

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



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

**01 July 2011 – 31 July 2011**

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 July 2011 to 31 July 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 JULY 2011

- **01 July:** A Palestinian resident of Idhna town in Hebron district died at an Israeli hospital of critical injuries sustained on 21 January 2011. Then, Israeli troops opened fire on and wounded the civilian allegedly because he had not stopped his vehicle near the junction to the junction to An Nabi Yunis area north of Halhul town.
- **02 July:** During confrontations with civilians in 'Iraq Burin village in Nablus district, the Israeli military opened fire, injuring a 14-year-old boy.
- **07 July:** A Palestinian resident of Gaza city died of serious wounds sustained during the Israeli military offensive on the Gaza Strip in late 2008.
- **09 July:** During confrontations with civilians in An Nabi Salih village in Ramallah district, the Israeli military opened fire and fired tear gas grenades. As a result, a 14-year-old child sustained a bullet wound.
- **13 July:** The Israeli military opened fire during confrontations with civilians in Al Far'a refugee camp in Tubas district, critically wounding a university student. Without offering him first aid, the Israeli military left the student bleed until death.
- **14 July:** Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on several locations in An Nassr neighbourhood and Ash Shati' refugee camp in Gaza district, injuring two children. Ages of the wounded children were not identified.
- **15 July:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 6-year-old boy near Husan village in Bethlehem district, leaving him with contusions. The boy was transported to hospital for medical treatment.
- **17 July:** Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on an irrigation well in Beit Hanun town in Northern Gaza district, wounding five children. Ages of the injured children were not identified.
- **18 July:** An Israeli military sound grenade blew up near Zawata village in Nablus district, leaving a 16-year-old child with injuries.
- **22 July:** An Israeli military armoured vehicle rammed into a civilian vehicle at the entrance to Beit Ummar town in Hebron district, injuring a 10-year-old girl.
- **25 July:** A group of Israeli settlers opened fire on a civilian vehicle near Beitillu village in Ramallah district, leaving three children with injuries.

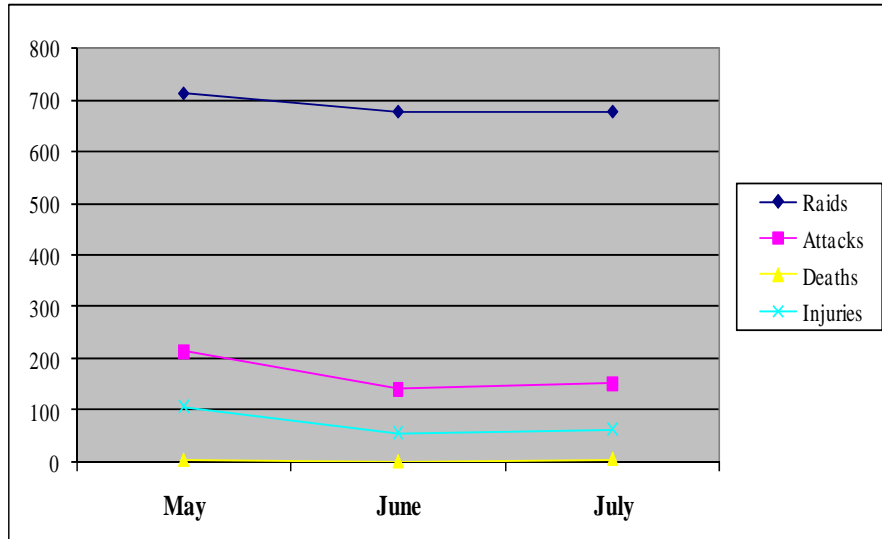
**SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JULY 2011**

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	COMMENTS
<b>Deaths</b>	2	4	6	Includes a university student in Al Far'a refugee camp in Tubas district as well as two armed Palestinian individuals.
<b>Injuries</b>	33	30	63	Includes 17 children; three armed Palestinian individuals; and four civilians by Israeli settlers.
<b>Attacks</b>	101	52	153	The Israeli military carried out 21 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 85 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 14 attacks from Israeli 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 18 aerial attacks 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 two occasions.
<b>Raids</b>	663	14	677	27 in Jerusalem; 81 in Ramallah; 62 in Jenin; 12 in Tubas; 39 in Tulkarem; 59 in Qalqiliya; 73 in Nablus; 48 in Salfit; 30 in Jericho; 99 in Bethlehem; 133 in Hebron; one in Northern Gaza; one in Gaza; three in Central Gaza; four in Khan Yunis; and five in Rafah.
<b>Arrests</b>	245	—	245	42 in Jerusalem; 25 in Ramallah; 18 in Jenin; 10 in Tubas; eight in Tulkarem; eight in Qalqiliya; 27 in Nablus; 12 in Salfit; 15 in Jericho; 34 in Bethlehem; and 46 in Hebron. Arrested persons included 36 children, five female civilians, three university students, a member on the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), and 10 Palestinian security officers.
<b>Home Demolition</b>	1	—	1	The Israeli military demolished a civilian home in Khirbet Sakariya village in Bethlehem district, allegedly because it had been built without the required construction licence.
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	90	40	130	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> The Israeli military and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles; olive trees; sheep pens; barracks; support walls; blacksmiths' workshops; a ready-mix concrete factory; civilian homes; water tanks; commercial premises; beehives; artesian wells; and land. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli military confiscated computers; ID cards; a pistol; a hunting rifle; a truck; water pumps; a tractor; and irrigation networks.
<b>Home Occupations</b>	7	—	7	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts homes in the districts of Jerusalem (1); Ramallah (3); and Tubas (3).
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	145	145	International crossing points were closed on 37 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 108 occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	615	—	615	The Israeli military set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (65); Ramallah (63); Jenin (10); Tubas (4); Tulkarem (26); Qalqiliya (73); Nablus (88); Salfit (36); Jericho (78); Bethlehem (68); and Hebron (104).
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	1	—	1	The Israeli military denied access to Palestinian ambulances to evacuate injured civilians in Al Far'a refugee camp in Tubas district.
<b>School Disruption</b>	1	—	1	The Israeli military searched a basic school in As Samoa' town in Hebron district.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	15	—	15	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on seven occasions; Civilian Police on three occasions; Presidential Guard on two occasions; and Military Intelligence, Preventive Security, and Civil Defence on one occasion each.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	9	—	9	In addition to farmland in Beit Ikxa village in Jerusalem, the Israeli military levelled land for the construction of housing units and addition of new storeys to buildings constructed several months earlier in Maskiyyot settlement in Tubas. The Israeli military levelled farmland in Wadi Qana area in Salfit; a piece of land in the area between Beit Ummar town and Al 'Arrub refugee camp in Hebron; approximately seven <i>dunums</i> of land cultivated with vegetable crops east of Hebron city; and farmland for the completion of Wall construction in Al Walaja village in Bethlehem. The Israeli military excavated land in search of archaeological artefacts near Sussia settlement east of Yatta town in Hebron. Under the pretext of security purposes, the Israeli authorities extended Military Order # 02/07/T for the confiscation of 64.11 <i>dunums</i> of civilian land in Al Khadr town in Bethlehem.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	54	—	54	Israeli settlers stoned civilian vehicles; injured and beat civilians; opened fire; attacked property; cut down and uprooted olive trees; and raided Palestinian towns and villages. Settler vehicles also ran over children.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1837</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>2122</b>	

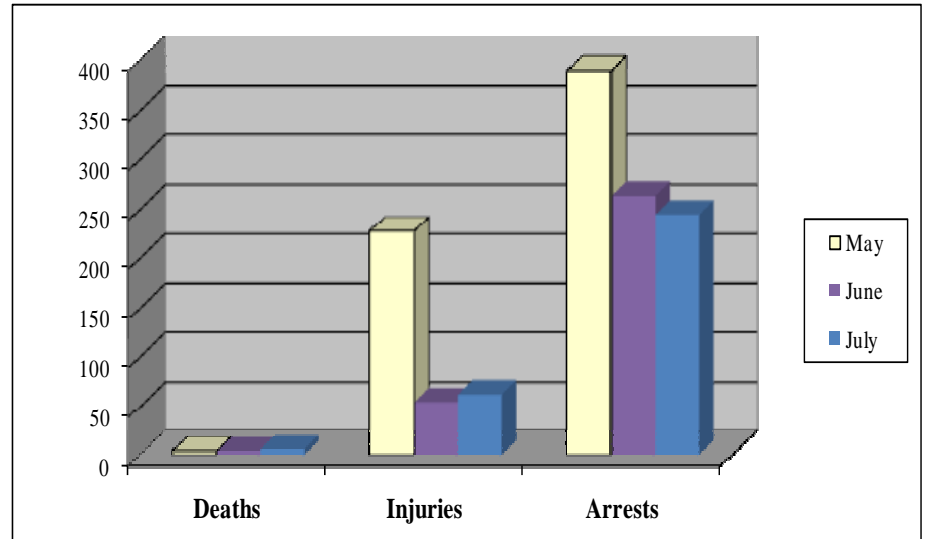
### COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	MAY 2011	JUNE 2011	JULY 2011	COMMENTS
<b>Assassinations</b>	—	—	—	Incidents of extra-judicially killing 'wanted' Palestinian individuals were not reported to have taken place this month.
<b>Deaths</b>	4	1	6	Death toll sharply increased by 500% compared to June and by 50% compared to May.
<b>Injuries</b>	228	55	63	Rise of 14.5% compared to June, but a drop of 72.4% compared to May. In comparison to 12 children wounded in June and 29 in May, 17 children were injured in July.
<b>Attacks</b>	214	141	153	Increase in the number of attacks by 8.5% compared to June, but a decrease of 28.5% compared to May.
<b>Raids</b>	714	677	677	The same percentage as in June, but a drop of 5.2% compared to May.
<b>Arrests</b>	390	264	245	Decrease of 7.6% compared to June and of 37.1% compared to May. Compared to 43 children arrested in June and 41 in May, 36 children were arrested in July.
<b>Home Demolitions</b>	1	1	1	The same percentage as in June and May.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	151	121	130	Rise of 7.4% compared to June, but a drop of 13.9% compared to May.
<b>Home Occupations</b>	21	5	7	Increase of 40% compared to June, but a decrease of 66.6% compared to May.
<b>Curfews</b>	4	1	—	Incidents of curfews imposed on Palestinian residential areas were not reported to have taken place in July.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	837	720	615	Drop of 14.6% compared to June and of 26.5% compared to May.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	149	140	145	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 108 occasions in July, compared to 106 in June and 110 in May. Rafah Crossing was closed for six days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	2	1	1	The same percentage as in June, but a drop of 50% compared to May.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	2	6	—	Attacks on religious sites were not reported this month.
<b>School Disruption</b>	7	2	1	Drop of 50% compared to June and of 85.7% compared to May.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	36	25	15	Decrease of 66.6% compared to June and of 58.3% compared to May. In addition, the Israeli military arrested 10 Palestinian security officers.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	11	7	9	Rise of 28.6% compared to June, but a drop of 18.2% compared to May.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	94	91	54	Decrease of 40.7% compared to June and of 42.6% compared to May.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2865</b>	<b>2258</b>	<b>2122</b>	<b>During the month of July, total incidents dropped by 6% compared to June due to the decreasing number of arrests, flying checkpoints, and incidents of settlers violence and provocation of Palestinian security forces. In comparison to May, total events also decreased by 25.9%, reflecting a drop in the number of injuries, attacks, flying checkpoints, raids into Palestinian residential areas, arrests, attacks on property, and incidents of settler violence.</b>

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



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



## ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

### 1. Deaths

In July, the Israeli military **killed six Palestinians**, including two in the West Bank and four in the Gaza Strip. Deaths included a university student and two armed Palestinian individuals. Two civilians died of critical injuries sustained earlier. Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on a smuggling tunnel on the Egyptian border, killing a civilian.

### 2. Injuries

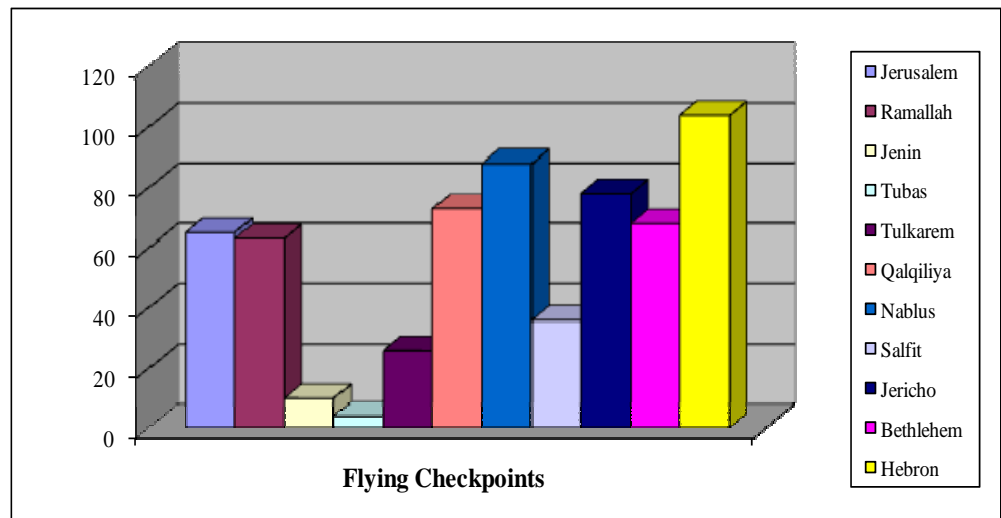
A total of **63 injuries** were reported in the month of July (33 Palestinians in the West Bank and 30 in the Gaza Strip). Injuries included 17 children: An Israeli military armoured vehicle rammed into a civilian vehicle at the entrance to Beit Ummar town in Hebron district, injuring a girl. Israeli settler vehicles ran over and injured two children near Husan village and Kfar 'Etzion settlement in Bethlehem district. A child sustained wounds after an Israeli military sound grenade blew up near Zawata village in Nablus district. Israeli settlers assaulted and wound four civilians. The Israeli military injured a female civilian and three armed Palestinian individuals.

### 3. Arrests

During the month of July, the Israeli military **arrested 245 Palestinians** in the West Bank. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (46), Jerusalem (42), Bethlehem (34), Nablus (27), and Jenin (18). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 36 children; five female civilians; three university students; a PLC member; and 10 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 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 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).



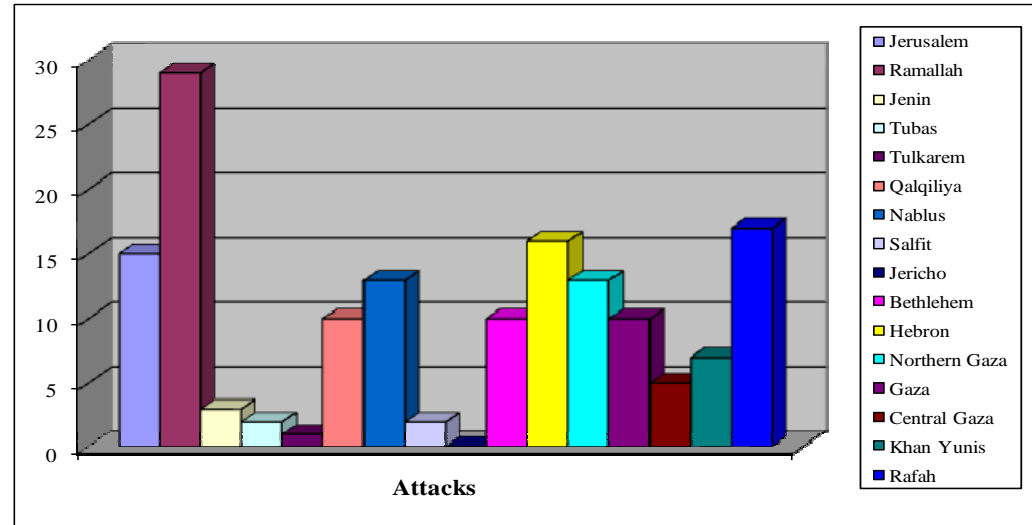
Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli military set up **615 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in July, compared to 720 flying checkpoints in June and 837 in May. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

## 5. Attacks

A total of **153 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of July: **101** in the West Bank and **52** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **21 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **85 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **14 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 **18 aerial attacks** on Palestinian territory. Israeli troops positioned at **checkpoints** opened fire on civilians on one occasion and **Israeli settlers** opened fire on civilians and property on two occasions.

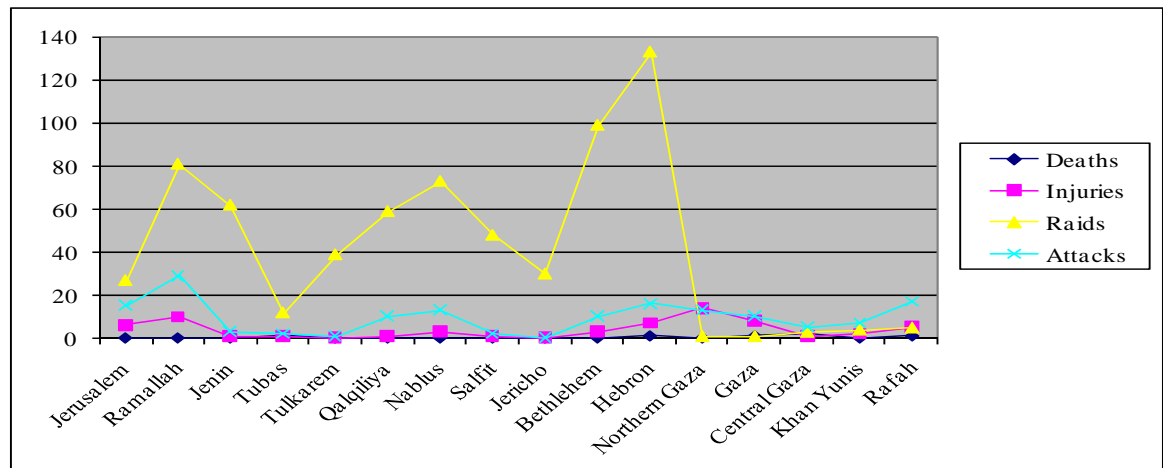
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli military declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli military violated the ceasefire on **52 occasions** during the month of July (compared to 125 violations in June and 40 in May). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **23 mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to three mortar rounds fired in June and one in May).



## 6. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **677 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of July, including **663 in the West Bank** and **14 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids were reported to have taken place in the districts of Hebron (133), Bethlehem (99), Ramallah (81), Nablus (73), Jenin (62), Qalqiliya (59), and Salfit (48). The Israeli army **opened fire** during 15.7%, or **106 of the 677 raids**. During reported raids, the Israeli military did not impose **curfews** over Palestinian residential areas.

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



## **7. Home Demolitions**

The Israeli military **demolished a civilian home** in Khirbet Sakariya village in Bethlehem district, allegedly because it had been built without the required construction licence.

In addition to a fine, an Israeli court entered a decision on the demolition of two civilian homes in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem city. Ostensibly for having been built without the required construction licences, the Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of a home in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem city; the remaining portions of a home in Sur Bahir village in Jerusalem district; a home in Az Zawiya town in Salfit district; and a home in Harasa area east of Beit Sahur city in Bethlehem district. The Israeli military also delivered notices for the demolition of two civilian homes, allegedly because they were in close proximity to an evacuated Israeli military post in Beit Sahur city in Bethlehem district.

## **8. Home Occupations**

The Israeli military **occupied and converted into military posts the roofs of seven civilian homes** in the districts of Jerusalem, Ramallah, and Salfit.

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

The Israeli army carried out **15** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of July. The Israeli military detained Palestinian security vehicles; took positions in front of Palestinian security offices; and served summonses on Palestinian security officers to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency.

**TYPES OF ISRAELI ARMY PROVOCATION AGAINST PALESTINIAN FORCES IN JULY**

<b>Type of Provocation</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Taking positions/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>3</b>	The Israeli military took positions in front of a Palestinian Police station in 'Arraba town in Jenin district as well as in front of a National Security post and Police station in Al 'Auja village in Jericho district.
<b>Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols</b>	<b>6</b>	The Israeli military detained a Palestinian Civil Defence vehicle while on duty in Jerusalem district. Israeli troops positioned at Jaba' checkpoint in Jerusalem district detained a Preventive Security vehicle. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up on Al Fawwar junction in Hebron district detained a National Security vehicle. Israeli troops positioned at Al 'Auja and Al Hamra checkpoints in Jericho district detained a Police and National Security vehicles. Israeli troops positioned at the 'Court' checkpoint in Ramallah district detained the Director General of the Palestinian Military Intelligence agency.
<b>Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency</b>	<b>6</b>	Requiring that they report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli military served summonses on a National Security officer in Beit Sira village in Ramallah; a National Security officer in Bethlehem city; as well as two Presidential Guard officers in Jinsafut village and two National Security officers in Kafr Qaddum village in Qalqiliya.

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

A total of **130 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in July, including **90** in the West Bank and **40** in the Gaza Strip.



In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers set fire to olive groves in Beit Iksa village, damaging a number of olive trees. The Israeli military demolished a commercial premise, a carpenter's workshop, sheep pens, and support walls in Al Jib village. In **Ramallah**, Israeli settlers caused damage to olive trees in Adh Dhahra area in Turmus'ayya town. The Israeli military broke window glass of a number of civilian homes and damaged water tanks on home roofs in Deir Abu Mash'al village. Israeli settlers opened fire, causing damage to a taxi near Beitillu village. They also threw stones and broke the windshield of a civilian vehicle near the junction to Um Safa village. In **Jenin**, the Israeli military caused damage to furniture of two civilian homes, broke window glass of a home, and destroyed a civilian vehicle in Jenin refugee camp. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli military destroyed the door of a commercial premise in Qalqiliya city. Israeli troops fired sound and tear gas grenades on civilian farmland in Kafr Qaddum village, setting fire to 10 beehives and a number of olive trees. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers damaged approximately 60 olive trees in 'Awarta village; killed two sheep near Qusra village; broke the windshield of a hydraulic excavator near 'Asira al Qibliya village; and set fire to farmland in the area between Burin and Madama villages, destroying a number of olive trees. Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement set fire to and damaged olive trees on civilian land near the villages of Madama, 'Asira al Qibliya, Burin, and 'Iraq Burin. Israeli settlers from Alon Moreh settlement burned and damaged forest trees in Wadi al Badhan area east of Nablus city. The Israeli military also destroyed three artesian wells in Al 'Aqrabaniya village. In **Salfit**, the Israeli military uprooted approximately 450 olive seedlings in Wadi Qana area. In **Jericho**, the Israeli military demolished two barracks in Az Zubeidat and Al Jiftlik villages. In **Bethlehem**, Israeli settlers caused damage to crops in Beit Sakariya village. In addition to destroying a water well in Khamlet al Fahm area in Al Khadr town, the Israeli military levelled land and uprooted olive trees in 'Ein al Juweiza area in Al Walaja village. Israeli settlers damaged approximately 15 olive trees near Al Manshiya village near Tuqu' town. In **Hebron**, the Israeli military destroyed (using explosives) a cave in Qafan Khamis area in Ash Shuyukh town. An Israeli military armoured vehicle rammed into and destroyed a civilian vehicle at the entrance to Beit Ummar town. Besides dismantling a number of barracks and makeshift homes in Um Nir area east of Yatta town, the Israeli military destroyed crops and irrigation networks in Al Baq'a area east of Hebron city. In **Northern Gaza**, Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on Al Qaraman Street in Beit Hanun town, causing damage to 29 civilian homes. In **Gaza**, the Israeli air force shelled and destroyed a barracks in Ash Shuja'iya neighbourhood east of Gaza city; destroyed a blacksmith's workshop, a number of civilian homes, and a water supply network on Jaffa Street in At Tuffah neighbourhood in Gaza city; and destroyed a ready-mix concrete factory and broke window glass of a number of homes in At Tuffah neighbourhood in Gaza city.

The Israeli military distributed notices for the dismantlement of a number of barracks and makeshift homes belonging to four Palestinian families in Al Malih village in Tubas district. Allegedly because they had been installed without the required licences, the Israeli military delivered notices for the demolition of an olive oil press and two poultry farms in Az Zawiya town in Salfit district.

The Israeli military levelled farmland and confiscated approximately 50 olive trees in Beit Iksa village in Jerusalem. In Ramallah, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up near the junction to Shilo settlement seized a taxi. In Jenin, the Israeli military confiscated a personal computer from a civilian home in Kufeirit village; a personal computer and cellular telephones in Jenin refugee camp; and a truck along with a load of timber at a checkpoint near Kufeirit village. In Nablus, the Israeli military confiscated ID cards belonging to two civilians (brothers) in Jamma'in town; a pistol and hunting rifle in Talluza village; and three water pumps during a raid into Al 'Aqrabaniya village. In Salfit, Israeli troops seized around 450 olive seedlings in Wadi Qana area as well as ID cards belonging to two civilians (brothers) in Bruqin town. In Jericho, the Israeli military seized a tractor and water tank near Al 'Auja village. In Bethlehem, the Israeli military confiscated a truck near Beit Sahur city. In Hebron, Israeli troops confiscated irrigation networks in Al Baq'a area east of Hebron city as well as water tanks in Um Nir area east of Yatta town.

## **11. Settlement Activity**

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

The Israeli military levelled farmland in Beit Iksa village in Jerusalem district. In Tubas district, the Israeli military levelled land for the construction of new housing units and addition of new storeys to buildings constructed several months earlier in Maskiyyot settlement. The Israeli military also levelled farmland in Wadi Qana area in Salfit district; a piece of land near Al 'Arrub Agriculture College in the area between Beit Ummar town and Al 'Arrub refugee camp in Hebron district; and farmland for the completion of Wall construction in Al Juweiza area in Al Walaja village in Bethlehem district. Furthermore, the Israeli military excavated land in search of archaeological artefacts near Sussia settlement east of Yatta town and levelled approximately seven *dunums* of land cultivated with vegetable crops east of Hebron city. Allegedly for security purposes, the Israeli authorities extended Military Order # 02/07/T for the confiscation of 64.11 *dunums* of civilian land in Al Khadr town in Bethlehem district.

## **12. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **54 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during the month of July. In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers from Ma'ale Mikhmas settlement gained entry into the outskirts of Mikhmas village and attempted to set fire to a civilian home. Settlers also beat the home owner's family members, leaving his 15-year-old daughter with injuries. The girl was admitted to hospital for medical treatment. In Beit Iksa village, settlers set fire to olive groves, damaging a number of olive trees. In **Ramallah**, settlers gained access to 'Ein Samiya area east of Kafr Malik village and beat a number of civilians. Settlers also set fire to farmland in Adh Dhahra area in Turmus'ayya town; threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the road connecting 'Abud town to An Nabi Salih village; and opened fire on a Palestinian taxi, injuring four civilians, including three children, due to glass fragments. Settlers from Halamish settlement threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the main road near the junction to the settlement. In **Qalqiliya**, settlers from Kedumim settlement threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Nablus-Jenin main road. In **Nablus**, settlers from Shavei Shomron settlement threw stones at civilian vehicles along the Nablus-Jenin main road. A group of settlers gathered near Huwwara checkpoint and stoned civilian vehicles travelling along the main road near the checkpoint. Settlers from Shavuot Rachel set fire to farmland belonging to Jalud village, damaging olive trees. In addition to killing two sheep, settlers severely beat a civilian while he was tending sheep near Qusra village. Besides closing the Nablus-Qalqiliya bypass road connecting the junctions to Yitzhar settlement and Jit village, settlers raided Burin village and attempted to assault civilians. Settler gained entry into Wadi Al Hamam area between Al Badhan and Talluza villages, attacked several civilian homes, and set fire to forest trees. Settlers from Alon Moreh settlement set dozens of *dunums* of forestland on fire in Wadi al Badhan area east of Nablus city. Settlers from Yitzhar settlement set fire to civilian land in Burin village and gained access to as well as set civilian land on fire near the villages of 'Iraq Burin, Burin, Madama, and 'Asira al Qibliya. Settlers also threw stones at civilians, injuring a civilian in the head. An Israeli settler ran over a female civilian from Madama village along the main road near Huwwara town, leaving her with contusions. The female civilian was transported to hospital for medical treatment. Settlers set fire to farmland near Yanun village, causing damage to a number of olive trees. Settlers threw stones at Palestinian workers while they preparing land for the installation of a water network to supply Kafr Qalil village. As a result, the windshield of a hydraulic excavator was broken. In **Salfit**, settlers gained access to Kifl Haris town. In **Bethlehem**, settlers unloaded truckloads of solid waste on civilian land in Wadi Shahin area near Efrat settlement in Artas village. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 6-year-old boy near Husan village. A settler cyclist also ran over and injured a 14-year-old boy along Road # 60 near Kfar 'Etzion settlement. In addition to causing damage to crops, settlers attacked and attempted to seize control of a civilian home in Beit Sakariya village near Gosh 'Etzion settlement south of Bethlehem city. Settlers set fire to farmland and damaged 15 olive trees in Al Manshiya village near Tuqu' town. In **Hebron**, settlers threw stones at participants, including international peace activists, in a peaceful demonstration which took place on civilian land near Ma'on settlement east of Yatta town in protest against settler violence and land confiscation. In Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron, settlers gained access to and grazed sheep on a piece of land. Settlers from Asfar settlement east of Sa'ir town levelled two *dunums* of civilian land. Settlers assaulted a number of civilians and international peace activists, who demanded that Palestinian farmers be enabled to tend their land near At Tuwani village east of Yatta town. Settlers threw garbage and discharged wastewater from house roofs on a parade of the Hebron Governor while he was making a tour around neighbourhoods of the old city of Hebron. A settler from Eshkolot settlement seized control of approximately 50 *dunums* of civilian land in Ar Ramadin village. A settler severely beat an American peace activist near At Tuwani village east of Yatta town, leaving him with contusions. The peace activist was admitted to hospital for medical treatment.

### **13. Medical Obstruction**

During the month of July, **one incident of medical obstruction** was reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli military denied access to Palestinian ambulances to evacuate injured civilians in Al Far'a refugee camp in Tubas district.

### **14. School Disruption**

In July, **one incident of school disruption** took place in the West Bank districts. The Israeli military searched a basic school in As Samoa' town in Hebron district.

### **15. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **145** occasions during the month of July. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **108** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 26 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 21 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 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 **37** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for 25 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*.