workshop in Habla town in Qalqiliya; a truck at the Za'tara junction checkpoint as well as 300 olive seedlings in Deir Istiya town in Salfit; a civilian's ID card in Al 'Auja village in Jericho; and a tractor near Nahhalin village in Bethlehem. In Hebron, the Israeli military seized a pistol from a Palestinian Police officer's home in Halhul town, a civilian's ID card in Hebron city, and a hydraulic excavator in Khirbet Ghuwein village.

9. Settlement Activity

During the month of May, **seven incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank districts.

In Jerusalem, the Israeli authorities launched a new settlement project south of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem and started to change names of Arab Palestinian streets into Jewish ones throughout East Jerusalem. The Israeli authorities also announced the expansion of 2,000 housing units in Ramat Shlomo settlement in East Jerusalem, whereby a new room would be added to each existing housing unit. The Israeli military levelled agricultural land for the construction of a new settler bypass road to lead to Nili settlement northwest of Deir Qaddis village in Ramallah district; levelled a

piece of land and erected a barbed wire fence around it near Eshkolot settlement southwest of Adh Dhahiriya town in Hebron district; levelled land for the erection of a military watchtower near the entrance to Habla town in Qalqiliya district; levelled land for the construction of a settler bypass road east of Tayasir village in Tubas district; and levelled approximately seven *dunums* of farmland land in Salfit district.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **91 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during the month of June.

In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers attacked a number of civilians with sharp tools and iron bars in the old city of Jerusalem. In **Ramallah**, settlers gained access to Ras at Tin area east of Kafr Malik village and attempted to expel Bedouin livestock herders. In the same area, settlers erected tents in an attempt to construct a settlement outpost in the area. Settlers gained entry into civilian land in Sinjil town and cut down approximately 50 olive trees. In addition to setting fire to 40 *dunums* of farmland cultivated with wheat and malt crops, settlers burned down olive trees on land near Al Mughayyir village. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a girl along the main road near Shuqba village, leaving her with injuries. Settlers gained entry into the outskirts of Sinjil town, opened indiscriminate fire on civilians, and threw stones at a civilian home. Settlers raided Al Mughayyir village and set fire to the village's mosque and inscribed anti-Arab slogans on its walls. In **Qalqiliya**, settlers set fire to wheat crops on farmland in Far'ata village and threw stones at civilians, who attempted to confront them. Settlers levelled land in the area between Al Funduq and Immatin villages. In **Nablus**, settlers severely beat two civilians on the junction to Yitzhar settlement. Settlers from the said settlement gained access to civilian farmland in Burin and Madama villages and burned down wheat and malt crops. Settlers levelled land in Ras Hazim area east of Deir al Hatab village in an attempt to construct a settlement outpost. In addition to beating the guard, settlers caused damage to a telecommunications transmitter belonging to the Al Wataniya Mobile Company near 'Aqraba town. Settlers attempted to raid Qusra village and damaged a tractor. In **Salfit**, settlers gained access to civilian land on the outskirts of Yasuf village. An Israeli guard at Kfar Tappuah settlement opened fire on a civilian vehicle, damaging its wheel tyres. In **Jericho**, a settler vehicle ran over a child along the main road near Marj Na'ja village, leaving him with injuries. In **Bethlehem**, settlers raided Beit Sakariya village, attacked three civilian homes, and damaged 50 grapevines. Under protection of the Israeli military, settlers demolished a greenhouse near Harmala village and destroyed an irrigation well, claiming that it was in close proximity to Tekoa' settlement. A settler vehicle ran over and wounded a boy near Za'tara town. In **Hebron**, settlers from Bat 'Ayin settlement gained access to civilian land in Safa village and uprooted 50 grapevines. Settlers discharged wastewater on civilians in the old city of Hebron. Settlers from Karmel settlement assaulted civilians and shepherds and prevented from tending sheep on their land near the settlement in Um al Kheir village east of Yatta town. Settlers from Karnei Tzur settlement set fire to farmland cultivated with wheat crops and opened fire on landlords who attempted to put off the fire. Settlers also sprayed chemicals on and destroyed 20 grapevines in the area. Settlers set fire to and damaged fruit-bearing trees on 20 *dunums* of land in the area between Bani Na'im town and Harsina settlement east of Hebron city. A settler opened indiscriminate fire on civilians, ostensibly because stones had been thrown at his vehicle near the junction of An Nabi Yunis area in Halhul town. Settlers severely beat a civilian along Ash Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron. A settler vehicle ran over and killed five sheep along the main road near Al 'Arrub refugee camp.

11. Medical Obstruction

During the month of June, **one incident of medical obstruction** was reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli military denied access to a medical team to Khirbet Jubara village, which is isolated behind the Wall, in Tulkarem.

12. Attacks on Religious Sites

Over the month of June, **six attacks on religious sites** took place in the West Bank districts. Under protection of the Israeli military, ultraorthodox settlers raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem and broke a bottle of wine on the ground between Al Marwani and Al Qibli prayer places. During their raid into Al Mughayyir village in Ramallah district, settlers set fire to a mosque and inscribed anti-Arab slogans on its walls. In Al Ma'sara village in Bethlehem district, the Israeli military delivered a notice for the demolition of a mosque.

13. School Disruption

In June, **two incidents of school disruption** took place in the West Bank districts. The Israeli military raided a girls school in Nablus city. Israeli troops took position in front of a school and detained students, who were to attend a high school examination, in Al 'Auja village in Jericho.

14. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **140** occasions during the month of June. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **106** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 24 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 20 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, and cooking gas. In addition to allowing in animal feed, construction cargo designated for UNRWA and internationally-funded projects was transported through the Crossing. ***Sufa Crossing*** was closed throughout the month. On the other hand, the Israeli authorities have continued to unilaterally decided close ***Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing***. Beginning on 02 March 2011, the Israeli authorities has also continued to completely close ***Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing***.

The Israeli military closed international crossing points on **34** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for 26 days to allow access to civilians departing the Gaza Strip and to those arriving from Egypt. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.