

## مجموعة الرقابة الفلسطينية



## PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP

## DAILY SITUATION REPORT

08:00, 16<sup>th</sup> May – 08:00, 17<sup>th</sup> May 2013

## SUMMARY OF EVENTS

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Injury	1	—	1	1 resident injured during confrontations in Bethlehem.
Physical Assault	1	—	1	A child suffered a broken leg after Israeli forces chased down and assaulted him near Nablus.
Detention	5	—	5	2 in Jerusalem, 1 in Jericho and 2 in Hebron including a security officer .
Temporary Detention	9	—	9	At checkpoints and residential area including a child.
Raids	19	—	19	6 in Jenin, 1 in Tulkarema, 3 in Nablus, 1 Salfet, 1 in Jericho, 1 in Bethlehem, and 6 in Hebron .
Closure of Checkpoints	6	—	6	1 checkpoint closed, Ras Khamis checkpoint for the purpose of constructing the wall, access allowed at checkpoints around Jerusalem, impeded access at 4 others.
Flying Checkpoints	16	—	16	2 in Jerusalem, 1 in Ramallah, 3 in Qalqiliya, 1 in Nablus, 3 in Bethlehem and 6 in Hebron.
Attack	11	—	11	10 during confrontation 1 and 1 from Military Post.
Confiscation of Property	1	—	1	Israeli forces confiscated a merchant shop surveillance camera in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem.
Destruction of Property	4	—	4	Israeli settlers stoned and broke 4 vehicle windshields in Ramallah.
Wall Construction	16	—	16	4 in Jerusalem, 3 in Ramallah, 1 in Tulkarm, 5 in Qalqiliya, 1 in Salfit, 3 in Bethlehem and 1 in Hebron
Closure (per District)	8	—	8	Including 2 in Bethlehem, 1 in Jerusalem, 1 in Tubas and 8 in Hebron.
Closure of Main Roads	77	—	77	Including 3 in Tulkarem, 7 in Nablus, 25 in Bethlehem and 25 in Hebron.
Closure of Crossings	—	4	4	Rafah ( <i>Al 'Awdah</i> ) Crossing is open for the exit of patients, students, passengers with permits and Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing is open for the passage of critical patients, journalists, NGO staff, businessmen and passengers travelling

				abroad through Al-Karama crossing with previous coordination and allowed 20 truckloads of humanitarian goods.
Assault on Places of Worship	1		1	Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem.
Settler Violence	4	—	4	Israeli settlers placed mobile homes in Al-Nabi Samuel village in Jerusalem stoned vehicles in Ramallah, stoned several school children in Nablus and placed construction signs on land between Al-Ibrahimi mosque and Kiryat Arba' in order to pave a road.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>183</b>	

## WEST BANK

<b>JERUSALEM</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 intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrance to Jerusalem city, set up several flying checkpoints on the main road leading to the city and prevented worshipers from conducting prayers at Al-Aqsa mosque compound as a result prevented residents and workers including those with entry permits from entering Israeli and Jerusalem.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close the 'demarcation area' along the Wall in the area surrounding occupied East Jerusalem and restricts access 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> </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 with cement blocks and dirt mounds the entrance to Jaba' village.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close the gate along the Wall section separating the area of Dahiyat Al-Bareed from Al-Ram town.</li> <li>(iii) The Israeli army continues to close with an iron gate the eastern entrance to Beit Iksa village and forces civilians to access Jerusalem city through Qalandiya checkpoint.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Checkpoints:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Israeli authorities continue to consider Qalandiya checkpoint a "border crossing point" and designate a special crossing lane for holders of Jerusalem IDs and another for those possessing permits to access Jerusalem city and at 16:00, Israeli forces closed the checkpoint impeded the free flow of traffic until 17:00.</li> <li>(ii) On September 19<sup>th</sup> 2012, Israeli forces closed Ras Khamis checkpoint near Shu'fat camp and impeded the free flow of traffic in order to construct the wall.</li> <li>(iii) At 22:00, Israeli forces closed Al-Za'im checkpoint and impeded the free flow of traffic in the area.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Detention:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) On May 16<sup>th</sup> 2013, Israeli forces detained Fadi Al-Lafi in Jabal Al-Tur neighbourhood in Jerusalem.</li> <li>(ii) At 09:00 on May 16<sup>th</sup> 2013, Israeli forces detained Fakhri Abu Thiyab, a resident of Silwan after Israeli courts sentenced him to a 16 month prison term.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Attack:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 19:30, Israeli forces positioned at Qalandiya checkpoint fired rubber coated steel bullets and tear gas grenades towards residents for alleged stoning.</li> <li>(ii) At 20:00, Israeli forces positioned near “KoFa’Yacoub” fired rubber coated steel bullets and tear gas grenades towards several residents for alleged stoning.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Confiscation of Property:</u></b> At 22:15, Israeli forces confiscated several surveillance cameras near a merchant shop, stormed a home and summoned Khalil Al-Abbassi to report to Israeli intelligence for questioning.</li> <li>• <b><u>Assault on Places of Worshippers:</u></b> On the morning of May 16<sup>th</sup> 2013, Israeli settlers under the protection of Israeli forces stormed Al-Aqsa mosque compound and provoked worshippers.</li> <li>• <b><u>Settler Violence:</u></b> At 13:00, Israeli settlers placed mobile homes on land owned by Issa Obeid in Al-Nabi Samuel village .</li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Gates:</u></b> <ul 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 Al-Shayyah road in the area between Al-Sawahira Al-Sharqiya and Al-Slewahira Al-Gharbiya villages, only allowing civilians holding Jerusalem IDs to cross, after subjecting them to thorough searches using electronic devices.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction resumed in the areas north and south of Qalandiya village; south of Al-Za’ayem village; and in Wadi Al-Eizariya west of the illegal settlement Ma ’ale Adumim.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>RAMALLAH &amp; AL BIREH</b></p>	<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 the entrances to Sinjil village well as the junction to Kafr Malik and ‘Ein Samiya villages.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoint:</u></b> At 23:20, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint at Al-Taybeh junction along the road connecting Jericho and Ramallah.</li> <li>• <b><u>Attack:</u></b> At 15:30 and again at 20:30 , Israeli forces positioned near Al-Jalazun camp fired rubber coated steel bullets and tear gas grenades at several residents for alleged stoning.</li> <li>• <b><u>Settler Violence:</u></b> At 20:30, Israeli settlers stoned vehicles and residents near “Bet El junction” in Ramallah and damaged 4 vehicle windshields.</li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction resumed in the area west of ‘Abud town in the area surrounding the illegal settlement ‘Ofarim and north of Al-Lubban Al-Gharbi and Rantis villages.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>JENIN</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Closure of Main Road:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close with dirt mounds the road leading to the town of ‘Arraba east of the illegal settlement Dotan.</li> <li>(ii) Since the evening of November 25<sup>th</sup> 2012, Israeli forces closed the western entrance of Ya’bad.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Raid:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 18:30, Israeli forces raided Jabloun village.</li> <li>(ii) At 19:35, Israeli forces raided Silat Al-Thaher, clashed with its residents then withdrew at 21:30.</li> <li>(iii) At 22:50, Israeli forces raided Deir Abu Da’if village.</li> <li>(iv) At 23:15, Israeli forces raided Arraba village, stormed a home and summoned Ahmad Abu Sarah and Ibrahim Abu Sara to report to Israeli intelligence for questioning then withdrew at 03:30.</li> <li>(v) At 00:10, Israeli forces raided Sannur village and stormed 3 homes.</li> <li>(vi) At 02:20, Israeli forces raided Jaba’.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Wall Gates:</b> Passage through the Wall gates is restricted to civilians granted special Israeli permits, which undercuts the access to education and health services for civilians living behind the Wall.</li> </ul>
TUBAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Checkpoints:</b> The Israeli army increased its restrictions on Palestinian access to the Northern Jordan Valley through the Tayasir checkpoint and prevented residents from entering the area.</li> </ul>
TULKAREM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closure of Main Roads:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close with dirt mounds the road connecting Kafr Al-Labad town to Shufa village.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close with dirt mounds the detour road leading to Ramin village along the Tulkarem-Nablus main road.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Checkpoints:</b> The Israel army continues to intensify its restrictions at Einav checkpoint on the Tulkarem-Nablus main road and impeded the free flow of traffic.</li> <li>• <b>Raid:</b> At 03:00, Israeli forces raided Tulkarem.</li> <li>• <b>Wall Gates:</b> Land leveling for adjustment of the Wall route resumed in the area surrounding Jubara village. According to an Israeli High Court decision, the new Wall route is to be constructed west of the village.</li> </ul>
QALQILIYA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closure of Roads:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Israeli forces continue to close with cement blocks agricultural roads east of Azzun town.</li> <li>(ii) In addition to closing the gate installed since the outbreak the second Intifada, the Israeli army continues to close with dirt mounds the eastern entrance to Kafr Qaddum village.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Flying Checkpoints:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 10:30, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Hajja village.</li> <li>(ii) At 12:55, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Immatin village.</li> <li>(iii) At 20:55, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Azzun.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Wall Gates:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to restrict access at 'Azzun 'Atma Wall gate and to search civilians, including students, using a metal detector.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close with an iron gate the entrance to the village of Wadi Al-Rasha and to deny civilian access. The Israeli army allows residents to access the village through Gate #109. Having removed the 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Wall Construction:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Wall construction resumed Kafr Laqif village north of Karnei Shomron settlement; in Immatin village northeast of Immanuel settlement; and east of Kafr Thulth town near Ma 'ale Shomron settlement.</li> <li>(ii) On January 17<sup>th</sup> 2013, Israeli forces levelled residential land located at the eastern entrance of Azzun Atma for the purpose of constructing the Wall in the area.</li> <li>(iii) On February 6<sup>th</sup> 2013, Israeli military bulldozers levelled residential land in Jayyus for the purpose of Wall construction.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closure of Main Roads:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Israeli army continues to close the roads of Til-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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

NABLUS	<p>village of Osrin; and the detour road between the town of Qabalan and the village of Osrin.</p> <p>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close the northern entrance to Qabalan town; the southern entrances to the town of Jamma'in and the villages of Duma and Qaryut.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoint:</u></b> At 21:05, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint at Sarah village junction until 21:55.</li> <li>• <b><u>Raid:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 09:15, Israeli forces raided Sabastiya village while protecting several Israeli settlers as they stormed archaeological sites and clashed with several residents.</li> <li>(ii) At 15:25, Israeli forces raided Orif village and clashed with residents.</li> <li>(iii) At 01:40, Israeli forces raided Al-Sawiya village, stormed 3 homes then withdrew at 02:45.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Attack:</u></b> At 14:30, Israeli forces positioned near "Shilo" settlement opened fire towards Maysra Abdel Aziz (14 years old) and caused him to fall and break his leg leaving him hospitalised.</li> <li>• <b><u>Temporary Detention:</u></b> At 18:05, Israeli forces temporarily detained Anwar Musa near Qaryut village and released him at a later time.</li> <li>• <b><u>Settler Violence:</u></b> At 14:40, Israeli settlers positioned near Orif village stoned several school children then withdrew under the protection of Israeli settlers.</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 mounds the entrance to two detour roads connecting Marda village to its farmland.</li> <li>(ii) On 15.04.2012, the Israeli army has opened the northern entrance to Salfit city to civilian which was closed since the year 2000 and prevented access from 08:00 until 09:20.</li> <li>(iii) Since 11:00 on July 30<sup>th</sup> 2012, Israeli forces have closed two roads leading to Abu Nasar and QatanAl-Jama' located in western area of Deir Istiya with cement blocks.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Checkpoints:</u></b> Israeli forces intensified their restrictions at Za'tara Al-checkpoint and impeded the free flow of traffic.</li> <li>• <b><u>Raid:</u></b> At 09:15, Israeli forces raided Harris village, temporarily detained several residents and released them after interrogation</li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction resumed in the area north of Deir Istiya town southeast of the illegal settlement.</li> </ul>
JERICHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Checkpoints:</u></b> Israeli forces intensified its restrictions at Al-Hamra checkpoint set up along the road connecting Jericho and Nablus Districts and impeded the free flow of traffic.</li> <li>• <b><u>Raid:</u></b> At 15:35, Israeli forces raided the area west of Jericho until 17:00.</li> <li>• <b><u>Detention:</u></b> At 19:00, Israeli forces positioned at Al-Humbra checkpoint detained Mohammad Daraghme, a National Security Officer.</li> </ul>
BETHLEHEM	<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) Since 15 September 2007, the Israel army has prevented civilians from accessing or staying on 22 dunums 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 Ahmed road; a road between Um Tuba and Al-Jass ; a road between Um Tuba and Khilat Nu'man:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>a road between Um Tuba and the wall; a road between Al-Khas village and the wall; the 2 by pass roads located south of Al-Walaja; a road between Talita Qumi and Nazlat Al-Sider in Beit Jala; the eastern road of Al-Khader; the road between Al-Khader and Beit Jala ; the road between Al-Khader and road #60 which lead to the eastern neighbourhoods of Bethlehem; a road leading to Wadi Rahal, and a road east of Beit Fajjar town with dirt mounds.</p> <p>(ii) The Israeli army continues to close the road leading to “Newe Daniyyel” settlement and agricultural land in Al-Khader; a road between Um Tuba and Wadi Al-Hums: Wadi Fukin, Al-Jaba, the Green Line; a road between Za’tara and a detour road, and a road between Taqou and Khirbet Al-Deir with cement blocks.</p> <p>(iii) Since August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2012, Israeli forces closed a road leading to Beit Jalla.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoint:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 18:30, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint near Dar Salah village located at the east entrance of Beit Sahur until 19:30.</li> <li>(ii) At 23:15, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint at the west entrance of Taqou’ until 23:55.</li> <li>(iii) At 00:40, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Fajjar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Raid:</u></b> At 09:00, Israeli forces raided Beit Fajjar and summoned Mohammad Taqatqa (16 years old) to report to Israeli intelligence for questioning then withdrew at 14:35.</li> <li>• <b><u>Injury:</u></b> At 12:20 on May 15<sup>th</sup> 2013, Sameh Odeh was injured during clashes with Israeli forces near Al-Ayda camp.</li> <li>• <b><u>Attack:</u></b> At 15:40, Israeli forces positioned near Um Al-Rakaba area near Al-Nashash junction fired stun and tear gas grenades towards several residents for alleged stoning.</li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Wall construction resumed in North West of Beit Jala town.</li> <li>(ii) On May 1<sup>st</sup> 2013, an Israeli court ruled to halt construction of the wall near Betar village.</li> </ul> </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 Al-Shuhada’ Street, Al-Sahleh and Khuzq Al-Far areas, as well as the old gold market in Hebron’s Old City. 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 electronic gate; Al-Laban Market also remains closed.</li> <li>(ii) Since 05 January 2009, the Israeli army has closed the area located along the Green Line south of the town of Yatta. Having seized land for Wall construction, the Israeli army evicted the Palestinian residents and denied them access to the area.</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 entrances to Al-Thahiriya and Al-Samoa’ towns, Al-‘Arrub refugee camp, and Al-Tuwani and Al-Karmil villages.</li> <li>(ii) The Israeli army continues to prohibit Palestinian vehicles from travelling along the old Al-Shalala Street leading to Hebron’s Old City.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(iv) The Israeli army continues to close with dirt mounds a detour road leading to e to Al-Simiya village, the southern entrance of Al-Samou’ and the entrance of Beit Annun with cement blocks.</li> <li>(v) Since July 25<sup>th</sup> 2012, Israeli forces closed the road connecting Al-Safa and Al-Dirat and also closed the entrance of south Yatta with cement blocks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>(vi) Since December 27<sup>th</sup> 2012, Israeli forces closed the west entrance of Swiesiya village which connects Yatta and Al-Samou' village with cement blocks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Flying Checkpoint:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 08:30, Israeli forces set up 4 checkpoints at the entrance of Bani Na'im, at Beit Anun village junction, between roads (60) and (35) and in Wad Qabun area in north Hebron .</li> <li>(ii) At 08:30, Israeli forces set up a checkpoint in Al-Karnitina area in the old city of Hebron.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Raid:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 13:20, Israeli forces raided Al-Thahriya , stormed a vehicle repair shop, detained a resident then withdrew at 17:00.</li> <li>(ii) At 13:50. Israeli forces raided Beit Awa and stormed a home.</li> <li>(iii) At 21:15, Israeli forces raided Dura.</li> <li>(iv) At 23:40, Israeli forces raided Beit Ummar, temporarily detained 2 residents: Ma'moun Alqam (15 years old) and Jamal Al-qam releasing them at a later time .</li> <li>(v) At 01:30 and again at 07:00, Israeli forces raided Hebron, detained a resident and set up a checkpoint.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Detention:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Israeli forces detained Raed Ka'aki in Al-Thahriya.</li> <li>(ii) Israeli forces detained Hatem Al-Ja'bari in Hebron.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Attack:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) At 16:30, Israeli forces positioned near Al-Tabaqa village fired rubber coated steel bullets and tear gas grenades towards several residents for alleged stoning.</li> <li>(ii) At 16:30, Israeli forces positioned near Al-Fuwar junction fired rubber coated steel bullets and tear gas grenades towards several residents for alleged stoning and as a result set fire to wheat crops during which Palestinian civil defence forces were able to put out the fire.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Settler Violence:</u></b> On May 16<sup>th</sup> 2013, Israeli settlers stormed Wadi Al-Husun area in east Hebron, mapped the area which is located between "Kiryat Arba'" and the old city of Hebron for the purpose of constructing a road.</li> <li>• <b><u>Wall Construction:</u></b> Wall construction continued in the area surrounding the illegal settlement Eshkolot, west of Al-Thahiriya town.</li> </ul>
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## GAZA STRIP

<b>ALL DISTRICTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At 21:00 on November 21<sup>st</sup> 2012, the unilateral ceasefire declared by Israel came into effect. At a later time on the same day, armed Palestinian groups announced an agreement to cease fire.</li> <li>• On November 14<sup>th</sup> 2011 Israeli forces placed floating marks 3 miles from Gaza's seashore and warned fishermen against passing beyond the mark and on November 24<sup>th</sup> 2012, Israeli forces imposed floating marks of 6 miles.</li> </ul>
<b>NORTHERN GAZA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closure of Crossing Point:</b> Beit Hanun (Erez) is open for the passage of critical patients, journalists, NGO staff, businessmen and passengers travelling abroad through Al-Karama crossing with previous coordination.</li> </ul>
<b>GAZA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closure of Crossing Points:</b></li> <li>(i) Al-Muntar (Karni) Crossing is closed. Beginning on 02 March 2011, the Crossing has been effectively closed following a unilateral Israeli decision.</li> <li>(ii) Al-Shija'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing is closed. Beginning on 04 January 2010, the Crossing has been closed following a unilateral Israeli decision.</li> </ul>
<b>RAFAH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Closure of Crossing Points :</b></li> <li>• Yasser 'Arafat International Airport remains closed.</li> <li>• Rafah (<i>Al 'Awdah</i>) Crossing is open for the exit of patients, students, passengers with permits.</li> <li>• Sufa Crossing is closed.</li> <li>• Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing is open for the passage of critical patients, journalists, NGO staff, businessmen and passengers travelling abroad through Al-Karama crossing with previous coordination and allowed 20 truckloads of humanitarian goods</li> </ul>