

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

1 August 2010 – 31 August 2010

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

- **01 August:** Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on Palestinian territory east of ‘Abasan al Kabira town in Khan Yunis district, injuring a civilian.
- **01 August:** The Israeli military opened fire on Palestinian territory east of Beit Hanun town in Northern Gaza district and injured a civilian.
- **03 August:** Israeli settlers severely beat a civilian as well as his wife and 3-year-old child near the junction to Burin village in Nablus district.
- **04 August:** A mass demonstration took place in Al Walaja village in Bethlehem district in protest against Wall construction. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and protestors, during which the Israeli army injured a child.
- **06 August:** Israeli settlers severely beat six civilians, including three children (three and four years of age) east of Hebron city.
- **21 August:** Israeli troops opened fire on civilians at the entrance to Al ‘Arrub refugee camp in Hebron district, injuring a child.
- **21 August:** The Israeli navy opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats at sea off the beach of Northern Gaza district, injuring a fisherman.
- **28 August:** The Israeli military opened fire on a number of workers north of Beit Hanun town in Northern Gaza district, injuring two workers.

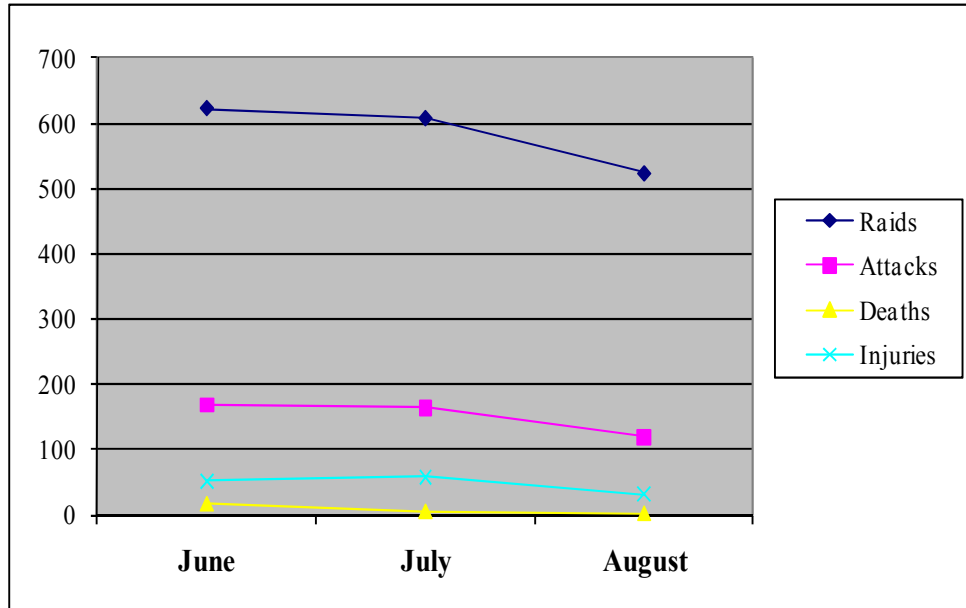
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – AUGUST 2010

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	—	2	2	Armed Palestinian individuals in the Khan Yunis district.
Injuries	19	13	32	Includes two children; a fisherman; and five armed Palestinian individuals. Israeli settlers also injured a female civilian and her three-year-old daughter.
Attacks	71	48	119	The Israeli military carried out 26 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 61 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 14 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats opened fire on eight occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out eight aerial attacks on Palestinian territory. Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians on two occasions.
Raids	510	14	524	29 in Jerusalem; 53 in Ramallah; 22 in Jenin; 17 in Tubas; 35 in Tulkarem; 58 in Qalqiliya; 46 in Nablus; 44 in Salfit; eight in Jericho; 53 in Bethlehem; 145 in Hebron; one in Northern Gaza; two in Gaza; two in Central Gaza; five in Khan Yunis; and four in Rafah.
Arrests	218	—	218	Includes 34 children; a staff member of the United Nations Works and Relief Agency (UNRWA); a female civilian; five university students; and six Palestinian security officers.
Home Demolition	1	—	1	The Israeli military demolished a civilian home in 'Azzun town in the Qalqiliya district, claiming that it had been built without the required construction licence.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	58	2	60	Destruction of Property: Israeli troops and settlers destroyed makeshift houses; a barracks; sheep pens; crops; house furniture; commercial premises; civilian vehicles; olive and fruit-bearing trees; a blacksmith's workshop; and wells. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli military confiscated a pistol belonging to a Palestinian security officer; a truck; two bulldozers; two tractors; two personal computers; equipment of a blacksmith's workshop; and three ID cards, including one belonging to a Palestinian security officer.
Home Occupations	13	—	13	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts civilian homes in the districts of Jerusalem (1); Qalqiliya (9); and Hebron (3).
Curfew	1	—	1	The Israeli military imposed curfew over Bani Na'im town in Hebron district.
Closure of Crossing Points	—	127	127	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 96 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	484	—	484	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential locales in the districts of Jerusalem (70); Ramallah (22); Jenin (7); Tubas (2); Tulkarem (17); Qalqiliya (116); Nablus (65); Salfit (18); Jericho (15); Bethlehem (35); and Hebron (117).
Medical Obstruction	1	—	1	Israeli troops intercepted a Palestinian ambulance and arrested an injured civilian in Qalqiliya district.
Attack on Religious Sites	1	—	1	The Israeli military closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	22	—	22	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on 13 occasions; Police on seven occasions; Civil Defence on one occasion; and Palestinian District Coordination officers on one occasion.
Settlement Activity	1	—	1	The Israeli military levelled 18 <i>dunums</i> (4.447 acres) of farmland in Al Buweira area east of Hebron city.
Settler Violence	39	—	39	Israeli settlers opened fire on Palestinian civilians; threw a Molotov cocktail at a civilian vehicle; and beat female civilians, children, and Danish and Canadian peace activists. Israeli settlers stoned civilian houses and vehicles; damaged crops and olive trees; attempted to construct a settlement outpost; raided civilian land; and gained access to a settlement and evacuated military outpost.
TOTAL	1439	206	1645	

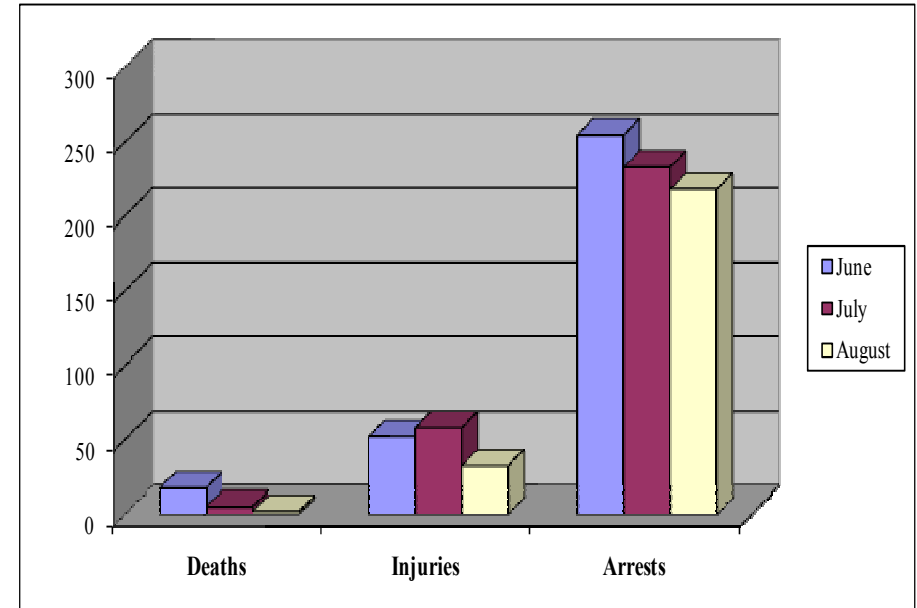
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	JUNE 2010	JULY 2010	AUG. 2010	COMMENTS
Deaths	17	5	2	Death toll dropped by 60% compared to July and by 88.2% compared to June.
Injuries	52	58	32	Drop of 44.8% compared to July and of 38.5% compared to June. Compared to 12 children wounded in July and 10 in June, three children were injured in August.
Attacks	169	164	119	Decreases in the number of attacks by 27.4% compared to July and of 29.6% compared to June.
Raids	622	607	524	Drop of 13.7% compared to July and of 15.8% compared to June.
Arrests	255	233	218	Decrease of 6.4% compared to July and of 14.5% compared to June. 34 children were arrested in August compared to 13 children arrested in July and 27 in June.
Home Demolitions	2	11	1	Drop of 90.9% compared to July and of 50% compared to June.
Attacks on Property	77	139	60	Decrease of 56.8% compared to July and of 22.1% compared to June.
Home Occupations	12	9	13	Rise of 44.4% compared to July and of 8.3% compared to June.
Curfews	—	—	1	The Israeli military resumed its policy of imposing curfews over Palestinian residential areas this month.
Flying Checkpoints	557	613	484	Drop of 21% compared to July and of 13.1% compared to June.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	124	132	127	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 127 occasions in August, compared to 132 in July and 94 in June. 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	Rise of 100% compared to July, but the same percentage as in June.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	2	1	Drop of 50% compared to both July and June.
School Disruption	4	1	—	Incidents of school disruption were not reported in August.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	36	27	22	Drop of 18.5% compared to July and of 38.9% compared to June. In addition, the Israeli military arrested six Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	7	3	1	Decrease of 66.7% compared to July and of 85.7% compared to June.
Settler Violence	52	74	39	Drop of 47.3% compared to July and of 25% compared to June.
TOTAL	1989	2078	1645	In the month of August, total incidents dropped by 20.8% compared to July due to the decreasing number of deaths, injuries, arrests, raids, flying checkpoints, attacks, attacks on property, home demolitions, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces and settler violence. In comparison to June, total events also decreased by 17.3%, reflecting a drop of deaths, injuries, arrests, raids, flying checkpoints, attacks, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces and settlement activity.

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 August, the Israeli military killed **two armed Palestinian individuals** in Khan Yunis district in the Gaza Strip.

2. Injuries

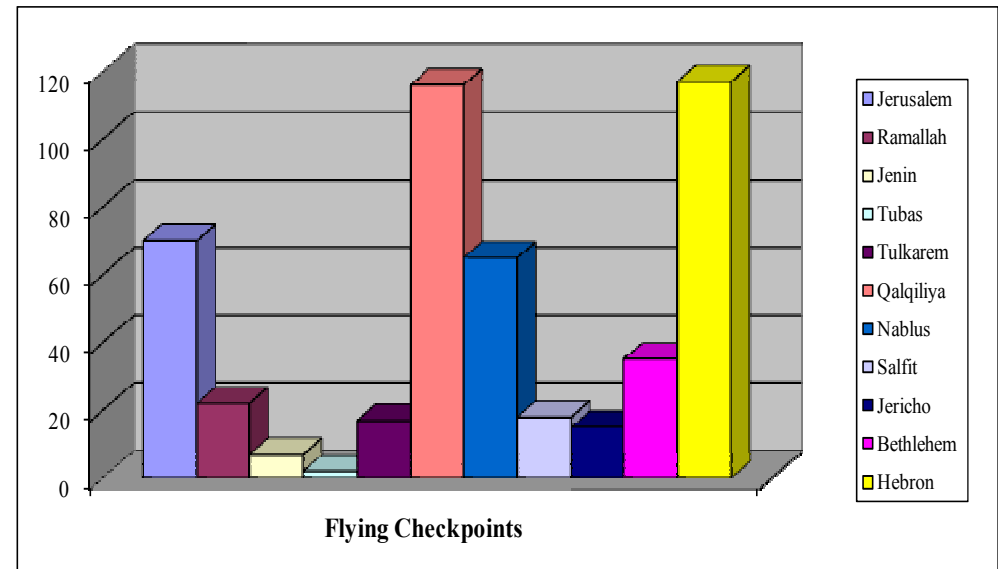
A total of **32** injuries were reported in August (19 Palestinians in the West Bank and 13 in the Gaza Strip). These reported injuries included two children; a civilian along with his wife and three-year-old daughter; a fisherman; five armed Palestinian individuals; and an Israeli peace activist.

3. Arrests

During the month of August, the Israeli army arrested **218** Palestinians in the West Bank. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (51), Qalqiliya (35), Jenin (29), Nablus (29), Jerusalem (25), and Ramallah (21). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 34 children; a female civilian; five university students; an UNRWA staff member; and six 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 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 August, 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 **484 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in August, compared to 613 flying checkpoints in July and 557 in June. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

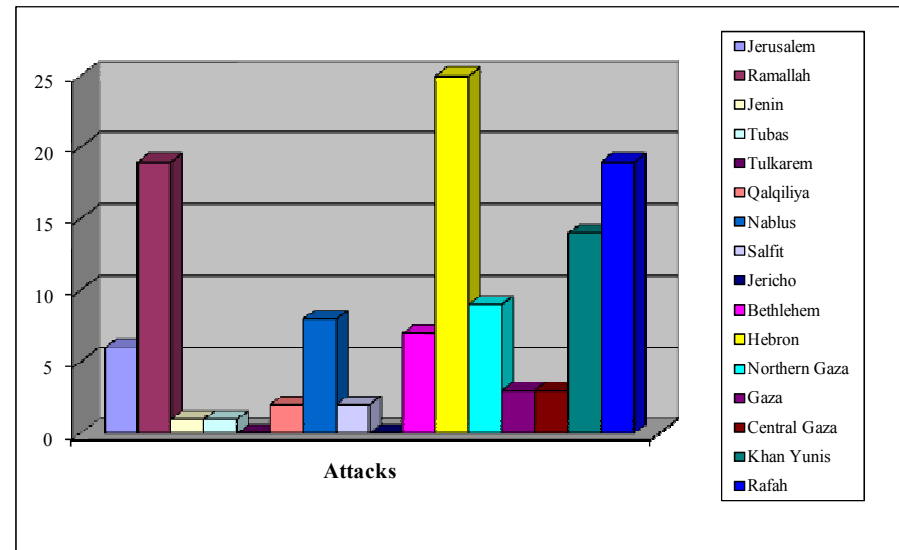
Additionally, the Israeli military continues to impose a sea blockade off the coast of the Gaza Strip and prevents Palestinian fishing boats from operating in the Gaza Strip's waters. Additionally, the Israeli military destroyed a Palestinian fishing boat and confiscated another.

5. Attacks

A total of **119 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of August: **71** in the West Bank and **48** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **26 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **61 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 **eight attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **eight aerial attacks** on Palestinian territory and **Israeli settlers** opened fire on civilians and property on two occasions.

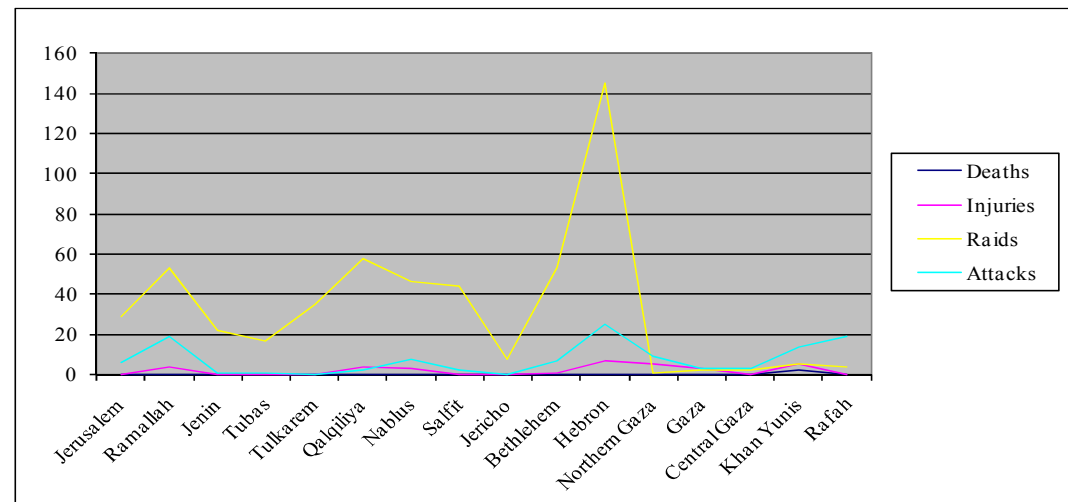
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli military declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli military violated the ceasefire on **48 occasions** during the month of August (compared to 75 violations in July and 87 in June). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **11 mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to seven mortar rounds fired in July and 20 in June). Of these, a mortar landed on Palestinian territory. Armed Palestinian individuals also opened fire on Israeli military patrols on three occasions. In addition, armed Palestinian individuals opened fire on an Israeli settler vehicle travelling along a settler bypass road in the eastern Hebron district, killing all four passengers.



6. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **524 raids** in Palestinian residential locales during the month of August, including **510 in the West Bank** and **14 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids took place in the districts of Hebron (145), Qalqiliya (58), Ramallah (53), Bethlehem (53), Nablus (46), and Salfit (44). The Israeli army **opened fire during 16.6%, or 87 of the 524, raids**. Whereas curfews had not been imposed over Palestinian residential areas in the West Bank over the past two months, the Israeli military **imposed curfew on one occasion** in August.

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



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:

Violations Month	Raids	Attacks	Deaths	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupations	Provocation of Palestinian Forces²	Total
August	187	23	—	4 (incl. a child)	75 (incl. six children)	—	4	293
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

7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **22** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during August.³

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces in August

Type of Provocation		Notes
Raiding Palestinian security posts	1	Israeli troops attempted to raid a Palestinian National Security post in Qalqiliya district.
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	5	Requiring that they report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli military served summonses on a Palestinian Police officer in Jerusalem city and on two Palestinian National Security officers in Ramallah and Qalqiliya districts. In Jericho district, the Israeli military served summonses on two National Security officers, including an officer on the Al Karama (Allenby) Bridge while he was returning from Jordan.
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	5	Israeli troops took photographs of Palestinian security offices in Qalqiliya district as well as the Palestinian National Security Headquarters in Salfit city. The Israeli military took position in front of a Palestinian Police station in Kafr Thulth town in Qalqiliya district. In Hebron city, the Israeli military patrolled the area surrounding <i>Al Muqata'a</i> (the complex of Palestinian security agencies) and took photographs of security guards.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	11	The Israeli military detained a Palestinian National Security vehicle near Qalandiya refugee camp in Jerusalem district; demanded that Palestinian National Security officers evacuate a checkpoint in Qalqiliya city; prevented Civil Defence fire engines from accessing farmland in Nablus district to extinguish fire; and detained five Police vehicles from crossing checkpoints in Nablus, Jericho, and Jericho districts. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in Bethlehem district detained the Director General of the Palestinian Police and his companions.

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 the Hebron District. The Israeli military took position in front of the Palestinian District Coordination Office and took photographs of Palestinian security guards. The Israeli army also set up a checkpoint near a Palestinian National Security post in Hebron city. The Israeli military raided Khirbet Safa village despite a previously-coordinated presence of Palestinian security forces.

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

	The Israeli military also obstructed functions of a Palestinian security force in Khirbet Safa village in Hebron district. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in Hebron district detained the Commander of the Palestinian National Security forces and his companions.
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8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **60 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in August, including **58** in the West Bank and **two** in the Gaza Strip.

In **Tubas**, the Israeli military demolished makeshift houses and sheep pens in Al Farisiya and ‘Ein al Hilwa areas in the Northern Jordan Valley. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli military demolished a barracks and three commercial premises; destroyed a house door and furniture; and caused damage to a civilian vehicle. Israeli troops also opened fire on a civilian vehicle, resulting in the turnover of the vehicle. In **Tulkarem**, the Israeli military set fire to crops and damaged furniture of a women’s centre. In **Nablus**, the Israeli military set fire to hundreds of olive trees in Beit Furik town and Yanun village and uprooted other olive trees in Qusra and Jalud villages. In **Hebron**, Israeli troops and settlers cut down grapevines in the old city of Hebron; destroyed crops east of Hebron city; demolished four wells and two rooms; broke window glass of four houses; and threw stones at civilian vehicles, breaking windshields of two taxis and causing damage to a civilian vehicle. The Israeli military demolished a concrete wall in **Salfit** as well as a blacksmith’s workshop in **Jericho**. The Israeli military also destroyed fruit-bearing trees and crops in the eastern **Khan Yunis** district as well as in the area surrounding Sufa Crossing east of **Rafah** city.

The Israeli military distributed notices for the cessation of building five houses in Turmus’ayya town in Ramallah district as well as 14 houses and a playground in Tulkarem district. The Israeli military also demolished makeshift houses belonging to farmers and shepherds and two barracks in Al Farisiya area in Tubas district.

The Israeli military confiscated three ID cards, including two belonging to Palestinian security officers in Hebron district; a pistol of a Palestinian security officer in Jenin district; a bulldozer and truck in Jenin district; a bulldozer in the Northern Jordan Valley area; two tractors in Qalqiliya and Hebron districts; two personal computers in Nablus city and Hebron districts; and equipment from a blacksmith’s workshop in Jericho district.

9. Settlement Activity

In August, the Israeli army levelled approximately 18 *dunums* (4.447 acres) of farmland in Al Buweira area east of Hebron city. Despite the decision on settlement freeze, the Israeli Government announced the installation of 23 caravans to be used as classrooms in eight West Bank settlements. These settlements are Adam, Ofra, Eli, Talmon, Itamar, Alon Moreh, Emanuel, and Efrat.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **39 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during August.

Israeli settlers severely beat a child and muezzin in Jerusalem district; a civilian in Qalqiliya district; a 10-year-old girl as well as civilian and his wife and three-year-old daughter in the old city of Hebron; and six civilians, including three children (three and four years of age), a female civilian, and a Danish and Canadian peace activists in Al Buweira area east of Hebron city. Israeli settlers opened fire on three civilians while they were tending their farmland near

Emanuel settlement in Salfit district. As they attempted to storm into a heritage mosque in Jerusalem city, Israeli settlers opened indiscriminate fire on civilians. Israeli settlers threw a Molotov cocktail on a civilian vehicle travelling along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road. Israeli settlers attacked a number of civilian houses in Al Buweira area east of Hebron city and threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Ramallah-Nablus main road. On three occasions, Israeli settlers stoned civilian vehicles travelling along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road, breaking a vehicle's windshield. Israeli settlers also threw stones at civilian houses in the old city of Hebron and in Al Buweira area east of the city, breaking window glass of four houses. Israeli settlers gained access to agricultural land in Tulkarem, Qalqiliya, Salfit, and Jericho districts; an evacuated military post in the western Ramallah district; and the evacuated Homesh settlement in Jenin district. In an attempt to seize control of Palestinian land and construct settlement outposts, Israeli settlers erected a tent on civilian land near the overpass to 'Atara town in Ramallah district; installed a wire fence around and cultivated Palestinian governmental land; and transported a caravan on a hill in Nablus district. In addition to destroying grapevines in Hebron city, Israeli settlers set fire to hundreds of *dunums* of cultivated land and olive groves in Tulkarem and Nablus districts.

11. Medical Obstruction

During the month of August, Israeli troops intercepted a Palestinian ambulance and arrested an injured civilian in Qalqiliya district.

12. Attack on Religious Sites

In August, the Israeli army closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron city. Claiming that they were being built without the required construction licences, the Israeli authorities distributed notices for the demolition of two mosques under construction near Al Jalazun refugee camp in Ramallah district and in Burin village in Nablus 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 **127** occasions during August. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **96** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 27 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals. Medical aid donated by Jordan as well as seven truckloads of medical supplies designated to the Jordanian Military Field Hospital were also allowed access through the Crossing. ***Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*** was open for nine days for transportation of wheat, animal feed, and a truckload of construction cargo; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 23 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, cooking gas, and diesel allocated for the Gaza Electricity Generation Plant. The Israeli authorities unilaterally decided to completely close ***Ash Shuja'iya (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 donated by the United Arab Emirates were transported to the Gaza Strip through the Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.