

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS*

01 August 2007 – 31 August 2007

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 August 2007 to 31 August 2007. 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.

* Please note that this is a translation from the original Arabic. In case of discrepancy, the Arabic version should be taken as the authoritative copy. Please contact us with any questions that you may have.

SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – AUGUST 2007

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	11	39	50	Incl. 10 children (including 3 from the same family); 3 elderly female civilians; 1 political prisoner from the district of Hebron; 1 mentally challenged civilian; and 28 armed Palestinian individuals.
Injuries	115	77	192	Incl. 37 children (including 1 child injured by an Israeli army UXO and 1 female child); 4 female civilians (including 1 by Israeli settlers and 1 run over by an Israeli settler vehicle); 1 mentally challenged civilian; 1 civilian run over by a settler vehicle; 2 medics; 7 international peace activists; 4 journalists; 5 Palestinian security officers; and 33 armed Palestinian individuals.
Attacks	142	122	264	The Israeli army carried out 122 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential areas, 49 attacks during confrontations between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and 60 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats opened fire on 8 occasions and combat helicopters on 11 occasions. The Israeli air force also carried out 13 air attacks. Additionally, Israeli settlers carried out 1 attack.
Raids	774	32	806	28 in Jerusalem; 96 in Ramallah; 153 in Jenin; 75 in Tulkarem; 50 in Qalqiliya; 104 in Nablus; 32 in Salfit; 94 in Jericho; 7 in Bethlehem; 13 in Hebron; 135 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Gaza; 4 in Central Gaza; 9 in Khan Yunis; & 4 in Rafah.
Arrests (per person)	400	58	458	The Israeli army arrested 21 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 74 in Ramallah; 47 in Jenin; 36 in Tulkarem; 29 in Qalqiliya; 82 in Nablus; 8 in Salfit; 18 in Jericho; 22 in Bethlehem; 63 in Hebron; 24 in Northern Gaza; 6 in Gaza; 14 in Central Gaza; 4 in Khan Yunis; and 10 in Rafah, including 37 children (incl. a female child); 5 injured civilians; a female political prisoner, who was released recently; 1 female civilian; 6 university students; a municipal council member; 8 fishermen; and 17 Palestinian security officers (incl. an injured officer); and 1 armed Palestinian individual.
House Demolitions	5	—	5	The Israeli army demolished 1 house in the district of Jerusalem; 3 houses in the district of Qalqiliya; and 1 house in the district of Salfit.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	64	35	99	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army destroyed house furniture, houses, shops, sheep pens, civilian vehicles, an electricity transformer, fishing boats, a surveillance tower at Yasser 'Arafat International Airport, and agricultural crops. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated 6 weapons, computers, files, 1 vehicle, and 2 fishing boats.
House Occupations	21	39	60	<i>Jenin:</i> (2); <i>Tulkarem:</i> (4); <i>Qalqiliya:</i> (3); <i>Nablus:</i> (11); <i>Hebron:</i> (1); <i>Khan Yunis:</i> (30); and <i>Rafah:</i> (9).
Curfews	7	—	7	The Israeli army imposed curfews over residential areas in the districts of <i>Ramallah</i> (2); <i>Jenin</i> (1); <i>Nablus</i> (1); and <i>Qalqiliya</i> (3).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	159	159	The Israeli army closed international crossing points on 62 occasions. The Israeli army also closed crossing points to Israel on 97 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	454	—	454	<i>Jerusalem</i> (67); <i>Ramallah</i> (32); <i>Jenin</i> (115); <i>Tulkarm</i> (53); <i>Qalqiliya</i> (31); <i>Nablus</i> (17); <i>Salfit</i> (23); <i>Jericho</i> (8); <i>Bethlehem</i> (26); & <i>Hebron</i> (82).
Medical Obstruction	3	3	6	Israeli troops impeded access to ambulances to evacuate 1 killed civilian as well as other injured civilians in the districts of Jenin, Tulkarm, Nablus, Northern Gaza, and Khan Yunis.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	—	2	The Israeli army surrounded 1 mosque north of the city of Jerusalem as well as closed the Ibrahim Mosque in the old city of Hebron.
School Disruption	—	2	2	For two consecutive days, the Israeli army occupied 1 school and converted it into a military post in the town of Khuza'a in the district of Khan Yunis.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	13	—	13	The Israeli army provoked the Palestinian National Security forces on 5 occasions; Police forces on 6 occasions; and Palestinian Civil Defence forces on 2 occasions.
Settlement Activity	6	—	6	The Israeli army constructed a settler bypass road in the district of Qalqiliya; expanded a settlement and a checkpoint in the districts of Jenin and Nablus; levelled land on the debris of 2 evacuated military posts in the districts of Jenin and Bethlehem; and confiscated land in the city of Beit Jala for Wall construction.
Settler Violence	32	—	32	<i>Jerusalem:</i> (5); <i>Jenin:</i> (1); <i>Qalqiliya:</i> (3); <i>Nablus:</i> (6); <i>Salfit:</i> (1); and <i>Hebron:</i> (16).
TOTAL	2049	566	2615	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	COMMENTS
Deaths	49	32	50	Rise in death toll (incl. those assassinated by the Israeli army) of 56.3% compared to July and 2% compared to June. The Israeli army killed 10 children during the month of August, compared to 1 child in July and 10 in June.
Injuries	147	113	192	Rise of 70% compared to July and 30.6% compared to June (37 children injured this month, compared to 8 in July and 24 in June).
Attacks	205	222	264	Increase in the number of attacks by 18.9% compared to July and 28.8% compared to June.
Raids	756	668	806	The total number of Israeli army raids into Palestinian Authority-controlled territory (Area A – which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002) rose to 476 in August, compared to 405 in July and 383 in June. Compared to 34 raids in July and 35 in June, the Israeli army raided areas in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority (Area A) in the city of Tulkarem, its suburbs, Nur Shams & Tulkarem refugee camps, and the eastern areas of the city as well as the city of Jericho, 'Aqbat Jaber and 'Ein as Sultan refugee camps, and the village of Al 'Auja (in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority in March 2005) on 52 occasions. The Israeli army also raided Palestinian Authority-controlled territory in the Gaza Strip districts on 32 occasions, compared to 27 raids last month and 63 in June. During these raids, the Israeli army levelled civilian land on 13 occasions.
Arrests (per person)	383	391	458	Rise of 17.1% compared to July and 19.6% compared to June (37 children arrested this month, compared to 6 in July and 14 in June).
House Demolitions	4	8	5	Decrease of 37.5% compared to last month and a rise of 25% compared to June.
Attacks on Property	72	97	99	Rise of 2.1% compared to July and 37.5% compared to June.
House Occupations	48	60	60	House occupations were the same as those in July, but rose to 25% compared to June.
Curfews	11	5	7	Curfews rose by 40% compared to July, but dropped by 36.4% compared to June.
Flying Checkpoints	488	409	454	Rise of 11% compared to July, but a drop of 7% compared to June.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	135	145	159	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 97 occasions in August (compared to 83 in July and 86 in June). As in July, the Israeli army closed Rafah Crossing throughout the month, compared to 19 days in June. Yasser 'Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the current <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising).
Medical Obstruction	9	3	6	Sharp rise of 100% compared to last month, but a drop of 33.3% compared to June.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	4	2	Decrease of 50% compared to July, but the same as in June.
School Disruption	9	1	2	Sharp increase of 100% compared to last month, but a drop of 77.8% compared to June.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	21	13	13	Despite efforts to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to prevent Palestinian security forces from carrying out their security duties. The Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian security posts; took position near Palestinian security offices and locations; detained Palestinian security commanders and officers at checkpoints; and arrested 17 Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	4	1	6	Sharp rise of 500% compared to July and 50% compared to June.
Settler Violence	34	39	32	Decrease of 18% compared to July and 5.9% compared to June.
TOTAL	2380	2214	2615	Total incidents rose by 18.1% compared to July due to the increase in deaths, injuries, arrests, raids, attacks, and flying checkpoints. Compared to June, total incidents also rose by 9.9% due to the increase in raids, attacks, closure of crossing points, house occupations, and attacks on private and public property.

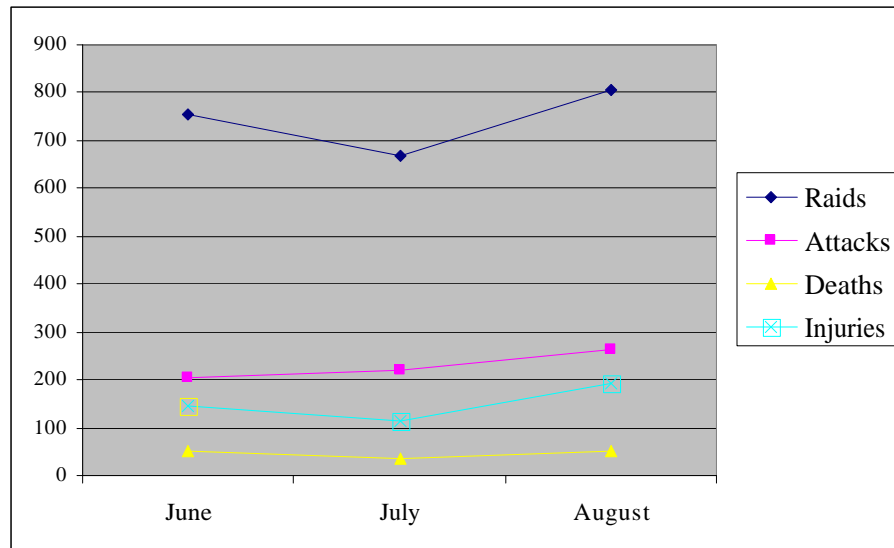
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2007

WEST BANK	NOTES
32	<i>Jenin:</i> (4); <i>Tulkarem:</i> (3); <i>Qalqiliya:</i> (8); <i>Jericho:</i> (3); <i>Bethlehem:</i> (1); and <i>Hebron:</i> (13). Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the DCO) 9 Israeli settlers, 12 illegal vehicles, and 1 motorcycle. Palestinian security forces also requested (through the DCO) that the Israeli army dismantle a suspicious object as well as handed over 1 landmine, 3 mortars, 5 cellular telephones, and 1 forged ID card.

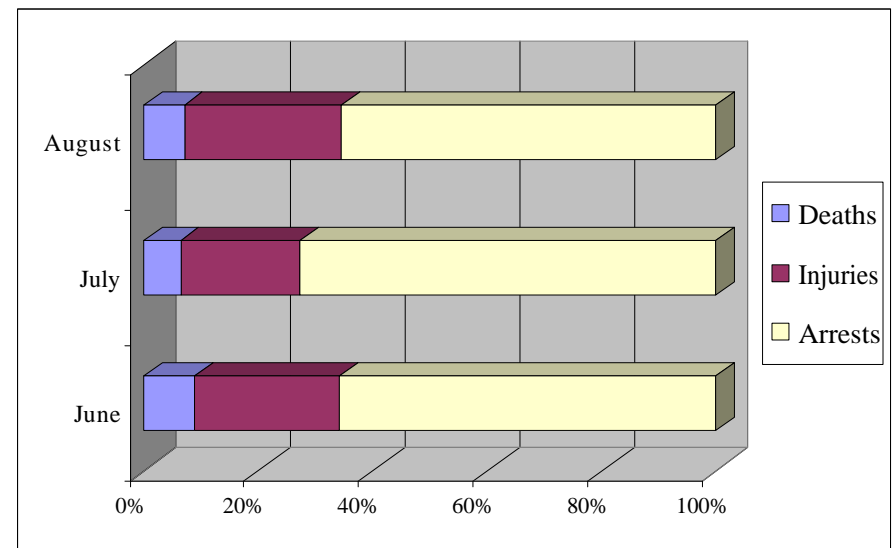
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

JUNE	JULY	AUG.	NOTES
5	25	32	Palestinian security forces handed over 9 Israeli settlers (4 in July & 3 in June) as well as 12 illegal vehicles (16 in July & 2 in June). Palestinian security forces also handed over explosives on 4 occasions (2 in July & none in June) and stolen goods on 9 occasions. In addition, Palestinian security forces requested that the Israeli army defuse explosives on 1 occasion (1 in July and none in June).

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



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



SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY KILLINGS DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2007

- **On 02 August**, Israeli settlers attacked a civilian house in the village of Beit Safafa south of the city of Jerusalem as well as beat and injured residents. Of those injured, a female civilian was in critical condition.
- **On 03 August**, Israeli troops positioned at the checkpoint set up on the overpass to the town of 'Atara in the district of Ramallah opened fire, injuring a child. On 06 August, the child died at a hospital in the city of Ramallah of injuries sustained.
- **On 04 August**, an Israeli UAV fired 1 missile towards a vehicle transporting armed Palestinian individuals in the city of Rafah. However, the missile missed the targeted vehicle and hit a truck, killing 2 civilians and injuring 22 others, Of these, 3 civilians sustained critical wounds.
- **On 05 August**, a 17-year-old child died at the Egyptian side of Rafah Crossing, after his condition deteriorated as a result of extended waiting to access the Gaza Strip. The child was in Egypt, where he had received medical treatment of cancer.
- **On 06 August**, Israeli troops positioned at the Wall gate to the village of Barta'a in the district of Jenin prevented an ambulance from transporting a 75-year-old female civilian to hospital, resulting in her death.
- **On 06 August**, a female civilian died at the Israeli side of Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing, after her condition deteriorated. The female civilian was returning to the Gaza Strip through Al 'Auja Crossing.
- **On 09 August**, the Israeli army opened fire towards civilians near Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing east of Gaza city, killing 1 civilian and injuring another.
- **On 09 August**, Israeli troops positioned near Kessufim gate on the Green Line in the district of Central Gaza opened fire towards and killed a mentally challenged civilian, claiming that he attempted to gain access into areas inside the Green Line.
- **On 10 August**, a mass demonstration, including international peace activists, took place in the village of Bil'in in the district of Ramallah in protest against Wall construction. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and protestors, during which the Israeli army injured 13 civilians, including 5 children and 2 medics, as well as 3 international peace activists.
- **On 12 August**, an Israeli army patrol opened fire towards and injured an 11-year-old child in the town of Huwwara south of the city of Nablus.
- **On 21 August**, the Israeli army fired 2 shells towards the town of Beit Hanun in the district of Northern Gaza, killing 2 children and critically injuring an 11-year-old child.
- **On 25 August**, *Omar 'Ayed Masalmeh*, a political prisoner from the district of Hebron, died in Mi'tzar Elyaho Prison under obscure circumstances. Masalmeh had not suffered from any illnesses.
- **On 26 August**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 65-year-old female civilian in the old city of Hebron, leaving her with injuries and a broken arm. As a result, the female civilian was transported to hospital for medical treatment.
- **On 30 August**, the Israeli army fired a tank shell towards Palestinian territory southeast of the town of Beit Hanun in the district of Northern Gaza, killing 3 children from the same family, including 1 female child.

ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

The Israeli army killed **50 Palestinians in August**, including 11 Palestinians in the West Bank and 39 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army killed Palestinians in the following districts: Ramallah (1); Jenin (5); Tulkarm (2); Nablus (2); Hebron (1); Northern Gaza (13); Gaza (5); Central Gaza (8); Khan Yunis (10); and Rafah (3). Of these, the Israeli army killed 10 children (including 3 children from the same family); 3 elderly female civilians (including a female civilian, after Israeli troops denied access to an ambulance to transport her to hospital); 1 political prisoner; and 28 armed Palestinian individuals.

2. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported during the month of August was **192** (115 Palestinians in the West Bank and 77 in the Gaza Strip). Most injuries were reported in the districts of Ramallah (36); Khan Yunis (35); Qalqiliya (34); Rafah (22); and Nablus (20). Of those injured, 37 were children (including 1 female child and 1 child due to the explosion of an Israeli army UXO); 4 female civilians (including a female civilian by Israeli settlers and another run over by an Israeli settler vehicle in the district of Hebron); 1 mentally challenged civilian; 1 civilian run over by an Israeli settler vehicle in the city of Hebron; 2 medics; 7 international peace activists; 4 journalists; 5 Palestinian security officers; and 33 armed Palestinian individuals.

3. Arrests

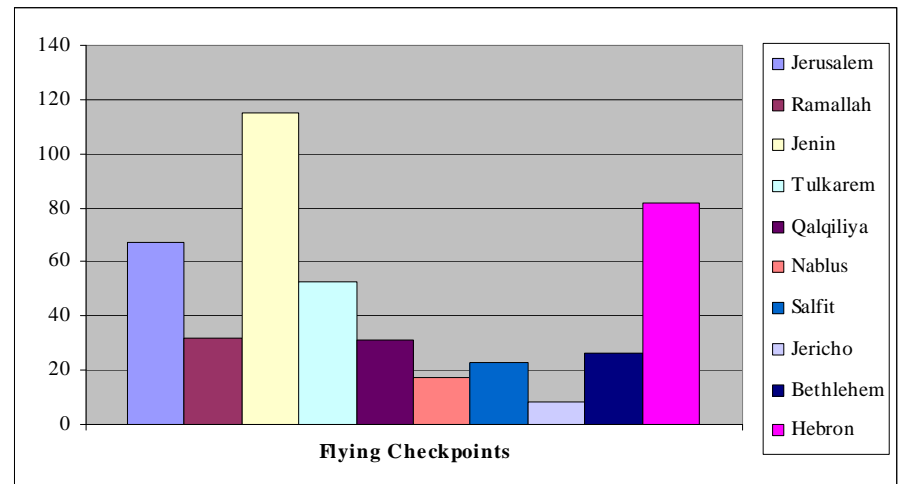
The Israeli army arrested **458** Palestinians in August, including 400 Palestinians in the West Bank and 58 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Nablus (82), Ramallah (74), Hebron (63), and Jenin (47). Among these, the Israeli army arrested 37 children (including a female child); 5 injured civilians; a former political female prisoner; 1 female civilian; 6 university students; a member on a municipal council; 8 fishermen; 17 Palestinian security officers, including an injured security officer; and 1 armed Palestinian individual.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem and prevented civilians from accessing the Al Aqsa Mosque compound. Beginning on 17 April 2006, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at permanent 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, as well as to isolate the northern districts from the central and southern districts of the West Bank, impeding civilian movement between these districts. Israeli troops positioned at the *Za'tara junction checkpoint* also continued to impede access to civilian residents of the northern districts travelling towards the central districts of the West Bank. The Israeli army also intensified its restrictions at *'Einav* and *Jubara checkpoints* (the eastern and southern entrances to the city of Tulkarem respectively), impeding civilian access. Additionally, the Israeli army continued to intensify its restrictions at *all checkpoints set up at the entrances to the city of Nablus*. Moreover, the Israeli army continued to isolate the area of the Jordan Valley from the rest of the West Bank. Israeli troops positioned at *Tayasir* and *Al Hamra checkpoints* as well as the *checkpoint set up west of the village of Al 'Auja* continued to impede access to civilian residents of the districts of Jenin, Nablus, Ramallah, and Jericho into the Jordan Valley.

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 for vehicles leaving the city of Jericho through the *checkpoint set up at the southern entrance to the city* as well as through *Ma'ale Efrayim, Al Hamra,* and *Al 'Auja checkpoints* leading to the area of the Jordan Valley. Considering it a "border crossing point", the Israeli army continued to prevent Palestinian civilian vehicles from the West Bank from crossing *Qalandiya checkpoint* towards the towns of Ar Ram and Qalandiya as well as Dahiyat al Bared north of the city of Jerusalem.

Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up **454 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of August, compared to 409 flying checkpoints in July and 488 in June.



Additionally, the Israeli army closed **36 roads, junctions, and entrances** to Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank. The Israeli army has also continued to close the commercial centre in the old city of Hebron for an extended period of time.

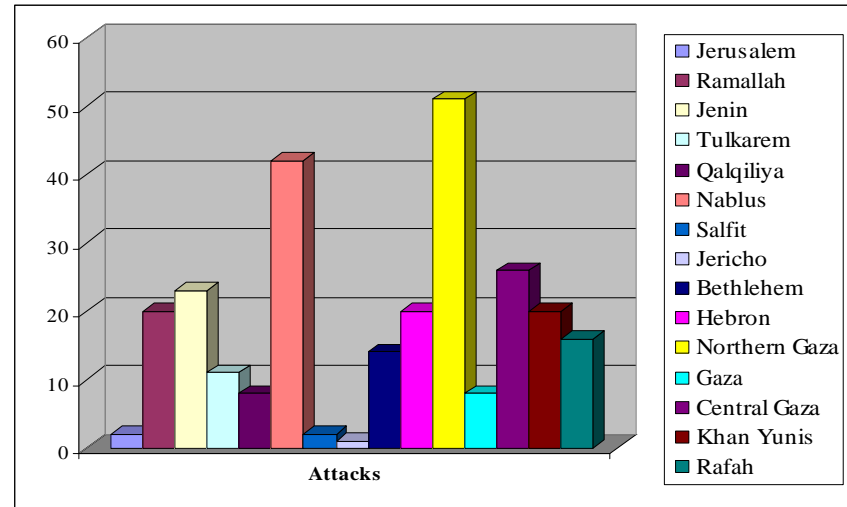
The Israeli navy also continued to impose an intensified sea blockade on the coast of the Gaza Strip and prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

5. Attacks

A total of **264 attacks** were reported during the month of August, including **142 attacks** in the West Bank and **122** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **122 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **49 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **60 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli combat aircraft, helicopters, and UAVs carried out **13 air attacks**. Israeli combat helicopters also opened machinegun fire towards Palestinian territory on **11 occasions**. Furthermore, Israeli navy boats carried out **8 attacks** and Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinians on **1 occasion**.

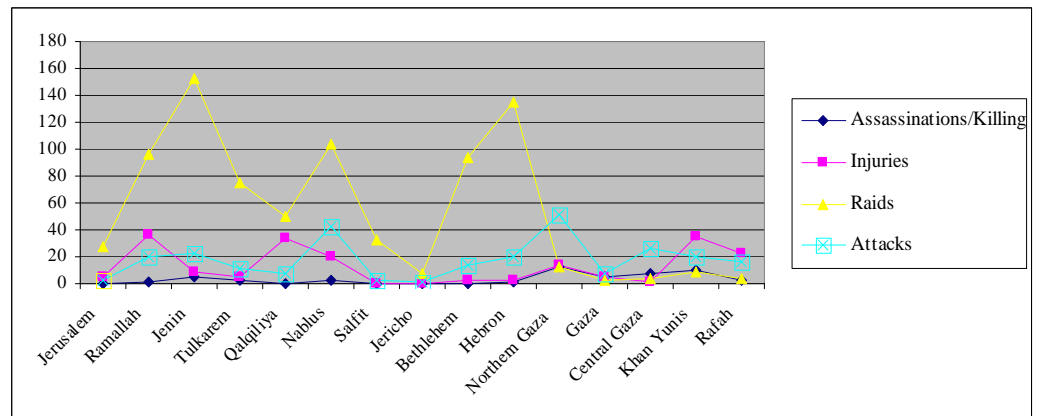
In addition, the Israeli army carried out **122 attacks (including air attacks)** in the Gaza Strip districts. Armed Palestinian individuals also fired **351 mortars** towards areas inside the Green Line, opened fire on **19 occasions**, and detonated 2 explosive devices near Israeli troops positioned on the Green Line.



Following the crisis in the Gaza Strip, the Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire agreement that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006 has no longer been effective.

6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **806 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of August, including **774 in the West Bank** and **32 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Jenin (153), Hebron (135), Ramallah (96), Bethlehem (94), Nablus (82), and Tulkarm (75). The Israeli army **opened fire during 122 of the 806 raids**, approximately 15.1% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 7 times over 5 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 5 times in July and 11 in June). The Israeli army also **occupied and converted into military posts 60 civilian houses and residential buildings**.



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

The Israeli army also continued to intensify its raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (**Areas “A”** under the Oslo Agreement, which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002). The Israeli army conducted **476** of the 806 raids, approximately 59.1% of the total number of raids, into Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

Following the Sharm ash Sheikh Summit (08 February 2005), security control of **the city of Jericho and the village of Al ‘Auja** was transferred back 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 back 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 as well as ‘Aqbat Jaber and ‘Ein as Sultan refugee camps on **1 occasion each**. Since 13 July 2005, the Israeli army has continued to reinvade the city of Tulkarem and its suburbs, as well as Nur Shams and Tulkarem refugee camps, and carried out **30 raids** into the area in August. The Israeli army also raided the eastern areas of the city of Tulkarem on **19 occasions**.

7. House Demolitions

During the month of August, the Israeli army **demolished 5 civilian houses** in the West Bank. Claiming that they were built without the required construction licences, the Israeli army demolished 2 houses under construction in the city of Jerusalem and in the village of Qarawat Bani Hassan in the district of Salfit. The Israeli army also demolished 3 other houses during raids into the city of Qalqiliya.

8. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **13** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and posts during the month of August. All these incidents were reported to have taken place in the West Bank, as follows:

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of August 2007

Type of Provocation	West Bank	Notes
Attack	1	The Israeli army opened fire towards a Palestinian National Security location in the city of Nablus.
Preventing Palestinian security forces from carrying out security duties	2	The Israeli army prevented Palestinian Civil Defence fire trucks from extinguishing fire set to Hebron Rehabilitation Committee in the city of Hebron as well as another fire in the village of Jett in the district of Qalqiliya.
Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	7	The Israeli army took positions near <i>Al Muqata’a</i> (the complex of Palestinian security forces) in the city of Jenin and a Palestinian National Security checkpoint in the city of Bethlehem. The Israeli army also took positions in front of Palestinian Police stations in Dahiyat Shuweika and the town of ‘Anabta in the district of Tulkarem on 2 occasions as well as the Palestinian Police station in the town of Dura in the district of Hebron on 1 occasion.
Detaining Palestinian security officers	3	Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint detained the Commander of Palestinian National Security force in the district of Bethlehem. The Israeli army also detained a Palestinian Police vehicle in the city of Hebron. Additionally, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Jenin forced a Palestinian Police officer to wear his uniform and act as a Police officer.

Note: These statistics do not include 17 Palestinian security officers, who were arrested by the Israeli army.

9. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **99 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of August, including 64 in the West Bank and 35 in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army destroyed the furniture of 7 houses in the districts of Jerusalem, Tulkarem, Qalqiliya, Nablus, Hebron, and Rafah; destroyed the doors of a house in the district of Jenin; damaged the window of a house in the district of Salfit; caused damage to 6 houses, levelled a garden, and demolished the wall of a house in the city of Qalqiliya; destroyed the wall of another house in the city of Nablus; and damaged 2 houses in the districts of Northern Gaza and Khan Yunis. The Israeli army also set fire to a commercial shop and destroyed vendors' stalls in the district of Jenin; closed 8 commercial shops in the old city of Hebron; broke the windshield of a civilian vehicle in the district of Tulkarm; and damaged a number of civilian vehicles in the city of Nablus. In addition, the Israeli air force destroyed 2 civilian vehicles during air attacks on the districts of Central Gaza and Khan Yunis. Moreover, the Israeli army set fire to olive trees in the district of Ramallah; destroyed agricultural crops in the city of Qalqiliya and in the districts of Northern Gaza, Khan Yunis, and Rafah; destroyed the doors of a school in the district of Khan Yunis; destroyed the sidewalk of a street in the city of Jenin; and demolished a pool and a sheep pen in the district of Jenin. Furthermore, the Israeli army demolished barracks in the districts of Jenin and Nablus; damaged an electricity transformer in the district of Hebron; destroyed 8 fishing boats and damaged others at sea opposite the beach of the city of Rafah; damaged the surveillance tower at Yasser 'Arafat International Airport in the district of Rafah; and carried out excavations in search of archaeological artefacts in the district of Jerusalem.

Additionally, the Israeli army confiscated 2 fishing boats at sea opposite the beach of the city of Rafah; 1 taxi in the district of Jenin; computers and files from the offices of a charitable association in the district of Jenin; 1 pistol in the district of Jenin; 2 weapons from a house in the district of Tulkarm; 1 Kalashnikov rifle from a house belonging to a Palestinian security officer in the city of Qalqiliya and another rifle from a Palestinian Police vehicle in the city of Hebron; and 1 hunting rifle in the district of Qalqiliya.

10. Settlement Activity

A total of **6 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of August.

Types and Sites of Settlement Activity

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	Land confiscation for Wall construction	Expansion of settlements/settlement outposts	Construction of settler bypass roads	Land confiscation for military purposes	Total
District					
Jenin		Land levelled in the area south of the settlement of Maskiyot in the area of Wadi al Malih in the Northern Jordan valley for cultivation of palm trees.		Land levelled on the debris of the evacuated military post of Dotan on the junction of the town of 'Arraba.	2
Nablus				Land near Beit Iba checkpoint east of the city of Nablus	1
Qalqiliya			A road constructed on land belonging to the village of Kafr Qaddum to connect Kedumim military camp to the Qalqiliya-Nablus road		1
Bethlehem	Land belonging to the city of Beit Jala			Land levelled on debris of 'Ush Ghurab military post east of the city of Beit Sahur	1
Total	1	1	1	3	6

11. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **32 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of August.

Israeli settlers verbally insulted Prophet Mohammed near the village of Burqa in the district of Nablus and opened fire towards a wedding party in the village of 'Urif in the district of Nablus. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over a 65-year-old elderly female civilian as well as another civilian in the old city of Hebron. In addition, Israeli settlers attacked a house and severely beat 5 family members in the village of Safafa in the district of Jerusalem; raided the village of Beit Dajan in the district of Nablus; attacked a house near the town of Yatta; and surrounded another in the village of Fuqeiqis in the district of Hebron. Moreover, Israeli settlers severely beat 1 child in the old city of Hebron, leaving him a broken arm; beat a shepherd in the area between the villages of Till and Sarra in the district of Nablus; and threw stones at a civilian vehicle near the entrance to the settlement of Immanuel in the district of Qalqiliya, at civilian vehicles travelling along the road connecting the villages of Talluza and Al Badhan in the district of Nablus, and at Qurtuba School as well as civilians in the old city of Hebron. Furthermore, Israeli settlers attempted to seize control of a mosque and houses around; set fire to the offices of the Hebron Rehabilitation Committee as well as a school in the old city of Hebron; erected tents on land belonging to the town of Halhul; and set fire to 3 commercial shops, assaulted medics, and broke the windshield of a Palestinian Civil Defence fire truck in the old city of Hebron. Additionally, Israeli settlers set fire to olive trees near the town of Kifl Haris and the village of Haris in the district of Salfit, agriculture land in the village of Jit in the district of Qalqiliya, and to agriculture land in the old city of Hebron. Israeli settlers also burned hay bales in the village of Burqa in the district of Nablus; raided agricultural land in the village of Kafr Qaddum in the district of Qalqiliya; and entered the debris of the evacuated settlement of Homesh in the district of Jenin.

12. Medical Obstruction

In August, the Israeli army carried out **6 incidents of medical obstruction**, including 3 in the West Bank and 3 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army denied access to ambulances to transport 1 killed and 1 injured civilians in the city of Nablus as well as other injured civilians in the districts of Northern Gaza and Khan Yunis. The Israeli army also impeded access to other ambulances to evacuate injured civilians in the districts of Jenin and Tulkarem.

13. Attacks on Religious Sites

In the West Bank, the Israeli army surrounded 1 mosque in the city of Jerusalem and closed the Ibrahim Mosque in the old city of Hebron.

14. School Disruption

The Israeli army carried out **2 incidents of school disruption** during the month of August in the Gaza Strip. For two consecutive days, the Israeli army occupied and converted into a military post 1 school in the town of Khuza'a in the district of Khan Yunis.

15. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **159** occasions in August. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **97** occasions. Following the crisis in the Gaza Strip, however, the Israeli army has only allowed access to certain humanitarian cases, after prior coordination, through *Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*. The Israeli army also allowed a number of civilians stranded at the Egyptian side of Rafah Crossing to access the Gaza Strip through this Crossing. On 07, 26, and 31 August, the Israeli army allowed access to 250 civilians residing abroad as well as university students. The Israeli army also closed *Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing* throughout the month; *Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing* (designated for fuel transportation) for 5 days completely and 26 days partially; *Sufa Crossing* (designated for construction cargo transportation) for 31 days; and *Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing* (designated for commercial trading with Egypt) for 30 days completely and 1 day partially to 24 trucks transporting 570 tons of food supplies. Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on **62** occasions, including *Rafah Crossing* (closed throughout the month). *Yasser Arafat International Airport* remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising).

16. Palestinian Security Measures

During the month of August, Palestinian security forces carried out **32 security measures** in the West Bank. Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the DCO) 1 Israeli army major, who mistakenly drove into the city of Jenin; 3 settlers located in the city of Jericho; 1 Israeli citizen located in the city of Bethlehem; 1 Israeli settler in the city of Hebron; and 3 Israeli citizens in the town of Yatta in the district of Hebron. In addition, Palestinian security forces handed over 2 illegal vehicles seized in the city of Jenin; 5 vehicles and 3 motorcycles in the city of Qalqiliya; and 2 vehicles seized in the town of Yatta in the district of Hebron. Palestinian security forces also handed over a landmine found located in the town of Tubas in the district of Jenin; 3 mortars in the city of Tulkarm as well as 5 cellular telephones and 1 forged ID card in the town of Yatta in the district of Hebron. Moreover, Palestinian security forces requested (through the DCO) that the Israeli army UXO, located in the city of Hebron.