

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

1 July 2010 – 31 July 2010

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 1 July 2010 to 31 July 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 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 JULY 2010

- **05 July:** The Israeli military opened fire on civilian houses and property in the area surrounding Beit Hanun (Erez) Industrial Estate in Northern Gaza district, injuring a child.
- **06 July:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured three Palestinian civilians, including a child, near Efrat settlement on the Bethlehem-Hebron main road. Of these, a civilian was in a critical health condition.
- **08 July:** Israeli settlers severely beat and injured four Palestinian workers near Beit Safafa village in Jerusalem district.
- **11 July:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 75-year-old Palestinian civilian along Road # 60 in Bethlehem district, leaving him with serious wounds.
- **12 July:** Israeli settlers from Kiryat Arba' settlement in the old city of Hebron severely beat and injured a 65-year-old Palestinian civilian.
- **13 July:** The Israeli military raided East of Al Bureij refugee camp in Central Gaza district, killed a female civilian, and injured five civilians.
- **22 July:** Israeli troops killed a civilian and injured another in the area surrounding Barkan settlement in Salfit district.
- **24 July:** A mass demonstration, including international peace activists, took place on Palestinian private property near Karnei Tzur settlement near Beit Ummar town in Hebron district in protest against Israeli settler violence. Israeli troops injured a British and French peace activists.

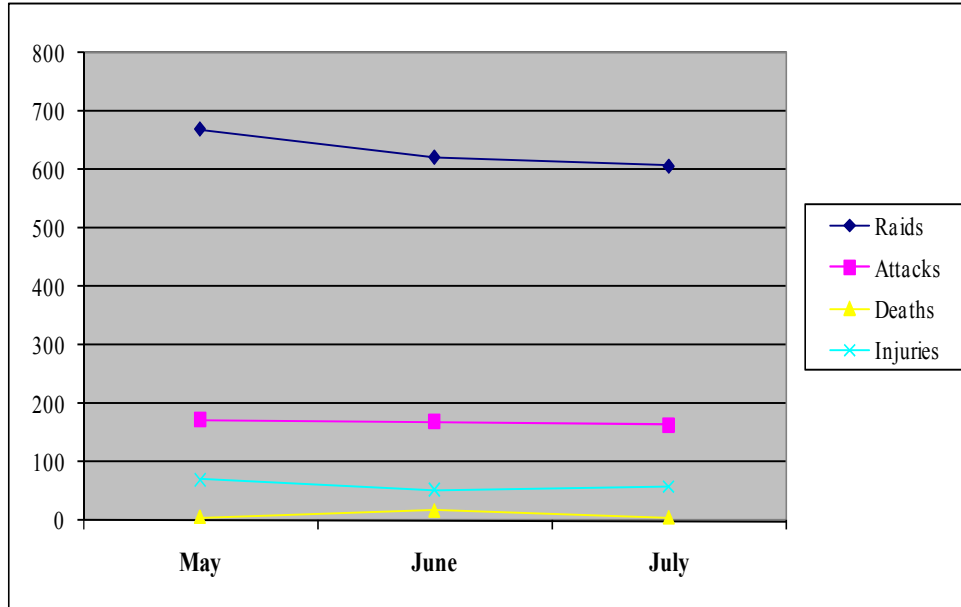
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JULY 2010

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	1	4	5	Includes a female civilian and three armed Palestinian individuals.
Injuries	29	29	58	Includes 12 children; a female civilian; three elderly civilians; a journalist; and international peace activists.
Attacks	89	75	164	The Israeli military carried out 43 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential compounds; 72 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 27 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats opened fire on eight occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 11 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory. Israeli troops positioned at flying checkpoints opened fire on civilians on one occasion and Israeli settlers on two occasions.
Raids	578	29	607	28 in Jerusalem; 31 in Ramallah; 45 in Jenin; 17 in Tubas; 56 in Tulkarem; 53 in Qalqiliya; 72 in Nablus; 37 in Salfit; 30 in Jericho; 52 in Bethlehem; 157 in Hebron; six in Northern Gaza; two in Gaza; four in Central Gaza; 11 in Khan Yunis; and six in Rafah.
Arrests	231	2	233	Includes 13 children; three female civilians; an injured civilian; two university students; two fishermen; and five Palestinian security officers.
Home Demolitions	11	—	11	The Israeli military demolished Palestinian homes in the districts of Jerusalem (6); Ramallah (2); and Hebron (3).
Attacks on Public & Private Property	128	11	139	<u>Destruction of Property:</u> Israeli troops and settlers destroyed house furniture; residential buildings; civilian vehicles; commercial premises; plant nurseries; barracks; vendor stalls; crops; olive trees; irrigation pools; a paved road; sheep pens; and a fishing boat. <u>Confiscation of Property:</u> The Israeli military confiscated civilians' ID cards; jewellery; two pistols; a civilian vehicle; a truck; a bulldozer; tractors; trailer water tanks; and a fishing boat.
Home Occupations	9	—	9	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts civilian homes in the districts of Jerusalem (1); Tulkarem (2); Nablus (1); and Hebron (5).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	132	132	The Israeli military closed international crossing points on 31 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 101 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	613	—	613	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential locales in the districts of Jerusalem (75); Ramallah (45); Jenin (14); Tulkarem (21); Qalqiliya (148); Nablus (77); Salfit (18); Jericho (43); Bethlehem (34); and Hebron (138).
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	—	2	Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli military surrounded a mosque in Jerusalem district.
School Disruption	1	—	1	The Israeli military raided Ash Shar'iyah School of the Islamic Charitable Society in Hebron city.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	27	—	27	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on 18 occasions; Police on seven occasions; Preventive Security on one occasion; and General Intelligence on one occasion.
Settlement Activity	3	—	3	In Jerusalem and Hebron districts, the Israeli military confiscated land for adjustment of the Wall route. The Israeli military levelled land along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road.
Settler Violence	74	—	74	Israeli settler vehicles ran over and injured five Palestinian civilians, including two children. Of these, a 75-year-old civilian and a child sustained critical wounds. Israeli settlers severely beat civilians and workers; threw stones; threw stones at civilians and property; caused damage to a civilian truck and vehicles; seized control of a civilian home in Jerusalem city; set fire to olive and fruit-bearing trees; destroyed crops; raided six Palestinian villages; opened indiscriminate fire on civilians and property on two occasions; installed caravans near a settlement; and gained access to civilian farmland as well as an evacuated post and settlements. In addition to burning two civilian vehicles, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over a herd of sheep.
TOTAL	1796	282	2078	

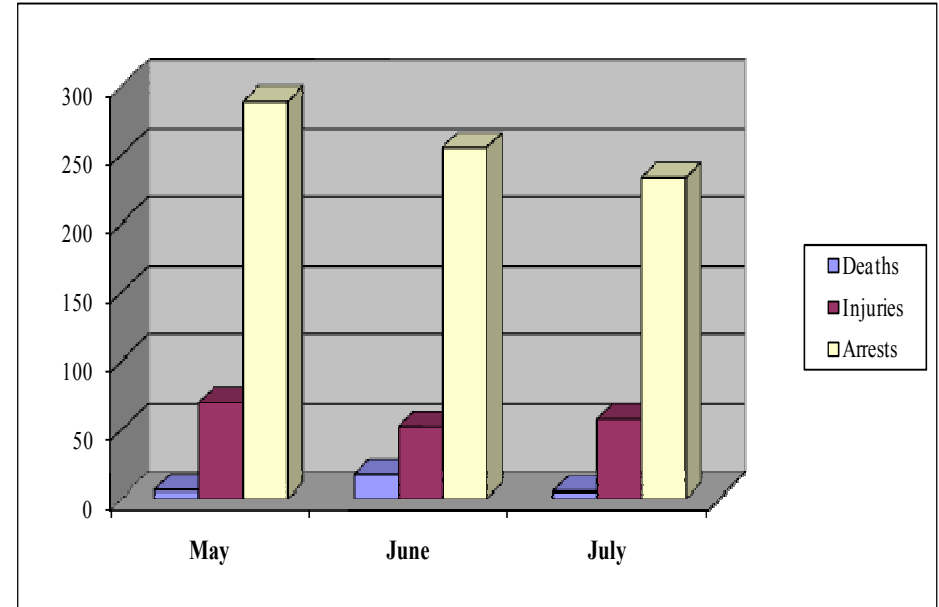
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	MAY 2010	JUNE 2010	JULY 2010	COMMENTS
Deaths	6	17	5	Death toll dropped by 70.6% compared to June and by 16.7% compared to May.
Injuries	70	52	58	Rise of 11.5% compared to June, but a drop of 17.1% compared to May. Compared to 10 children wounded in June, 12 children were injured in July.
Attacks	173	169	164	Drop in the number of attacks by 3% compared to June and of 5.2% compared to May.
Raids	669	622	607	Decrease of 2.4% compared to June and of 9.3% compared to May.
Arrests	289	255	233	Drop of 8.6% compared to June and of 19.4% compared to May. 13 children were arrested in July compared to 27 children arrested in June and 35 in May.
Home Demolitions	1	2	11	Sharp rise of 450% compared to June and of 1000% compared to May.
Attacks on Property	67	77	139	Increase of 80.5% compared to June and of 107.5% compared to May.
Home Occupations	9	12	9	Drop of 25% compared to June, but the same percentage as in May.
Curfews	4	—	—	Incidents of curfews were not reported to have been imposed on Palestinian residential compounds this month.
Flying Checkpoints	512	557	613	Rise of 10.1% compared to June and of 19.7% compared to May.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	147	124	132	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 132 occasions in July, compared to 94 in June and 101 in May. Rafah Crossing was open throughout the month. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	1	1	—	Incidents of medical obstruction were not reported to have taken place in July.
Attacks on Religious Sites	3	2	2	The same percentage as in June, but a drop of 33.3% compared to May.
School Disruption	4	4	1	Drop of 75% compared to June and May.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	22	36	27	Decrease of 25% compared to June, but an increase of 22.7% compared to May. In addition, the Israeli military arrested five Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	2	7	3	Drop of 57.1% compared to June, but a rise of 50% compared to May.
Settler Violence	82	52	74	Rise of 42.3% compared to June, but a drop of 9.8% compared to May.
TOTAL	2061	1989	2078	In the month of July, total incidents rose by 4.5% compared to June due to the increasing number of injuries, flying checkpoints, attacks on property, home demolitions, and incidents of complete closure of crossing points and settler violence. In comparison to May, total events also rose by 0.8%, reflecting modest increases in attack on property, flying checkpoints, home demolitions, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces.

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



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



ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

In July, the Israeli military killed **five Palestinians**, including one in the West Bank and four in the Gaza Strip. These deaths included a female civilian and three armed Palestinian individuals.

2. Injuries

A total of **58 injuries** were reported in July (29 Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip each). These reported injuries included 12 children, including two run over by Israeli settler vehicles; a female civilian; an elderly civilian; 10 armed Palestinian individuals; and five international peace activists. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over and wounded two elderly civilians.

3. Arrests

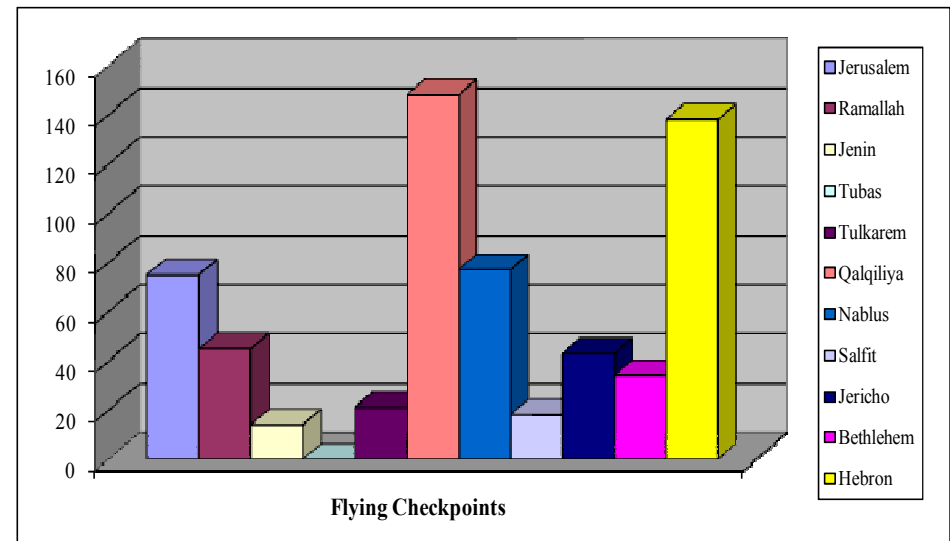
The Israeli army arrested **233 Palestinians** in July, including 231 Palestinians in the West Bank and two in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (53), Qalqiliya (32), Nablus (29), Ramallah (25), and Jerusalem (23). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 13 children; three female civilians; an injured civilian; two university students; two fishermen; and five Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army continues to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances of Jerusalem, to restrict entrance to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, and to prevent civilians 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 Bared. The checkpoint is overcrowded daily, particularly during rush hours, due to intensified restrictions and search measures applied by Israeli troops. During the month of July, the Israeli military 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 military set up **613 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank in July, compared to 557 flying checkpoints in June and 512 in May. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

Additionally, the Israeli military 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. Additionally, the Israeli military destroyed a Palestinian fishing boat and confiscated another.

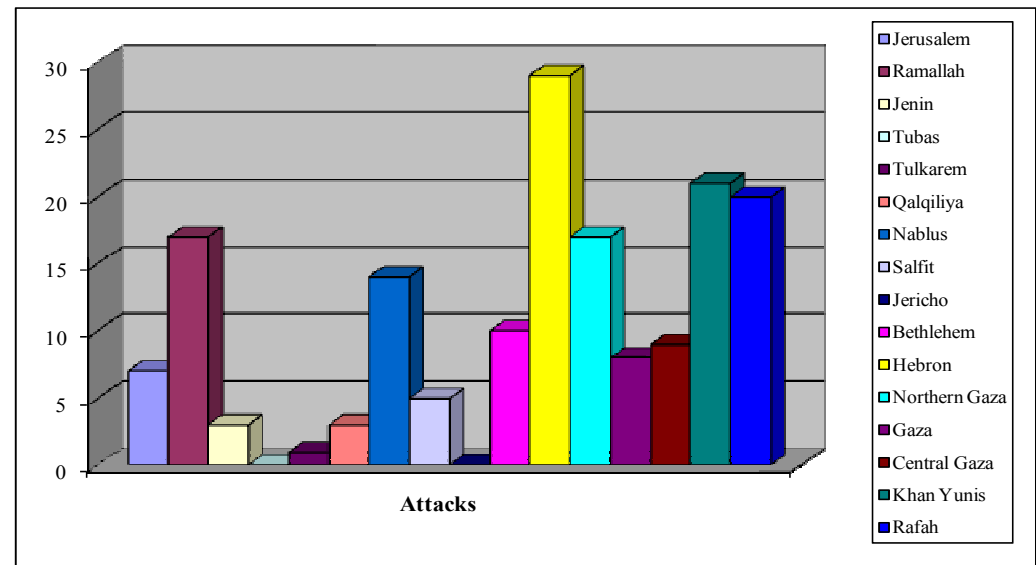


5. Attacks

A total of **164 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of July: **89** in the West Bank and **75** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **43 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **72 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **27 attacks from Israeli military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **eight attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **11 aerial attacks** on civilians and property and **Israeli settlers** opened fire on civilians and property on two occasions. Israeli troops positioned at flying checkpoints opened fire on civilians and vehicles on one occasion.

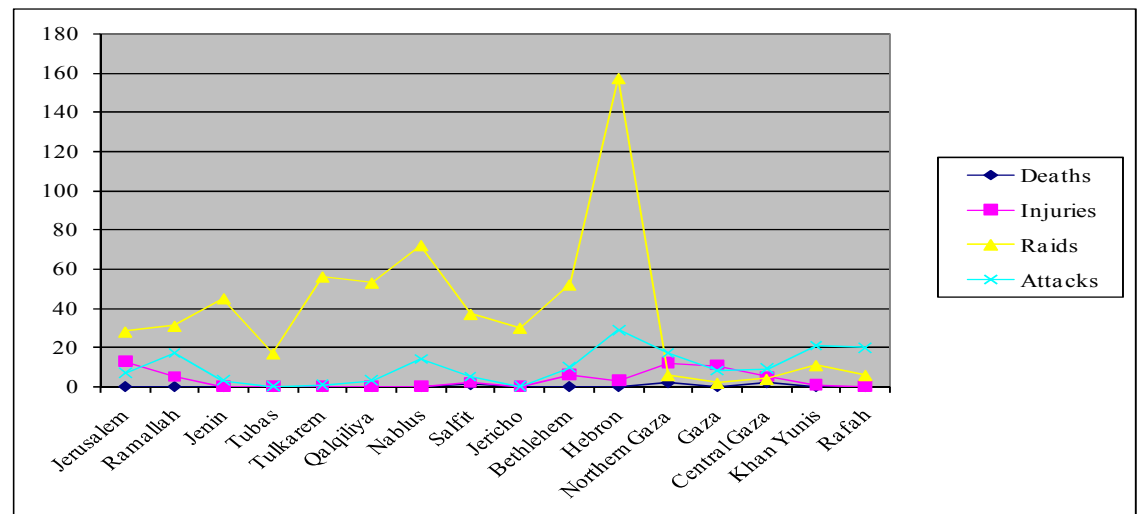
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli military declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli military violated the ceasefire on **75 occasions** during the month of July (compared to 87 violations in June and 75 in May). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **seven mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to 20 mortar rounds fired in June and 27 in May). In addition to detonating two explosive devices, armed Palestinian individuals opened fire on Israeli military patrols on two occasions.



6. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **607 raids** in Palestinian residential locales during the month of July, including **578 in the West Bank** and **29 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids took place in the districts of Hebron (157), Nablus (72), Tulkarem (56), Qalqiliya (53), Bethlehem (52), and Jenin (45). The Israeli army **opened fire during 19%**, or **115 of the 607, raids**. As in June, the Israeli military **did not impose curfews over residential compounds** in the West Bank during raids (compared to four times curfews were imposed in May).

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



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 ²	Total
July	235	35	—	1	64 (incl. a child and a Palestinian security officer)	5	5	345
June	243	30	1	2 (children)	98 (incl. 9 children, a female civilian, and three Palestinian security officers)	9	11	394
May	240	29	1 (a child)	5 (incl. 3 children)	64 (incl. 15 children)	3	2	344

7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out 27 attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during July.³

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces in July

Type of Provocation		Notes
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	7	Requiring that they report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli military served summonses on Palestinian National Security officers in the districts of Jerusalem (1), Qalqiliya (4), and Hebron (2).
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	7	The Israeli military took position near a Palestinian Police station in Tulkarem district. In Salfit district, the Israeli military took photographs of a National Security post and caravans as well as the National Security headquarters in Salfit city. The Israeli military took position near a National Security checkpoint in Bethlehem district. In Hebron, the Israeli military took position near a Police station in Idhna town and Preventive Security offices in Dura town.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	13	The Israeli military detained 3 Palestinian National Security vehicles along the Jerusalem-Jericho main road, at the Huwwara checkpoint in Nablus district, and along the Bethlehem-Hebron main road. Israeli troops positioned at Al ‘Auja checkpoint in Jericho district recorded names and ID card numbers of Palestinian security officers. At the said checkpoint, Israeli troops also detained two Police vehicles, three buses transporting security personnel and Director of the Palestinian General Intelligence agency. In Hebron district, the Israeli military disrupted operation of security patrols in Idhna town. The Israeli military detained a Police vehicle in Nisf Jubeil village in Nablus district. In Jerusalem district at As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the ‘Container’) checkpoint, Israeli troops detained a Police vehicle and two security officers. Israeli troops also detained a Police vehicle at the entrance to Bani Na’im town in Hebron district.

¹ 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 All incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces were reported to have taken place in Hebron district. The Israeli military took positions near two Palestinian security offices in Dura and Idhna towns; disrupted operation of Palestinian security patrols in Idhna town; and served a summons on a Palestinian National Security officer to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency.

³ These statistics do not include the arrest of five Palestinian security officers.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **139 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in July, including **128** in the West Bank and **11** in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem**, the Israeli military demolished three commercial premises and plant nurseries in Hizma village. In **Ramallah**, Israeli troops damaged furniture of a house in Silwad town; demolished two mechanics' workshops in Al Lubban al Gharbi village; and caused damage to olive trees in Saffa village. The Israeli military also destroyed a truck, taxi, and civilian vehicle in the district. In **Jenin**, the Israeli military demolished 10 barracks near Al Jalama checkpoint. In **Tubas**, the Israeli military dismantled 22 tents, 30 agricultural rooms, barracks, and sheep pens in Al Farisiya area as well as tents, makeshift houses, and sheep pens belonging to nine Palestinian families in Ar Ras al Ahmar area. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli military destroyed three house doors in Qalqiliya city. Israeli settlers set fire to a civilian vehicle on the junction to Immatin village as well as to crops east of the village. Israeli settlers also broke windshields of three civilian vehicles in the district. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers burned crops as well as scores of olive trees in Qusra and Burin villages. In **Salfit**, Israeli troops searched and damaged furniture of a house in Az Zawiya town and suspended operation of an agricultural project in Iskaka village. In **Jericho**, the Israeli military damaged furniture of a house in 'Aqbat Jaber refugee camp and demolished a barracks in Fasayil village. In **Bethlehem**, the Israeli military levelled a paved road in Battir village and demolished a greenhouse near Al Khadr town. In **Hebron**, the Israeli military damaged furniture of a house in Sa'ir town; demolished a sheep pen in Bani Na'im town; destroyed irrigation pools, support walls, and grape seedlings in the old city of Hebron; and dismantled vendor stalls along Road # 60 near Beit Ummar town. Israeli troops and settlers also cut down olive trees and set fire to two civilian vehicles in the district.

In **Gaza**, Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles and destroyed residential buildings and houses in Gaza city. Israeli navy forces also damaged a Palestinian fishing boat. In **Central Gaza**, the Israeli military damaged a house and levelled farmland east of Al Bureij refugee camp. In **Khan Yunis**, the Israeli military destroyed crops in Al Qarara town and damaged civilian houses in Khuza'a town. In **Rafah**, the Israeli military levelled civilian land in Ash Shoka town east of Rafah city.

The Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of barracks, commercial premises, and vendor stalls in Jenin district. In Tubas, the Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of makeshift houses in Al Farisiya area, a mosque and four barracks in Yarza village, and three barracks in Bardala village. In Qalqiliya, Israeli troops delivered a notice for the transfer of civilians living behind the Wall south of Qalqiliya city; closure of a blacksmith's workshop in Qalqiliya city; and suspension of building a barracks. In Nablus, the Israeli military distributed notices for the suspension of building two civilian houses and a blacksmith's workshop in Burqa village. In Hebron, Israeli troops distributed notices for the demolition of two civilian houses in Deir Samit village and a barracks in Idhna town.

The Israeli military confiscated jewellery in Biddu town in Jerusalem district, a truck and bulldozer in Deir as Sudan village in Ramallah district, a tractor in Al Buqei'a area in Tubas district, two pistols in Qalqiliya city; a tractor and trailer in Qusin village in Nablus district, a Palestinian security officer's ID card at the Za'tara junction checkpoint, and a personal computer in Rafat village in Salfit district. In addition to seizing a mechanic's equipment in Sinjir area in Hebron city, Israeli troops confiscated a Palestinian Police officer's ID card, tractor, and civilian vehicle in Idhna town in Hebron district. In Northern Gaza, the Israeli navy confiscated a Palestinian fishing boat at sea.

9. Settlement Activity

Three incidents of settlement activity have taken place in the West Bank during the month of July. In Jerusalem district, the Israeli military confiscated civilian land in the area of Khirbet Beit Shabab east of Qatanna village. In Hebron, the Israeli military confiscated approximately 30 *dunums* (7.413 acres) of farmland in the areas of Abu Haltam, Um al Khanazir, and Wadi al Jalmun in Beit Ula town for adjustment of the Wall route. The Israeli military also levelled land near An Nabi Elyas village along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **74 acts of violence** in West Bank Districts during July.

Jerusalem: Israeli settlers seized control of a two-storey house in As Sa'diya neighbourhood in the old city of Jerusalem. Settlers also severely beat four Palestinian workers in Beit Safafa village, leaving them with injuries and contusions.

Ramallah: Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling near the junction to Ras Karkar village, near the junctions to the Turmus'ayya town and Shilo settlement on the Ramallah-Nablus main road, and near Halamish settlement and 'Ein Samiya area, causing damage to a truck and taxi. Israeli settlers also set fire to olive trees in Saffa village and gained access to the area between Silwad town and Deir Jarir village as well as to civilian land in Deir Nidham village.

Jenin: On several occasions, Israeli settlers gained access to the evacuated settlements of Homesh and Sanur.

Salfit: Israeli settlers detained cows grazing near a settlement in Wadi al Malih area in the Northern Jordan Valley.

Qalqiliya: Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Wadi Qana road, breaking windshields of three cars. Israeli settlers set fire to agricultural land east of Immatin village; burnt two civilian vehicles on the junction to Immatin village; pursued a civilian vehicle in Al Funduq village and detained passengers; gained access to civilian farmland in 'Azzun town; and gathered near the entrance to Kafr Laqif village. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over a herd of sheep in Al Funduq village.

Nablus: In addition to stoning guards of a well in Sabastiya village, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling near the settlement of Yitzhar, Beit Furik checkpoints, and junction to Deir Sharaf village, causing damage to a vehicle. Israeli settlers raided Burin village, opened indiscriminate fire, and threw stones at civilians and houses. Israeli settlers also raided the villages of Qusra, Beit Dajan, and Burqa as well as the outskirts of Burin village and Huwwara town. Israeli settlers set fire to olive trees on the outskirts of 'Iraq Burin village; and gained access to the area between Burqa and Sabastiya villages and to civilian land in Burin village. Israeli settlers set fire to farmland and fruit-bearing trees near Huwwara checkpoint; assaulted Palestinian Civil Defence officers while they were extinguishing fire; set approximately five *dunums* (1.235 acres) of land on fire in Qusra village; and cut down olive trees and stoned civilian vehicles travelling along the Nablus-Ramallah main road near Al Lubban ash Sharqi village. Israeli settlers installed five caravans in Ras Hazim area near Alon Moreh settlement in Deir al Hatab village. Israeli settlers from Itamar settlement assailed Palestinian farmers and Israeli peace activists on farmland in 'Awarta village.

Salfit: Israeli settlers raided Yasuf village; gained access to civilian land and opened indiscriminate fire on civilians in the area between Yasuf and Iskaka villages; attempted to demolish an irrigation canal in Wadi Qana area; and gathered at the entrance to Haris village.

Jericho: Israeli settlers beat a number of civilians while they were working on land belonging to the Palestinian Islamic *Waqf* Department north of Al 'Auja village.

Bethlehem: An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 75-year-old civilian along Road # 60 near Al Khadr town, leaving him with serious injuries. Another Israeli settler vehicle ran over three civilians, including a child, near the junction to Efrat settlement on the Bethlehem-Hebron main road. Of these, a civilian was in a critical health condition. Israeli settlers raided Al Fureidis village and gained access to the evacuated 'Ush Ghurab military post.

Hebron: An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured a 12-year-old child in the old city of Hebron. Israeli settlers severely beat and wounded two civilians, including a 65-year-old civilian, near Kiryat Arba' settlement; a civilian in the old city of Hebron; and a civilian near Beit Yattir settlement southeast of Yatta town. Israeli settlers also assailed participants in a funeral procession in the old city of Hebron; raided Shuyukh al 'Arrub village; gained access to civilian land in Beit 'Amra village as well as in Kanar area in Dura town; and cut down a number of olive trees in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron. Israeli settlers also damaged crops in Al Baq'a area east of Hebron city; installed three caravans on civilian land in Al Buweira area near Harsina settlement east of Hebron city; set fire to two civilian vehicles in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron; and discharged wastewater on participants in a mass demonstration against Israeli settlement activity in Hebron city.

11. School Disruption

During the month of July, Israeli troops raided Ash Shar'iyah School of the Islamic Charitable Society in Hebron city.

12. Attack on Religious Sites

In July, **two attacks on religious sites** took place in the West Bank. Under protection of the Israeli military, Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem. Israeli troops also surrounded a mosque in Al 'Eizariya town in Jerusalem district.

13. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **132** occasions during July. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **101** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 26 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals; ***Al Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing*** for seven days for transportation of wheat, animal feed, and a truckload of construction cargo; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 21 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, cooking gas, and diesel allocated for the Gaza Electricity Generation Plant. The Israeli authorities also unilaterally decided to completely close ***Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** and ***Sufa Crossing***.

The Israeli military closed international crossing points on **31** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open throughout the month to allow access to tens of thousands of civilians, persons holding visas and residence permits abroad, civilians travelling to Saudi Arabia to perform *'Umrah* (minor pilgrimage) to holy shrines in Mecca, and patients who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals. Additionally, dozens of tonnes of medical supplies and medicine were transported to the Gaza Strip through the Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.