

## مجموعة الرقابة الفلسطينية



## PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP

## DAILY SITUATION REPORT

08:00 15 May 2011 – 08:00 16 May 2011

## SUMMARY OF EVENTS

| EVENT                      | WEST BANK  | GAZA STRIP | TOTAL      | NOTES                                      |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| Death                      | —          | 1          | 1          | A 16-year-old child in Gaza                |
| Physical Assaults          | 3          | —          | 3          | Incl. a child in the old city of Hebron    |
| Injuries                   | 78         | 90         | 168        | Incl. 17 children and 2 journalists        |
| Attacks                    | 32         | 9          | 41         | Incl. artillery shells fired on protestors |
| Raids                      | 20         | —          | 20         | Incl. 4 in Tulkarem and 4 in Qalqiliya     |
| Air Patrols                | —          | 3          | 3          | By helicopters and reconnaissance          |
| Arrests (per Person)       | 37         | —          | 37         | Incl. 28 in Jerusalem and 7 in Hebron      |
| Detentions                 | 13         | —          | 13         | At checkpoints and in residential areas    |
| Wall Construction          | 13         | —          | 13         | Incl. in Jerusalem, Qalqiliya, & Hebron    |
| Destruction of Property    | 3          | —          | 3          | Windshields of 3 vehicles broken           |
| Closure of Checkpoints     | 10         | —          | 10         | Incl. access impeded at 5 checkpoints      |
| Flying Checkpoints         | 34         | —          | 34         | Incl. 5 in Qalqiliya and 11 in Nablus      |
| Closure (per District)     | 8          | —          | 8          | Incl. Jerusalem and 5 areas in Hebron      |
| Closure of Main Roads      | 45         | —          | 45         | Incl. 10 in Nablus and 15 in Hebron        |
| Closure of Crossing Points | —          | 5          | 5          | Incl. food supplies and gas allowed in     |
| Settler Violence           | 5          | —          | 5          | Incl. a house surrounded in Hebron         |
| Provocation of Pal. Forces | 3          | —          | 3          | Incl. 2 Police buses detained              |
| Demonstrations             | *          | *          | —          | Across the West Bank and Gaza Strip        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>               | <b>304</b> | <b>108</b> | <b>412</b> |  |

| DISTRICT             | EVENTS   |
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| <b>WEST BANK</b>     |  |
| <b>ALL DISTRICTS</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beginning at 24:00 on 14 May 2011, the Israeli army has continued to impose a complete closure on the West Bank districts on the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. With the exception of previously-coordinated diplomatic and international missions, humanitarian cases, and critically ill civilians, the Israeli army denied access to civilians and workers, including those holding special permits, to Jerusalem city and areas inside the Green Line. The closure has been extended until 24:00 on 16 May 2011.</li> <li>• On 15 May 2010, mass demonstrations took place throughout the West Bank districts in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>JERUSALEM</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closure:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Beginning at 24:00 on 14 May 2011, the Israeli army has continued to intensify restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to Jerusalem city and set up checkpoints on road junctions and around the old city of Jerusalem. With the exception of previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and critically ill civilians, the Israeli army has denied access to civilians and workers, including those holding special permits, to the city. The Israeli army has also prevented civilians holding Jerusalem-issued ID cards, who were under the age of 40 years, from accessing the Al Aqsa Mosque compound and performing prayers.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close the ‘demarcation area’ along the Wall in the area surrounding Jerusalem city and restrict access to the area to local residents as well as to civilians holding special permits.</li> <li>(iii) The Israeli army continues to impose a blockade and deny civilian access to a hill between Biddu and Beit Iksa villages.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• <b>Closure of Main Roads:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close with cement blocks and dirt barricades the entrance to the village of Jaba’.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close the iron gate along the Wall section, separating the area of Dahiyat al Bareed from the town of Ar Ram.</li> <li>(iii) The Israeli army continues to close with an iron gate the eastern entrance to Beit Iksa village and force civilians to access Jerusalem city through Qalandiya checkpoint.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• <b>Checkpoint:</b> The Israeli authorities continue to consider Qalandiya checkpoint a “border crossing point” and designates a special crossing lane for holders of Jerusalem IDs and those possessing permits to access Jerusalem city. At 11:00, the Israeli army closed the checkpoint and denied civilian access after confrontations had taken place with civilians, who were participating in a demonstration on the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe. The Israeli army reopened the checkpoint at a later time.</li> </ul> |

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|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Attacks/Injuries:</u></b> In the morning of 15 May 2011, the Israeli army fired rubber-coated steel bullets as well as sound and tear gas grenades on civilians, who took part in demonstrations on the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe, in the neighbourhoods of Silwan, At Tur Mount and As Suwwana; in Shu’fat refugee camp; in ‘Anata town; and in Al ‘Isawiya village. Consequently, two civilians were wounded in ‘Anata town. A number of civilians also sustained injuries as a result of tear gas inhalation. In addition, the Israeli army arrested 22 civilians in several neighbourhoods in Jerusalem city and in Al ‘Isawiya village.</li> <li>• <b><u>Demonstration:</u></b> At 11:00, a mass demonstration took place near Qalandiya checkpoint set up at the northern entrance to Jerusalem city in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. Protestors demanded that the Israeli occupation be ended and UN resolutions on the right to return be implemented. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which 15 civilians, including children, were injured. Of these, a civilian was in critical condition. Another 120 civilians were wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation. Additionally, the Israeli army arrested six civilians.</li> <li>• <b><u>Arrests:</u></b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army arrested 22 unidentified civilians in Jerusalem city and in Al ‘Isawiya village.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army arrested six unidentified civilians near Qalandiya checkpoint.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Gates:</u></b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close with cement blocks the Wall gate in Abu Dis town.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to deny civilian access through the Wall gate on Ash Shayyah road in the area between As Sawahira ash Sharqiya and As Sawahira al Gharbiya villages, only allowing civilians holding Jerusalem IDs to cross, after subjecting them to thorough searches using electronic devices.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction was resumed in the area north of Qalandiya village; south of Az Za’ayyem village; and in Wadi al ‘Eizariya west of Ma’ale Adumim settlement.</li> </ul> |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>RAMALLAH<br/>&amp;<br/>EL BIREH</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Main Roads:</u></b> The Israeli army continues to close the entrances to Sinjil town and Saffa village as well as the junction to Kafr Malik and ‘Ein Samiya villages.</li> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoints:</u></b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 19:35, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Turmus’ayya town and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(ii) At 22:15, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Saffa village and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(iii) At 23:15, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint near the overpass to ‘Atara town and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>  |

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|          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Raids/Attacks/Injuries:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 18:35, the Israeli army raided Budrus village. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured two civilians: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Mustafa Sami ‘Awadh; and</li> <li>(ii) Ahmed Murrar ‘Amrah.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) At 22:50, the Israeli army raided Kharbatha al Misbah village. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army fired tear gas grenades. Iyad Dawoud Musleh sustained contusion after a tear gas grenade hit him in the stomach.</li> <li>(iii) At 00:30, the Israeli army raided and patrolled Beit ‘Ur at Tahta village.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Demonstration:</u></b> At 09:00, a mass demonstration took place in Bir Zeit town in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. Protestors demanded that the Israeli occupation be ended and UN resolutions on the right to return be implemented. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians north of the town, during which 19 civilians, including children, were injured. Another 11 civilians were wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation.</li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction was resumed in the area west of ‘Abud town in the area surrounding ‘Ofarim settlement and north of Al Lubban al Gharbi and Rantis villages.</li> </ul> |
| JENIN    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Main Road:</u></b> The Israeli army continues to close with dirt barricades the road leading to the town of ‘Arraba east of Dotan settlement.</li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Gates:</u></b> Passage through the Wall gates is restricted to civilians granted special Israeli permits, which affects the educational and health conditions of civilians living behind the Wall.</li> </ul>  |
| TUBAS    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Checkpoint:</u></b> Though allowing civilian access to the Northern Jordan Valley between 06:00 and 22:00, the Israeli army continues to intensify its restrictions at Tayasir checkpoint east of the city of Tubas.</li> </ul>   |
| TULKAREM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Main Roads:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close with dirt barricades the road connecting Kafr al Labad town to Shufa village as well as the road connecting Shufa and ‘Izbat Shufa villages.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close with dirt barricades the detour road leading to Ramin village along the Tulkarem-Nablus main road.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Checkpoint:</u></b> At 08:35, the Israeli army intensified restrictions and impeded civilian access at ‘Einav checkpoint on the Tulkarem-Nablus main road. At 14:45, the Israeli army closed the checkpoint and denied civilian access, allegedly for throwing stones. The Israeli army reopened the checkpoint at a later time.</li> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoint:</u></b> At 09:15, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Beit Lid town and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> </ul>  |

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|          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Raids/Attack:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 12:00, the Israeli army raided Baqa ash Sharqiya town and opened indiscriminate fire, while patrolling the area.</li> <li>(ii) At 02:05, the Israeli army raided and patrolled ‘Anabta town.</li> <li>(iii) At 02:20, the Israeli army raided Tulkarem city and Nur Shams refugee camp. The Israeli army arrested a civilian in the refugee camp.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Arrest:</u></b> The Israeli army arrested Dhiya’ Ahmed Qasidah in Nur Shams refugee camp.</li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Gates:</u></b> Passage through the wall gates is restricted to civilians granted special Israeli permits.</li> </ul>   |
| QALQILYA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Roads:</u></b> The Israeli army continues to close with cement blocks agricultural roads east of the town of ‘Azzun.</li> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoints/Attack/Injuries:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 10:00, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to Qalqiliya city and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(ii) At 13:15, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to Jit village and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(iii) At 18:10, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the northern entrance to ‘Azzun town and fired tear gas grenades on civilians, allegedly for throwing stones. Consequently, Farah Walid Hussein, a 13-year-old girl, and her brother Yihya, 8 years old, were wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation. At 21:25, the Israeli army set up another checkpoint and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(iv) At 00:35, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Jit village and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Raids:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 11:20, the Israeli army raided and patrolled Habla town.</li> <li>(ii) At 15:45, the Israeli army raided An Nabi Elyas village and arrested a civilian.</li> <li>(iii) At 16:45, the Israeli army raided ‘Azzun town. While patrolling the area, confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians.</li> <li>(iv) At 02:15, the Israeli army raided and patrolled Jit village.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Arrest:</u></b> The Israeli army arrested Ahmed ‘Imad Salem Shubeitah in An Nabi Elyas village.</li> <li>• <b><u>Settler Violence:</u></b> At 15:55, a group of Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling near the junction to Kafr Laqif village on the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road.</li> <li>• <b><u>Demonstrations:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 10:45, a mass demonstration took place in Qalqiliya city in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. Protestors demanded that the Israeli occupation be ended and UN resolutions on the right to return be implemented. Confrontations took place between the Israeli</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

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|        | <p>army and civilians near the Wall section west of the city, during which 10 civilians, including a female civilian, were injured. A number of civilians were also wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation.</p> <p>(ii) At 11:00, a mass demonstration took place in ‘Azzun town in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. Protestors demanded that the Israeli occupation be ended and UN resolutions on the right to return be implemented. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians near the town’s entrance, during which a number of civilians were wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Wall Gates:</b> <p>(i) The Israeli army continues to intensify its restrictions at ‘Azzun ‘Atma Wall gate and to search civilians, including students, with a metal detector.</p> <p>(ii) The Israeli army continues close with an iron gate the entrance to the village of Wadi ar Rasha and to deny civilian access. The Israeli army allows residents to access the village through Gate #109. Having removed the iron gate at the entrance to the village of Ras ‘Atiya, the Israeli army only allows students to cross to their schools outside the village through the Habla gate.</p> </li> <li>• <b>Wall Construction:</b> Wall construction was resumed in Kafr Laqif village north of Karnei Shomron settlement; in Immatin village northeast of Imanuel settlement; and east of Kafr Thulth town near Ma’ale Shomron settlement.</li> </ul> |
| NABLUS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closure of Main Roads:</b> <p>(i) The Israeli army continues to close the roads of Till-Burin and Beit Furik-Salem; the settler bypass road connecting the village of Deir al Hatab to the settlement of Alon Moreh; the road connecting the town of ‘Aqraba to the village of Osarin; and the detour road between the town of Qabalan and the village of Osarin.</p> <p>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close the northern entrance to the town of Qabalan; the southern entrances to the town of Jamma’in and the villages of Duma and Qaryut; and the western entrance to An Naqura village opposite the settlement of Shavei Shomron.</p> </li> <li>• <b>Checkpoints:</b> The Israeli army continues to regulate times for crossing checkpoints set up around the city of Nablus: <p>(i) At Tur neighbourhood checkpoint (set up on Jerzim Mount) is closed on Fridays and Saturdays as well as during Jewish holidays. On all other days, it is open for civilian residents of the neighbourhood only between 07:00 and 02:00.</p> <p>(ii) At ‘Awarta commercial checkpoint, civilians are allowed to cross between 05:00 and 20:00, but between 05:00 and 15:00 on Fridays. All civilian vehicles are allowed to access the city of Nablus, but only commercial vehicles and ambulances can leave the city through the checkpoint.</p> </li> </ul>  |

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|        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoints/Provocation of Palestinian Forces:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 09:30, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Yitzhar settlement and prevented civilian vehicles from travelling along the settler bypass road leading to the junction of Jit village in Qalqiliya district.</li> <li>(ii) At 09:30, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Sabastiya village and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(iii) At 09:30, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint near the junction to Deir Sharaf village on the Nablus-Tulkarem main road and searched civilians and vehicles. At 19:20, the Israeli army set up another checkpoint, detained two Palestinian Police buses, and released them at 20:30 after coordination with the Israeli authorities (through the DCO).</li> <li>(iv) At 10:25, and again at 16:05, and at 04:00, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Sarra village on the Nablus-Qalqiliya main road and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(v) At 10:30, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Deir Sharaf village and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(vi) At 10:55, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Yatma village and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(vii) At 18:05, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint near Al Lubban ash Sharqiya village on the Nablus-Ramallah main road and searched civilians and vehicles. The Israeli army also detained 10 Palestinian National Security vehicles, while they were travelling from Nablus to Ramallah, and allowed them to cross at 18:40 after coordination with the Israeli authorities (through the DCO).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Raids/Attack:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 18:45, the Israeli army raided the eastern quarter of 'Iraq Burin village and fired tear gas grenades on civilians, allegedly for throwing stones.</li> <li>(ii) At 21:50, the Israeli army raided and patrolled Zawata village.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| SALFIT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Main Roads:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close with dirt barricades the northern entrance to Salfit city and with cement blocks the northern entrance to the Bruqin town.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close with dirt barricades the entrance to two detour roads connecting Marda village to respective farmland.</li> <li>(iii) Beginning on 14 November 2010, the Israeli army has continued to open the northern entrance to Salfit city to civilian buses only. The entrance had been closed for seven years.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Checkpoint:</u></b> The Israeli army continues to intensify restrictions and impede civilian access at the Za'tara junction checkpoint.</li> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoints:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 08:00, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to Kifl Haris town and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(ii) At 14:20, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to Yasuf village and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |

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|                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction was resumed in the area north of Deir Istiya town southeast of Emmanuel settlement.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>JERICHO</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Main Road:</u></b> The Israeli army continues to close Road # 90 between Jericho city and Al 'Auja village with cement blocks.</li> <li>• <b><u>Checkpoints:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to intensify restrictions at Al Hamra checkpoint set up along Al Badhan road connecting Jericho and Nablus districts, only allowing access to residents of Jericho district of the Jordan Valley area.</li> <li>(ii) At 19:55, the Israeli army intensified restrictions and impeded civilian access at the checkpoint set up on the junction to Al 'Auja village along Al-Mu'arajat road connecting Jericho and Ramallah districts, only allowing residents of Jericho district as well as others holding access permits to cross.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoints:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 09:20, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint near 'Ein ad Duyuk village (the northern entrance to Jericho city) and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(ii) At 09:40, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the southern entrance to Jericho city and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Raids/Provocation of Palestinian Forces:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 18:00, the Israeli army raided Al 'Auja village, took position in front of the village's Palestinian Police station, and patrolled the area.</li> <li>(ii) At 22:00, the Israeli army raided and patrolled Marj Na'ja and Az Zubeidat villages.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>BETHLEHEM</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close roads to An Nu'man village, with the exception of the road leading to the Wall gate in the south-eastern area of the village.</li> <li>(ii) Beginning on 15 September 2007, the Israeli army has continued to prevent civilians from accessing or staying on 22 <i>dunums</i> of confiscated land in Al Mazmuriya area in Beit Sahur and Bethlehem cities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Main Roads:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close the Beit Jala-Wadi Ahmad road; a road east of Beit Fajjar town; the road connecting Tuqu' town to Khirbet al Baq'a village; and the detour road connecting Wadi Fukin and Al Jab'a villages.</li> <li>(ii) Beginning at 10:45 on 12 May 2011, the Israeli army has continued to put in place an iron gate on the road connecting Al Jab'a village to Surif town. The Israeli army had already removed the dirt barricade on the said road.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoints:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 11:40, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to Wadi Fukin village and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |



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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) At 15:10, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on An Nashash junction (the southern entrance to Bethlehem city) and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>(iii) At 15:20, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the north-western entrance to Beit Jala city and searched civilians and vehicles.</li> <li>• <b><u>Raids:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 08:35, the Israeli army raided the evacuated military post of ‘Ush Ghurab east of Beit Sahur city and patrolled the area until 09:40.</li> <li>(ii) At 13:30, the Israeli army raided Tuqu’ town. While patrolling the area, confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians. At 18:30, the Israeli army raided the town again and patrolled until 19:35.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Settler Violence/Destruction of Property:</u></b> At 22:15, a group of Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the road connecting Nahhalin and Husan villages, breaking two vehicles’ windshields. Of these, a vehicle belonged to Ali Fannoun. At 23:30, the Israeli army evacuated settlers from the area.</li> <li>• <b><u>Demonstrations/Attacks/Injuries/Detentions:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 11:25, a mass demonstration took place in Al Walaja village in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. Protestors demanded that the Israeli occupation be ended and UN resolutions on the right to return be implemented. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which a number of civilians were wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation. The Israeli army also detained nine civilians, including two children.</li> <li>(ii) At 12:15, a mass demonstration took place in Husan village in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. Protestors demanded that the Israeli occupation be ended and UN resolutions on the right to return be implemented. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which a number of civilians were wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction was resumed in the area northwest of Beit Jala city; around Al Walaja village; and east of Efrat settlement.</li> </ul> |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Hebron</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close Ash Shuhada’ Street, As Sahleh and Khuzq al Far areas, and the old gold market in the old city of Hebron. In addition to closing the entrance to Al Qeisi neighbourhood, the Israeli army continues to close the entrances to the area of Al Hisba (the fruits and vegetables market) with an iron gate and Al Laban Market with iron plates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |

- (ii) Beginning on 05 January 2009, the Israeli army has continued to close the area located along the Green Line south of the town of Yatta. Having seized land for Wall construction, the Israeli army evacuated residents and denied civilian access to the area.
- **Closure of Main Roads:**
    - (i) The Israeli army continues to close the entrances to Adh Dhahirriya and As Samoa' towns, Al 'Arrub refugee camp, and At Tuwani and Al Karmil villages.
    - (ii) The Israeli army continues to prohibit Palestinian vehicles from travelling along Ash Shalala Old Street in the old city of Hebron.
    - (iii) The Israeli army continues to close all roads leading to Road # 60 as well as detour roads along the settler bypass road leading to Yatta town.
    - (iv) Beginning at 16:50 on 12 May 2011, the Israeli army has continued to close with dirt barricades a detour road along the main street leading to Halhul town.
  - **Flying Checkpoints:**
    - (i) At 09:30, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Kharsa village and searched civilians and vehicles.
    - (ii) At 09:30, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to Al Hawawir area (the northern entrance to Halhul town) and searched civilians and vehicles.
    - (iii) At 09:40, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint at the entrance to Beit 'Awwa town and searched civilians and vehicles.
    - (iv) At 19:30, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the junction to Idhna town and searched civilians and vehicles.
  - **Attacks:**
    - (i) At 09:00, the Israeli army fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas grenades on civilians near Tareq Bin Ziyad School in the old city of Hebron, allegedly for throwing stones.
    - (ii) At 19:00, Israeli troops positioned near the entrance to Al 'Arrub refugee camp opened indiscriminate fire on civilians, ostensibly for throwing stones. The Israeli army also arrested three civilians, including a child. Furthermore, Israeli troops severely beat Hamzeh Hasan Abu Sham'ah, leaving him with contusions. Abu Sham'ah was transported to hospital for medical treatment.
  - **Physical Assault:** Amir Jamil al Ad'hami, 13 years old, fell while Israeli troops were pursuing him in the old city of Hebron. At 20:35, Amir was admitted to Hebron Public Hospital for treatment of contusions sustained.
  - **Raid:** At 23:00, the Israeli army raided Beit Ummar town, searched a number of houses, and arrested two civilians.
  - **Arrests:** At 20:45, the Israeli army arrested two civilians in the old city of Hebron:
    - (i) Mohammed al Ja'bari; and
    - (ii) Ramzi Fu'ad Tubakhi.

The Israeli army arrested two civilians in Beit Ummar town:

    - (iii) Ahmed Mohammed Yousef Badee'; and

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|  | <p>(iv) Mousa Ahmed Abu Mariya.<br/>The Israeli army arrested three civilians at the entrance to Al ‘Arrub refugee camp:</p> <p>(v) Layth Hasan Abu Sham’ah, 16 years old;</p> <p>(vi) Mohammed Suleiman at Titi; and</p> <p>(vii) Nidhal Hasan Abu Sham’ah.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Settler Violence/Destruction of Property:</u></b> <p>(i) At 20:00, a group of Israeli settlers surrounded a house belonging to Jamal Is’eifan in the old city of Hebron. Israeli settlers also threw a Molotov cocktail on a house belonging to Al Barad’i family. Later, the Israeli army evacuated settlers from the area.</p> <p>(ii) At 23:55, a group of Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles in the Ar Rahma Mountain area in the old city of Hebron, breaking the windshield of a vehicle belonging to Abdul Ra’ouf at Tamimi.</p> </li> <li>• <b><u>Demonstrations/Attacks/Injuries:</u></b> <p>(i) At 08:00, mass demonstrations took place in the towns of Beit Ummar, Beit Kahil, Bani Na’im, Tarqumiya, Idhna, Dura and Beit ‘Awwa as well as in the refugee camps of Al ‘Arrub and Al Fawwar in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. Protestors demanded that the Israeli occupation be ended and UN resolutions on the right to return be implemented. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured 21 civilians. A number of civilians were also wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation.</p> <p>(ii) At 12:00, a mass demonstration took place in Hebron city in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages. Protestors demanded that the Israeli occupation be ended and UN resolutions on the right to return be implemented. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured nine civilians. Another 18 civilians were wounded as a result of tear gas inhalation.</p> </li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction was resumed in the area surrounding Eshkolot settlement west of Adh Dhahiriya town.</li> </ul> |
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### GAZA STRIP

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| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ALL<br/>DISTRICTS</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the unilateral ceasefire declared by the Israeli authorities came into effect. At a later time on the same day, armed Palestinian groups announced an agreement to cease fire. The ceasefire has been further renewed on 10 April 2011.</li> </ul> |
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|                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Violations of the Ceasefire:</u></b></li> <li>(i) The Israeli army opened fire and fired artillery shells from its location on the Green Line on Northern Gaza, Gaza, Khan Yunis, and Rafah districts. The Israeli army killed a child and injured 90 civilians, including 17 children and 2 journalists. Of those injured, two civilians were in critical condition.</li> <li>(ii) On 15 May 2010, mass demonstrations took place throughout the Gaza Strip districts in commemoration of the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe—which saw the expulsion and forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes and villages.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>NORTHERN<br/>GAZA</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Crossing Point:</u></b> Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing was closed.</li> <li>• <b><u>Attacks/Injuries:</u></b></li> <li>(i) In the morning of 15 May 2011, the Israeli army opened intensive fire and fired a number of artillery shells as well as tear gas grenades from its location on the Green Line north of Beit Hanun town on civilians, who took part in a mass demonstration on the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe, when they reached Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing. Consequently, the Israeli army injured 85 civilians, including 17 children and 2 journalists. Of these, two civilians were in critical condition. Additionally, 40 civilians sustained injuries as a result of tear gas inhalation.</li> <li>(ii) In the evening of 15 May 2011, the Israeli army fired a number of artillery shells from its location on the Green Line on civilians near Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing, leaving three civilians with injuries.</li> <li>• <b><u>Air Patrol:</u></b> In the morning of 15 May 2011, Israeli combat helicopters and reconnaissance aircraft patrolled the skies over Northern Gaza district.</li> </ul> |
| <b>GAZA</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Crossing Points:</u></b></li> <li>(i) Al Muntar (Karnei) Crossing is closed. Beginning on 02 March 2011, the Crossing has been effectively closed upon an Israeli unilateral decision.</li> <li>(ii) Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing is closed. Beginning on 04 January 2010, the Crossing has been closed upon an Israeli unilateral decision.</li> <li>• <b><u>Attack:</u></b> At 23:30 on 14 May 2011, the Israeli army opened fire from its location on the Green Line on and killed a child, claiming that he approached the Border Fence near Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing east of Ash Shuja'iyah neighbourhood east of Gaza city.</li> <li>• <b><u>Killing:</u></b> The Israeli army killed 16-year-old Khamis Salah Mohammed Habib east of Ash Shuja'iyah neighbourhood east of Gaza city.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>CENTRAL<br/>GAZA</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities not reported.</li> </ul>   |

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| <b>KHAN YUNIS</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Attack/Injuries:</u></b> In the morning of 15 May 2011, the Israeli army opened fire from its location on the Green Line east of ‘Abasan as Saghira town on civilians, who took part in a mass demonstration on the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the Nakba—or catastrophe, when they reached the Border Fence east of the town. Consequently, the Israeli army injured two civilians.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>RAFAH</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Crossing Points:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Yasser ‘Arafat International Airport remains closed.</li> <li>(ii) Rafah (<i>Al ‘Awdah</i>) Crossing was open to allow civilians, students, others holding visas and residence cards abroad, and foreign nationals to depart the Gaza Strip. Access was also allowed to civilians and patients, who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals.</li> <li>(iii) Sufa Crossing is closed.</li> <li>(iv) Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing was partially open for transportation of food supplies, goods, humanitarian aid, and cooking gas. Cement and construction cargo designated to UNRWA projects were also transported through the Crossing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Attack/Injuries:</u></b> On 15 May 2011, the Israeli army opened sporadic fire from its location on the Green Line on civilian houses and agricultural land around Sufa Crossing and on the outskirts of Ash Shoka town east of Rafah city.</li> <li>• <b><u>Air Patrol:</u></b> On 15 May 2011, Israeli reconnaissance aircraft patrolled the skies over Rafah district.</li> </ul> |