

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 April 2006 – 30 April 2006

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 April 2006 to 30 April 2006. The report includes a summary table of events 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 Daily Situation Reports of the Palestinian Monitoring Group (PMG), Negotiations Affairs Department, Palestine Liberation Organization. The PMG monitors all aspects of ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli violations, Palestinian violations, and Palestinian achievements. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by Palestinian Authority civilian ministries and security agencies. The information reported through the PMG process only represents data available at the time of distribution.

SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – APRIL 2006

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Assassinations	3	7	10	Israeli Special Forces and Israeli army combat aircraft carried out 5 assassination operations in the districts of Bethlehem, Gaza, Central Gaza, & Rafah. A child in his father's vehicle was also killed. In addition, the Israeli army injured 15 civilian bystanders, of whom 3 were in critical condition.
Deaths	6	15	21	The Israeli army killed 1 Palestinian in Jerusalem; 2 in Jenin; 2 in Nablus; 1 in Bethlehem; 4 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Gaza; 8 in Khan Yunis; and 2 in Rafah, including 6 children.
Injuries	133	102	235	The Israeli army injured 5 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 2 in Ramallah; 76 in Jenin; 6 in Tulkarem; 16 in Nablus; 1 in Salfit; 76 in Bethlehem; 1 in Hebron; 18 in Northern Gaza; 5 in Gaza; 10 in Central Gaza; 3 in Khan Yunis; and 16 in Rafah, including 89 children.
Attacks	154	262	416	The Israeli army carried out 7 attacks in Jerusalem; 17 in Ramallah; 36 in Jenin; 10 in Tulkarem; 5 in Qalqiliya; 38 in Nablus; 1 in Salfit; 2 in Jericho; 24 in Bethlehem; 14 in Hebron; 116 in Northern Gaza; 59 in Gaza; 25 in Central Gaza; 32 in Khan Yunis; and 30 in Rafah.
Raids	696	7	703	25 in Jerusalem; 97 in Ramallah; 71 in Jenin; 74 in Tulkarem; 31 in Qalqiliya; 95 in Nablus; 35 in Salfit; 6 in Jericho; 135 in Bethlehem; 127 in Hebron; 1 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Central Gaza; and 4 in Khan Yunis.
Arrests (per person)	571	2	573	The Israeli army arrested 23 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 53 in Ramallah; 120 in Jenin; 51 in Tulkarem; 13 in Qalqiliya; 166 in Nablus; 3 in Salfit; 6 in Jericho; 41 in Bethlehem; 95 in Hebron; and 2 in Central Gaza, including 65 children.
House Demolition	1	—	1	The Israeli army demolished 1 house in the city of Jerusalem, claiming that it was built without the required license. The Israeli army also delivered a notice for the demolition of 1 house in the village of Al 'Araqa in the district of Jenin.
Attacks on Property (Destruction & Confiscation)	37	33	70	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army damaged 20 houses, 8 civilian vehicles, and the entrance to 1 hospital as well as levelled 1 road. The Israeli army also caused damage to cattle and poultry farms, 1 sponge factory, 1 blacksmith's workshop, sewage basins, 1 electricity network, 3 offices belonging to the Palestinian National Liberation Movement (Fateh), engineering equipment belonging to the Palestinian Police forces, and the landing field of the Palestinian President's helicopter. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated the contents of 1 pharmacy and 1 drug store, a sum of money, gold jewellery, 1 motorcycle, 1 taxi, pistols, and rifles.
House Occupations	74	—	74	The Israeli army occupied civilian houses and converted them into military posts in the following districts: Jenin: The city of Jenin (4); the village of Birqin (1); and the town of Ya'bad (1). Nablus: The city of Nablus (44). Salfit: The town of Kifl Haris (1). Bethlehem: The city of Beit Jala (2). Hebron: The city of Hebron (11); the town of Dura (3); the town of Yatta (1); the village of Imreish (1); the village of Kharsa (1); the village of As Sarra (1); the town of Bani Na'im (2); and the village of Kurza (1).
Curfews	13	—	13	The Israeli army imposed curfew over Palestinian residential compounds in the following districts: Ramallah: The village of Shuqba (1). Jenin: The village of Kafr Qud (1). Nablus: The town of Huwwara (3); the village of Madama (2); the city of Nablus (1); Balata refugee camp (1); the town of Beit Furik (1); and the village of Salim (1). Hebron: The old city of Hebron (2).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	83	83	The Israeli army closed crossing points to Israel on 53 occasions. Yasser Arafat International Airport remains closed since the outbreak of the current <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising).
Flying Checkpoints	394	—	394	In Jerusalem (19); Ramallah (47); Jenin (76); Tulkarem (33); Qalqiliya (43); Nablus (11); Salfit (40); Jericho (16); Bethlehem (12); and Hebron (97).
Medical Obstruction	6	1	7	The Israeli army denied access to ambulances to evacuate injured civilians on 2 occasions; surrounded and raided hospitals as well as arrested ill civilians on 5 occasions; and delivered a notice for the closing and demolition of 1 clinic in the area of Wadi al Malih in the Northern Jordan Valley.
Attacks on Religious Sites	12	—	12	The Israeli army prohibited the call to prayers from being broadcast; raided mosques and 1 Patriarchate; and surrounded 1 mosque.
School Disruption	9	1	10	The Israeli army occupied 1 school; disrupted classes in 14 schools; raided schools and universities; and fired sound and tear gas grenades.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	40	74	114	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 93 occasions; Palestinian Police forces on 15 occasions; Palestinian Preventive Security forces on 1 occasion; Palestinian Civil Defence forces on 3 occasions; and Palestinian Customs Police offices on 2 occasions.
Settlement Activity	7	2	9	Ramallah: (2); Jericho: (1); Bethlehem: (1); Hebron: (3); Central Gaza: (1); and Khan Yunis: (1).
Settler Violence	30	—	30	Jerusalem: (2); Ramallah: (2); Jenin: (1); Qalqiliya: (4); Nablus: (7); Salfit: (1); and Hebron: (13).
Palestinian Security Measures	5	7	12	Blocking Attempts to Open Fire and Fire Mortars towards Israeli Targets in Palestinian Territory and Inside the Green Line: (3); Confiscation of Weapons: (1) Preventive Measures: (1); Arrests: (1); Tunnels Sealed off: (1); Security Coordination with the Israeli Authorities: (3); Providing Protection to Israeli Citizens: (1); and Illegal Vehicles Handed Over: (1).
TOTAL	2191	596	2787	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	FEB.	MAR.	APR	COMMENTS
Assassinations	9	3	10	A sharp increase in assassinations of Palestinian faction activists, whom the Israeli authorities describe as wanted individuals by the Israeli army.
Deaths	27	16	21	Increase in death toll (incl. those individuals assassinated by the Israeli army) by 63.2% compared to March and a decrease of 13.9% compared to February. Compared to 5 children killed in March and 1 in February, the Israeli army killed 6 children during the month of April.
Injuries	187	145	235	Rise of 62.1% compared to March and 25.7% compared to February (89 children injured this month, compared to 27 in March and 59 in February).
Attacks	324	304	416	Rise in the number of attacks by 36.8% compared to March and 28.4% compared to February.
Raids	624	675	703	Rise of 4.2% compared to March and 12.7% compared to February. The total number of Israeli army raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Area A-which the Israeli army continues to reoccupy since 2002) rose to 452, compared to 386 in March and 394 in February. On 62 occasions, the Israeli army raided areas in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority (Area A) in the city of Tulkarem & the eastern areas of the city as well as the city of Jericho and the villages of Al 'Auja and 'Ein ad Duyuk (in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority in March 2005), compared to 54 raids on these areas during March and 24 raids during February. The Israeli army also raided Palestinian Authority controlled area in the Gaza Strip districts on 7 occasions, compared to 10 raids last month and 9 in February.
Arrests (per person)	539	511	573	Rise of 12.1% compared to March and 6.3% compared to February (65 children arrested compared to 59 last month and 80 in February).
House Demolitions	14	7	1	The Israeli army continued to demolish civilian houses in the eastern quarters of the city of Jerusalem.
Attacks on Property	43	55	70	The Israeli army continued to destroy civilian houses, vehicles, and commercial shops. The Israeli army shelled Palestinian security headquarters and locations.
House Occupations	56	34	74	A sharp increase in the number of houses and buildings occupied and converted into military posts, which the Israeli army used for surveillance purposes or as points for opening fire on Palestinian residential compounds during raids.
Curfews	16	21	13	Curfews dropped by 38.1% compared to March and 18.8% compared to February.
Flying Checkpoints	350	464	394	Drop of 15.1% compared to March and a rise of 12.6% compared to February.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	60	78	83	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 53 occasions in April (compared to 47 in March and 32 in February). Yasser Arafat International Airport remained closed throughout the month (30 occasions).
Medical Obstruction	5	2	7	The Israeli army continued to prevent ambulances from evacuating injured civilians; raided & damaged hospitals; and arrested ill civilians from hospitals.
Attacks on Religious Sites	4	2	12	Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints continued to prevent worshippers from accessing religious sites in Jerusalem. The Israeli army also surrounded and raided churches and mosques.
School Disruption	18	7	10	The Israeli army continued to raid schools and universities, disrupt classes, and assault teachers.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	85	62	114	The Israeli army continued to raid Palestinian Authority controlled territory. Despite efforts made by Palestinian security forces to control the security situation and prevent armed Palestinian individuals from carrying out armed operations against Israeli targets, the Israeli army continued to target Palestinian security offices and locations through artillery, air, and naval attacks. In addition, Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints continued to arrest and assail Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	20	23	9	Incidents of settlement activity dropped by 60.9% compared to March and by 55% in February. The Israeli army, however, continued to confiscate civilian land for construction of military posts, surveillance points, and settler bypass roads.
Settler Violence	22	34	30	Decrease of Israeli settler attacks against civilians, civilian property and land by 11.8% compared to March and a rise of 36.4% compared to February.
Palestinian Security Measures	22	22	12	Palestinian security forces handed over 1 illegal vehicle, (45 in March and 14 in February) as well as weapons, mortars, and explosive devices on 1 occasion (1 in March and 1 in February). Compared to 4 in March and 3 in February, no incidents of Palestinian security forces handing over Israeli citizens, settlers, or soldiers were reported. Palestinian security forces also arrested 2 suspected Palestinian individuals this month (13 in March and 5 in February). Additionally, Palestinian security forces blocked 2 attempts to carry out operations or fire mortars towards Israeli targets inside the Green Line and seized mortars in April (7 in March and none in February). As in March and February, no incidents of Palestinian security forces defusing explosive devices were reported in April. Whereas no tunnels were sealed off in March and February, Palestinian security forces sealed off 1 tunnel during the month of April.
TOTAL	2425	2465	2787	Total incidents rose by 13.1% compared to March and by 14.9% compared to February due to an increased number of killed, injured and arrested civilians, in addition to Israeli army raids on Palestinian residential areas. The number of Israeli army attacks and attacks on property also rose, resulting in an increase in the number of killed and injured civilians.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 2006

- **On 03 April**, the Israeli army raided Qalandiya refugee camp. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army killed 16-year-old **Mohammed Fareed Ziyad** and injured 3 civilians, including 2 children.
- **On 07 April**, an Israeli army UAV fired missiles towards 1 civilian vehicle west of the neighbourhood of Tall as Sultan west of the city of Rafah, extra-judicially killing 5 civilians. A 7 year old child, **Bilal Iyad Abu al 'Enein** who was in his father's vehicle, was also killed:
 - (i) **Iyad Abu al 'Enein;**
 - (ii) **Ibrahim al 'Aloul;**
 - (iii) **'Aadel Sha'th; and**
 - (iv) **Bassam Ahmed Hasanein.**In addition, the air attack resulted in the injury of 15 other civilians, including 3 civilians who were in critical condition. Among these, **'Tyadeh Abu Jreidah** later died of critical injuries sustained.
- **On 10 April**, the Israeli army fired 116 artillery shells towards Palestinian territory in the districts of Northern Gaza. A number of artillery shells landed on 3 civilian houses in the town of Beit Lahiya, killing **Hadeel Mohammed Ghaben**, a 7-year-old female child, and injuring 12 civilians, including 9 children. Among the injured civilians, the female child **Safiyyeh Ghaben** was in critical condition.
- **On 17 April**, the Israeli army fired 1 artillery shell from its location inside the Green Line towards Palestinian territory near Ash Sheikh Zayed residential towers in the district of Northern Gaza, killing 14-year-old **Mamdouh Mohammed 'Ubeid** and injuring 2 others.
- **On 23 April**, the Israeli army raided the city of Bethlehem and extra-judicially killed 1 Palestinian security officer and 1 civilian:
 - (i) **Ahmed Mohammed Musleh**, a Palestinian National Security officer; and
 - (ii) **Daniel Saba Abu Hamami.**The Israeli army also arrested 1 Palestinian National Security officer.
- **On 27 April**, an Israeli army UAV fired 1 missile towards 1 civilian vehicle carrying 3 civilians on the coastal road opposite the city of the Deir al Balah, killing **Wa'el Ibrahim al Aqra'** and injuring the 2 civilians, including 1 civilian who was in critical condition.
- **On 28 April**, an Israeli army jeep ran over and injured **Shayma' Jadallah**, a 6-year-old female child.

ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Assassinations

In the context of the Israeli army's escalation of assassinations against "wanted activists" during the month of April, the **Israeli army carried out 5 assassination operations, extra-judicially killing 10 Palestinians**. Of the 5 assassination operations, 3 were carried out by Israeli army combat aircraft and UAVs on civilian vehicles in Gaza city, near the city of Deir al Balah, and west of the city of Rafah, extra-judicially **killing 7 Palestinians** and injuring 2 others. An Israeli army air attack also resulted in the killing of 1 child, who happened to be present in his father's vehicle. Israeli army air attacks also resulted in the injury of 15 civilian bystanders near 1 targeted vehicle, including 3 who were in critical condition. During 2 other assassination operations, Israeli Special Forces extra-judicially **killed 3 individuals** in the city of Bethlehem and the neighbouring village of Beit Ta'mir, including 2 Palestinian National Security officers, as well as arrested 1 Palestinian security officer. Israeli army combat aircraft also fired 1 missile towards 1 civilian vehicle near the city of Deir al Balah in a failed attempt to extra-judicially kill 3 civilians.

2. Killings

Compared to 16 Palestinians killed in March and 27 in February, **21 Palestinians were killed in April**. The Israeli army killed 6 Palestinians in the West Bank and 15 in the Gaza Strip, including 6 children. The Israeli army killed 1 Palestinian in Jerusalem; 2 civilians in Jenin; 2 in Nablus; 1 in Bethlehem; 4 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Gaza, 8 in Khan Yunis; and 2 in Rafah.

3. Injuries

Compared to 145 Palestinians injured in March and 187 in February, the total number of injuries reported during the month of April was **235**. The Israeli army injured 133 civilians in the West Bank and 102 in the Gaza Strip, including 89 children (including 3 children intentionally run over by the Israeli army and a 6-month-old infant). The Israeli army also injured 1 female civilian, 1 female school teacher, 2 elderly civilians, 1 university student, and 8 Palestinian security officers. In addition, Israeli settlers injured 1 civilian and 1 observer from the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH).

4. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **573** Palestinians during the month of April, including 571 in the West Bank and 2 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Nablus (166), Jenin (120), and Hebron (95). The Israeli army arrested 65 children, 15 female civilians, 5 injured civilians, 1 physically disabled civilian, 1 physician, the Palestinian Minister of Jerusalem Affairs, Israeli peace activists, the parents of 1 wanted individual, 39 university students, and 46 Palestinian security officers.

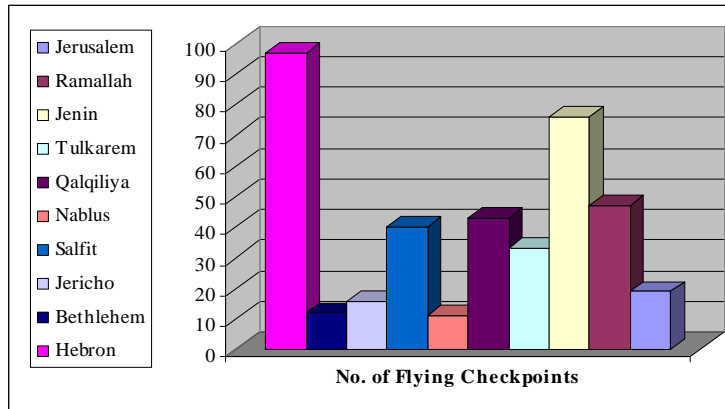
5. Closure

The Israeli army re-intensified the military blockade which it has imposed on the West Bank and Gaza Strip districts since 11 March 2006, allegedly for celebrations of the Jewish holiday of Passover (Pesach). Beginning on 28 December 2005, the Israeli army has also continued to impose a buffer zone (through open fire as well as artillery and air attacks) in the northern area of the district of Northern Gaza near the Green Line.

Beginning on 17 April 2006, the Israeli army has intensified its restrictions at checkpoints set up throughout the West Bank districts, after a Palestinian individual carried out a suicide attack in the city of Tel Aviv inside the Green Line, and to isolate the northern districts from the central and southern districts of the West Bank. In addition, the Israeli army has continued to close the city of Jerusalem, preventing civilians from entering the city throughout the month of April. The Israeli army also continued to impose a closure on the city of Tulkarem and intensify its restrictions and to close checkpoints around the city, impeding civilian access. Additionally, the Israeli army closed *'Einav checkpoint* for 2 days completely and for 10 days partially, denying access to civilian vehicles and preventing civilian residents of the Tulkarem district from crossing. The Israeli army also prevented civilian residents of the Jenin district from crossing *Jubara checkpoint* (the southern entrance to the city of Tulkarem) and closed *Tayasir checkpoint* between the district of Jenin and the Jordan Valley and Jericho for 4 days and denied access to civilians under 30 years of age. At *checkpoints around the city of Nablus*, Israeli troops positioned at *Beit Iba checkpoint* (which separates the district of Nablus from the districts of Jenin, Tulkarem, and Qalqiliya) as well as *Huwwara checkpoint* (between the district of Nablus and the central districts of the West Bank) denied access to civilians between 15 and 30 years of age. In addition, Israeli troops positioned at *Za'tara checkpoint* prevented civilian residents of the northern districts from crossing towards the central districts of the West Bank. The Israeli army also closed *Al Hamra checkpoint* (which separates the district of Nablus from the Jordan Valley and the district of Jericho). Additionally, the Israeli army closed and intensified its restrictions at *checkpoints set up at all entrances to the city of Jericho*. The Israeli army also continued to close all roads to Road #60 leading to the city of Jerusalem, thereby isolating the city of Bethlehem from its towns and villages located west of Road #60.

Special permits are still required for private civilian vehicles to cross *Huwwara* and *Beit Iba checkpoints* at the entrances to the city of Nablus, and *As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the "Container") checkpoint* between the districts of Ramallah and Bethlehem to Hebron. Palestinian civilian vehicles from the West Bank are no longer permitted to cross *Qalandiya checkpoint* towards the city of Jerusalem.

The Israeli army set up **394 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of April, compared to 464 flying checkpoints in March and 350 in February.



At various times, the Israeli army closed 40 roads, junctions, and entrances to Palestinian residential compounds, 30 of which remain closed. With regard to the settlement evacuation area, the Israeli army continued to close the Jenin-Nablus main road between the junction to the village of Deir Sharaf and the settlement of Shavei Shomron. In addition, the Israeli army continued to close Road #90 between the city of Jericho and the village of Al 'Auja. The Israeli army has also continued to completely isolate and close all roads leading to the village of An Nu'man east of the city of Bethlehem for several months. Upon completion of Wall construction, residents in the village of An Nu'man will be under threat of forced displacement from the village. Additionally, the Israeli army continued to close the commercial centre of Hebron, Shalala Street, the area of Khuzq al Far near the settlement outpost of Abraham Avino, and the entrance to the area of Al Khan in the old city of Hebron.

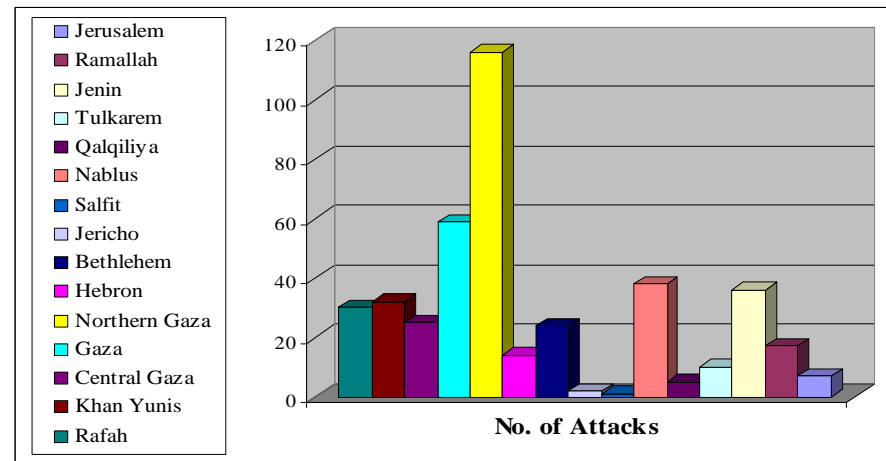
6. Attacks

A total of **416 attacks** were reported during the month of April (compared to 304 attacks in March and 324 in February), including **154 attacks** in the West Bank and **262** in the Gaza Strip. The majority of Israeli army attacks took place in Northern Gaza (116), Gaza (59), Nablus (38), and Jenin (36).

The Israeli army carried out **74 attacks during raids** on Palestinian residential areas, **240 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property, and **58 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and civilians. Israeli army combat aircraft also carried out **16 air attacks** and Israeli naval boats carried out **26 attacks**. In addition, Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on **2 occasions**.

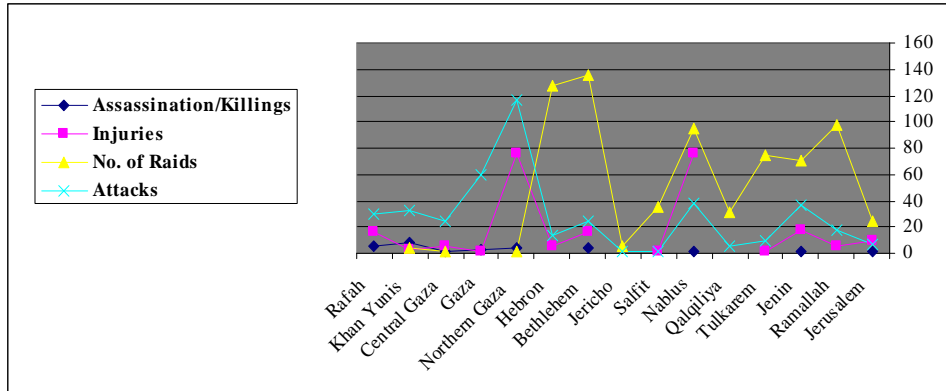
7. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **703 raids** on Palestinian residential locales during the month of April (compared to 675 raids during March and 624 during February), including **696 in the West Bank** and **7 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of raids took place in Bethlehem (135), Hebron (127), Ramallah (97), Nablus (95), Tulkarem (74), and Jenin (71). The Israeli army **opened fire during 74 of the 703 raids**, approximately 10.5% of the total number of raids on Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 13 times over 9 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 21 times in March and 16 in February).



The Israeli army continued to intensify its raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (**Areas “A”** under the Oslo Agreement, which the Israeli army reoccupied in 2002). The Israeli army conducted **452** of the 703 raids, approximately 64.3% of the total number of raids, in Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

The chart below shows the correlation between the number of raids & resulting human losses.



Following the Sharm ash Sheikh Summit (08 February 2005), security control of **the city of Jericho and the village of Al ‘Auja** was transferred to the Palestinian Authority on 16 March 2005. On 21 March 2005, security control of **the city of Tulkarem and its eastern areas** was also transferred to the Palestinian Authority. Palestinian and Israeli commanders agreed that the Israeli army would not enter these areas. However, **the Israeli army violated the agreement as it raided** the city of Jericho on 1 occasion, ‘Aqbat Jaber refugee camp and the village of An Nuwei’ma on 2 occasions each, and the village of Al ‘Auja on 1 occasion. Since 13 July 2005, the Israeli army has continued to reoccupy the city of Tulkarem, its suburbs, as well as Nur Shams and Tulkarem refugee camps and carried out **37 raids** into the area during the month of April, during

which the Israeli army arrested 28 individuals, including 4 children and 1 Palestinian security officer. Additionally, the Israeli army raided the eastern areas of the Tulkarem district on **13 occasions**, including the town of ‘Anabta (8), the town of Bal’a (4), and the town of Kafr al Labad (1), during which the Israeli army injured 1 civilian and arrested 4 others.

Palestinian authorities have disagreed with Israeli authorities about the interpretation of the agreement regarding the area of **the town of ‘Illar and the village of Seida**; Palestinian authorities consider these areas to be under Palestinian security control, but Israeli authorities say that they would accept a limited Palestinian presence only in these areas. The Israeli army raided the town of ‘Illar on 4 occasions and the village of Seida on 2 occasions, during which the Israeli army arrested 9 civilians, including 1 child.

9. House Demolitions

Compared to **7** houses demolished in March and **14** in February, the Israeli army **demolished 1 house** during the month of April in the neighbourhood of Al Mukabbir Mount in the city of Jerusalem, claiming that it was built without the required license. The Israeli army also delivered a notice for the demolition of 1 house in the village of Al ‘Araqa in the district of Jenin belonging to the family of the Palestinian individual who carried out the suicide attack in the city of Tel Aviv inside the Green Line.

8. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **114** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and posts during the month of April. **40** incidents were reported to have taken place in the West Bank and **74** in the Gaza Strip.

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces

Type of Provocation	No.	Notes
Preventing Palestinian security forces from carrying out their security duties	15	The Israeli army demanded (through the DCO) that Palestinian National Security officers evacuate 2 checkpoints in the cities of Ramallah and Jericho and that Palestinian National Security officers not wear military uniforms, carry weapons, travel in military vehicles, or leave their positions in the city of Nablus. The Israeli authorities also refused to coordinate for a Palestinian Engineering Unit to access the evacuated 'Ush Ghurab military post east of the city of Bethlehem to ensure that no UXOs were left by the Israeli army at the post. The Israeli army also demanded that Palestinian Police officers not leave their positions in the town of Dura; demanded that a Palestinian Police patrol evacuate an area in the city of Hebron; and destroyed equipment belonging to the Engineering Unit affiliated with the Palestinian Police forces in the city of Hebron. The Israeli authorities also demanded (through the DCO) that Palestinian Military Liaison officers evacuate the District Coordination Office in the city of Jericho and notified the Palestinian authorities that all communications between both sides would be suspended in the districts of Jericho and Hebron. In addition, the Israeli authorities refused to coordinate for the Commander of the Palestinian National Security forces to visit Palestinian National Security locations and refused on 3 occasions requests by Palestinian authorities to carry out shift rotations or allow the entry of food supplies for Palestinian security officers positioned in the northern area of the district of Northern Gaza.
Raiding Palestinian security offices and locations	7	The Israeli army raided Abu Dis Palestinian Police station on 2 occasions and released an individual held at the Police station on illegal drug charges in the district of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also raided 1 Palestinian Police station in the town of Tubas in the district of Jenin; raided 2 Palestinian Civil Defence departments in Nur Shams refugee camp in the city of Tulkarem and in the district of Nablus; and raided the yard of the Palestinian Custom Police offices in the city of Hebron.
Attacks	69	On 2 occasions, the Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian National Security locations east of Gaza city and towards another location near the city of Rafah. Israeli army combat aircrafts fired missiles towards the landing field of the Palestinian President's helicopter in Gaza city as well as near a Palestinian security location in Rafah. On 5 occasions, Israeli naval boats fired shells towards Palestinian security locations in the area of Northern Gaza and towards another location near Rafah. In the northern area of the district of Northern Gaza, where the Israeli army has imposed a buffer zone, the Israeli army fired 1,057 artillery shells towards Palestinian National Security offices and locations on 60 occasions. In addition, the Israeli army fired numerous artillery shells towards Palestinian territory near Palestinian security locations in the same area. An artillery shell also landed at a distance of 20 metres from the Palestinian President's motorcade travelling along Salah ad Din west of the town of Beit Hanun, injuring 2 Palestinian Police officers who were dispatched along both sides of the street to provide protection to the motorcade. Artillery shell shrapnel also hit 2 vehicles in the motorcade. In the town of Beit Hanun, an artillery shell targetted 1 taxi transporting Palestinian National Security officers, killing the taxi driver, injuring 6 civilians and 2 Palestinian National Security officers, and damaging the taxi. The Israeli army also fired other artillery shells, injuring 1 child and 1 Palestinian National Security officer. Additionally, the Israeli army fired shells, partially destroying 1 Palestinian security location.
Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	20	9 in front of and near Palestinian Police stations in the districts of Jenin, Tulkarem, and Hebron; 8 in front of and near Palestinian National Security headquarters, locations, and training sites in the districts of Qalqiliya, Jericho, Bethlehem, and Hebron; 1 near a Palestinian Preventive Security office in the city of Qalqiliya; 1 in front of the Palestinian Civil Defence Department in the district of Hebron; and 1 in front of the Palestinian Customs Police office in the city of Hebron.
Detaining Palestinian security officers and vehicles	3	Israeli troops positioned at As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the "Container") checkpoint assailed Palestinian security officers. In addition, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the city of Hebron detained a number of Palestinian Police officers and detained as well as searched 1 Palestinian Police vehicle.

Note: These statistics do not include the arrest of 46 Palestinian security officers.

10. Attacks on Public and Private Property

Compared to 55 incidents in March and 43 in February, **70 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of April, including **37** in the West Bank and **33** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army damaged 1 house (using explosives); delivered a notice for the demolition of 2 rooms in the village of Al Buqei'a in the district of Jenin, claiming that they were built without the required licence; searched and damaged the contents of 1 house in the district of Ramallah, 2 houses in the district of Tulkarem, and 1 house in the districts of Hebron; destroyed the doors of 3 houses in the district of Hebron; and damaged 12 houses in the district of Northern Gaza. In addition, an Israeli army jeep ran into and damaged 1 civilian vehicle at a checkpoint in the district of Ramallah. Israeli settlers also broke the windshields of a number of civilian vehicles in the district of Jenin; damaged 1 civilian vehicle in the district of Jericho; and burnt 1 vehicle. Additionally, the Israeli army opened fire towards 1 civilian vehicle in the district of Nablus, causing the vehicle to turn over. The Israeli army also carried out air attacks on Gaza city and the districts of Central Gaza and Rafah, destroying 3 civilian vehicles. In addition, the Israeli army demolished 1 green house in the district of Bethlehem; set fire to agricultural crops east of the village of 'Abasan as Saghira in the district of Khan Yunis; and demolished 1 barracks in the village of Az Za'ayem in the district of Jerusalem. Israeli settlers also opened fire towards and killed 1 horse in the district of Ramallah. Additionally, the Israeli army set fire to 1 park in city of Qalqiliya; destroyed the entrance to 1 hospital; damaged the contents of 1 commercial shop and furniture of a gas station; demolished 1 wall of a workshop; and destroyed the asphalt on a main road in the district of Nablus. Israeli settlers also discharged waste water from the settlement of Ari'el into a water pump in the city of Salfit and destroyed a vineyard and makeshift tents. In addition, the Israeli army destroyed caves (using explosives); delivered a notice for the demolition of 1 barracks in the district of Hebron; damaged 1 cattle farm; killed 49 calves; and damaged a poultry farm, a sponge factory, sewage basins, and an electricity network on 2 occasions in the district of Northern Gaza. The Israeli army also carried out air attacks, damaging 1 blacksmith's workshop in Gaza city and 3 offices belonging to the Palestinian National Liberation Movement (Fateh) in the district of Northern Gaza and Gaza city. Moreover, the Israeli army destroyed engineering equipment belonging to the Palestinian Police forces in the city of Hebron. The Israeli army also partially destroyed 1 Palestinian National Security location in the district of Northern Gaza as well as damaged the landing field of the Palestinian President's helicopter in Gaza city.

The Israeli army also confiscated the contents of 1 pharmacy and 1 drug store in the city of Jerusalem; a sum of NIS 12,000 (approximately USD 2,667); gold jewellery estimated at JD 1,000 (approximately USD 1,430) from 1 house in the district of Jenin; 8 cows from a farm in the district of Hebron; 1 motorcycle and 1 taxi in the districts of Tulkarem and Qalqiliya; 3 pistols in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, and Hebron; 2 rifles, various weapons, and 1 hunting rifle in the districts of Jenin, Nablus, Hebron, and Khan Yunis.

11. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **30 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of April (compared to 34 in March and 22 in February). Israeli settlers opened fire towards civilians in the district of Ramallah; beat 1 civilian and stole 20 of his sheep; and beat 1 elderly civilian and a number of students in the district of Nablus. Israeli settlers also beat foreign journalists in the old city of Hebron and expelled them from the area. In addition, Israeli settlers beat 2 female civilians, including 1 female child, and 1 civilian after raiding his house in the district of Hebron. Additionally, Israeli settlers seized control of 2 buildings in the eastern quarters of the city of Jerusalem and 1 house in the old city of Hebron. Israeli settlers also raided the villages of Burin (and its surroundings), 'Urif, and Khirbet Tuba in the districts of Nablus and Hebron; threw stones at a girls school and civilian houses; attempted to burn 1 house in the old city of Hebron; threw stones at civilian vehicles in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, Qalqiliya, and Nablus; and closed the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road. In addition, an Israeli settler vehicle collided with a civilian vehicle. Israeli settlers also discharged waste water from the settlement of Ari'el into a water pump in the city of Salfit, cutting water supply off to the city for 24 hours. Moreover, Israeli settlers grazed sheep on civilian cultivated land and seized control of and cultivated 24 *dunums* of land near the settlement of Sussia in the district of Hebron. Additionally, 10,000 Israeli settlers gathered in the vicinity

of the gates surrounding Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem.

12. Settlement Activity

Compared to 23 in March and 20 in February, a total of **9 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank and Gaza Strip districts during the month of April, including 7 in the West Bank and 2 in the Gaza Strip.

Types and Sites of Settlement Activity

DISTRICT	Construction of Settler Bypass Roads	Land Confiscation / levelling for military purposes	Total
Ramallah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18.3 <i>dunums</i> confiscated in the villages of Kharbatha al Misbah, Beit 'Ur at Tahta, and Beit Liqya. • A road connecting villages northwest of the city of Jerusalem to the road leading to the city of Ramallah. The Israeli army has been preventing civilians from travelling along the road and allocated it for the Israeli settlers' use only. 		2
Jericho		Land levelled near the settlement of Elisha'	1
Bethlehem	Land confiscated for construction of a settler bypass road extending from the area of Wadi Ahmed to the village of Al Walaja		1
Hebron		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land on the eastern side of the Hebron-Bethlehem main road levelled to fortify an Israeli army military post constructed at the entrance to Al 'Arrub refugee camp & 10 m² of land in the town of Beit Ummar for construction of a surveillance point near the refugee camp • 25 <i>dunums</i>, instead of 45.5 <i>dunums</i>, confiscated in the towns of Beit Ummar and Halhul for construction of a military zone near the settlement of Karmeit Tzur 	3
Central Gaza		Land levelled near the Green Line east of Al Bureij refugee camp	1
Khan Yunis		Land levelled east of the area of Al Qarara	1
Total	3	6	9

14. Medical Obstruction

Compared to 2 incidents in March and 5 in February, the Israeli army carried out **7 incidents of medical obstruction** during the month of April, including 6 in the West Bank and 1 in the Gaza Strip. In the city of Nablus, the Israeli army prevented an ambulance from entering 'Ein Beit el Ma' refugee camp to evacuate an injured civilian; surrounded and closed all roads leading to Nablus Public Hospital; and raided *Al Amal* Hospital. In the city of Hebron, the Israeli army raided Hebron Public Hospital; arrested 2 ill civilians; and took position in the yard of *Al Ahli* Hospital on 2 occasions. The Israeli army also denied access to ambulances to evacuate injured civilians from the northern area of the district of Northern Gaza. Additionally, the Israeli army delivered a notice for the demolition of a clinic in Wadi al Malih in the Northern Jordan Valley.

15. School Disruption

The Israeli army carried out **10 incidents of school disruption** during the month of April (compared to 7 in March and 18 in February), including 9 in the West Bank and 1 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army raided and imposed curfew over Palestinian residential areas in the district of Nablus, disrupting classes in 10 schools. Classes were also disrupted in 4 schools in the district of Khan Yunis after the Israeli army extra-judicially killed 6 civilians. In addition, the Israeli army raided 1 school and assaulted its principal in the district of Jerusalem; raided 1 school and arrested 1 student in the district of Hebron; raided the Hebron branch of *Al Quds* Open University and took photographs of students at another branch while they were voting for the university's student council in the district of Hebron; converted 1 school into a military post in the district of Jenin; took position near 1 school in the district of Nablus, after which confrontations took place between the Israeli army and the school students; and fired sound and tear gas grenades in the yard of 1 school during the school

day in the district of Jerusalem.

16. Attacks on Religious Sites

The Israeli army carried out **12 attacks on religious sites** in the West Bank during the month of April (compared to 2 attacks reported in March and 4 in February). The Israeli army announced a decision to construct a fortified room with bullet-proof glass inside the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron; prohibited the call to prayers from being broadcast at the Ibrahimi Mosque on 4 occasions; raided the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate in the city of Jerusalem; raided 4 mosques in the city of Nablus and 1 mosque in the district of Bethlehem; and surrounded 1 mosque in the district of Nablus.

17. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **83** occasions this month (compared to 78 last month and 60 in February). The Israeli army closed crossing points into Israel on **53** occasions, including *Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing* on 14 occasions; *Nahal 'Oz Crossing* on 8 occasions; *Sufa Crossing* on 15 occasions; and *Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing* on 16 occasions. *Yasser Arafat International Airport* (30 days) remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising). The Israeli authorities also prohibited the operation of the airport.

18. Palestinian Security Measures

Palestinian security forces carried out **12 security measures**, including 5 in the West Bank and 7 in the Gaza Strip. An armed confrontation took place between Palestinian security forces and armed Palestinian individuals attempting to smuggle a vehicle rigged with explosives into Al Muntar (Karnei) Crossing. As a result, 3 Palestinian National Security officers were injured. Of these, 1 Palestinian National Security officer was in critical condition.

Blocking attempts to Open Fire & Fire Mortars towards Israeli Targets in Palestinian Territory & Inside the Green Line	Palestinian security forces blocked an attempt by armed Palestinian individuals to smuggle a vehicle rigged with explosives into Al Muntar (Karnei) Crossing in the district of Gaza. Palestinian security forces also safely detonated the vehicle. In addition, Palestinian security forces blocked an attempt by armed Palestinian individuals to fire 1 mortar towards the Green Line in the district of Northern Gaza and confiscated the mortar launching-pad.
Confiscation of Weapons	Palestinian security forces confiscated 1 mortar in the district of Rafah.
Preventive Measures	Palestinian security forces evacuated 2 civilians who approached the Green Line in the district of Rafah.
Arrests	Palestinian security forces arrested 2 civilians and confiscated a rifle that was in their possession, after they had opened fire in the area opposite the settlement of Beit Il in the district of Ramallah.
Tunnels Sealed Off	Palestinian security forces located and sealed 1 tunnel in the district of Rafah.
Security Coordination with Israeli Authorities	Palestinian security forces coordinated with the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) to gather unexploded artillery shells fired by the Israeli army towards Palestinian territory in the northern area of the district of Northern Gaza and to defuse 2 shells located in the village of Far'un in the district of Tulkarem. Palestinian security forces also handed over 1 explosive device located in the city of Hebron.
Providing Protection to Israeli Citizens	Palestinian security forces provided protection to an Israeli peace activist while he was in the city of Ramallah.
Illegal Vehicles Handed Over	Palestinian security forces handed over 1 tractor located in the city of Jenin.