

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 December 2005 – 31 December 2005

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 December 2005 to 31 December 2005. 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 – December 2005

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Assassinations	1	5	6	Incl. 1 Palestinian security officer. 1 Palestinian individual was also injured in a failed assassination attempt in Gaza city.
Deaths	8	10	18	Israeli army air attacks, as well as incidents of firing tank shells and opening fire, resulted in the killing of Palestinians (in addition to the extra-judicial killing of 6 individuals). The Israeli army killed 1 Palestinian security officer and 1 child. Additionally, 5 civilians died of bullet wounds sustained throughout the month.
Injuries	122	33	155	Incl. 60 children, 7 Palestinian security officers, 1 physician, 1 university student, 3 female civilians, and 5 political prisoners. Israeli settlers also injured 11 civilians, incl. 3 civilians who were run over by Israeli settler vehicles.
Attacks	139	284	423	71 attacks during raids; 76 during confrontations with the Israeli army; 193 from Israeli army military posts; 64 air attacks; and 18 from Israeli naval boats. An Israeli settler also carried out 1 attack.
Raids	648	20	668	12 in Jerusalem; 109 in Ramallah; 55 in Jenin; 89 in Tulkarem; 19 in Qalqiliya; 78 in Nablus; 31 in Salfit; 10 in Jericho; 127 in Bethlehem; 118 in Hebron; 2 in Northern Gaza; 7 in Gaza; 1 in Central Gaza; 6 in Khan Yunis; and 4 in Rafah.
Arrests (per person)	428	3	431	The Israeli army arrested 19 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 67 in Ramallah; 61 in Jenin; 70 in Tulkarem; 7 in Qalqiliya; 59 in Nablus; 24 in Salfit; 20 in Jericho; 34 in Bethlehem; 67 in Hebron; 1 in Gaza; and 2 in Rafah (includes 43 children; 31 Palestinian security officers, including 1 injured security officer; 7 university students; 4 female civilians; 1 former political prisoner; and 1 university instructor.
House Demolitions	7	—	7	The Israeli army demolished 4 houses in the district of Jerusalem (3 in Beit Hanina and 1 in the neighbourhood of Al Mukabbir Mountain) and 3 houses under construction in the village of Barta'a ash Sharqiya in the district of Jenin, claiming that they were built without the required licenses.
Attacks on Property (Destruction & Confiscation)	40	16	56	Destruction of Property: <i>Jerusalem:</i> The Israeli army demolished 1 house in Dahiyat Beit Hanina with its furniture still inside; demolished the wall of 1 house in Dahiyat al Bareed, claiming that it was located on the Wall route; levelled land in Ma'man Allah cemetery to construct a museum; and excavated land in the neighbourhood of Shu'fat and Dahiyat Beit Hanina in search of archaeological artefacts. <i>Ramallah:</i> The Israeli army uprooted 20 olive trees on land belonging to the village of Beitillu. <i>Jenin:</i> The Israeli army raided and destroyed the gate of 1 Palestinian National Security office in the city of Jenin; demolished 12 commercial shops in the village of Barta'a ash Sharqiya, claiming that they were built without the required licenses; destroyed 1 civilian vehicle (using explosives) at a checkpoint; destroyed a number of caves (using explosives) in the area surrounding the village of 'Anza; and prevented solid waste transportation trucks from accessing the garbage dump at the southern entrance to the city of Jenin. <i>Tulkarem:</i> The Israeli army destroyed the entrance to 1 house and fired mortars towards another house in the town of 'Illar, setting it on fire. <i>Nablus:</i> The Israeli army searched and damaged furniture of 1 house in the city of Nablus. Israeli settlers also cut down 185 and another 100 olive trees on 2 occasions in the village of Burin. Additionally, the Israeli army distributed notices to halt construction of 7 houses in the village of Madama. <i>Salfit:</i> Israeli settler cut down olive trees in the village of Yasuf. <i>Jericho:</i> An Israeli army jeep pursued farmers on their agricultural groves in the village of Al 'Auja, damaging crops. <i>Bethlehem:</i> The Israeli army destroyed the door of 1 house (using explosives) in the city of Bethlehem. <i>Hebron:</i> The Israeli army opened fire towards civilian houses, damaging water tanks, 1 solar heater, and the windows of a number of houses; excavated land beside 1 mosque and inside 3 commercial shops in the old city of Hebron; opened fire and damaged 1 civilian vehicle; broke the windshield of 1 truck; and demolished 1 barracks, 1 room, and 1 water well in the area of Nimra in the city of Hebron, claiming that they were built without the required licenses. The Israeli army also damaged 1 electricity transformer in the town of Bani Na'im and uprooted over 200 olive trees for construction of a Wall gate north of the town of Surif. <i>Northern Gaza:</i> Israeli army combat aircraft fired missiles, damaging an overpass to the town of Beit Hanun, the road to Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing, and 1 building and 1 house in the town of Beit Lahiya. Israeli army air attacks also resulted in the breaking of windows in An Nada residential towers and a number of civilian houses in Al Qarya al Badawiya; cutting off electricity to the town of Beit Hanun; creating craters at the eastern and western entrance to the town of Beit Hanun; and killing a number of sheep southeast of the town of Beit Hanun. <i>Gaza:</i> Israeli army air attacks damaged the offices of 1 charitable association in Gaza city; destroyed 1 civilian vehicle; and damaged another civilian vehicle and 1 house in Gaza city. <i>Rafah:</i> Israeli army air attacks damaged the offices of 1 charitable association in Rafah refugee camp and destroyed 1 civilian vehicle in the city of Rafah.

				Confiscation of Property: Ramallah: The Israeli army raided the offices of 1 charitable association in the city of Ramallah and confiscated computers and documents. Jenin: The Israeli army confiscated computers and files from a club, charitable association, and lawyer's house. Tulkarem: The Israeli army confiscated 1 computer from 1 house in Nur Shams refugee camp. Nablus: The Israeli army confiscated 3 Kalashnikov rifles, 1 pistol, and 2 wireless communication devices from 1 Palestinian Police vehicle. Hebron: The Israeli army confiscated 30 computers, 4 telephones, and 1 photocopier from 3 offices of a charitable association, as well as files and CDs from the office of <i>Al Quds</i> newspaper. Israeli troops also stole 200 grams of gold jewellery while searching 1 house in the area of Johar Mountain in the city of Hebron.
House Occupations	79	—	79	The Israeli army occupied civilian houses and converted them into military posts in the following districts: 19 in Jenin; 3 in Tulkarem; 45 in Nablus; 1 in Jericho; and 11 in Hebron.
Curfews	15	—	15	The Israeli army imposed curfew in the following districts: Jericho: The village of Al 'Auja (on 5 occasions). Hebron: The area of As Sahleh and the vicinity of the Ibrahim Mosque (1). Jenin: The town of Qabatiya (2), the village of Marda (1), and Jenin refugee camp (1). Nablus: The village of Beita (3) and the town of Huwwara (2).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	51	51	Yasser Arafat International Airport remains closed since the outbreak of the current <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising). Rafah Crossing was open for 4 hours a day until 19 December, after which it was extended to 8 hours daily. Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing is open to foreign nationals, VIPs, and humanitarian cases only, whereas civilians and workers are denied access. The Israeli army also closed Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing on 5 occasions; Nahal 'Oz Crossing (allocated for transportation of fuel) on 6 occasions; and Sufa Crossing (allocated for cargo transportation) on 9 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	558	—	558	15 in Jerusalem; 70 in Ramallah; 64 in Jenin; 87 in Tulkarem; 73 in Qalqiliya; 37 in Nablus; 33 in Salfit; 56 in Jericho; 20 in Bethlehem; and 103 in Hebron.
Medical Obstruction	2	2	4	Tulkarem: Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint halted 1 ambulance and severely beat its driver. Hebron: The Israeli army detained 1 ambulance transporting 1 civilian injured by Israeli settlers in the old city of Hebron. Northern Gaza: An Israeli army F16 combat aircraft fired missiles (on 2 occasions) towards Palestinian territory near Balsam Hospital, injuring 1 physician.
Attacks on Religious Sites	3	—	3	Ramallah: The Israeli army surrounded 1 mosque in the city of Ramallah while worshippers were performing dawn prayers, forced worshippers out of the mosque, and examined their IDs. Hebron: The Israeli army prohibited the call to prayers from being broadcast in the Ibrahim Mosque in the old city of Hebron, claiming that it disturbed Israeli settlers.
School Disruption	8	—	8	Jenin: Israeli troops positioned at Tayasir checkpoint detained 1 bus transporting students to their schools. Nablus: The Israeli army delayed students from the villages of Ijnisiya and Nisf Jubeil from reaching their school in the village of Sabastiya on time. The Israeli army also raided 1 school in the town of Huwwara and evacuated students. An Israeli army jeep also took position near the village of Madama School. Bethlehem: The Israeli army raided the Girls Secondary School in the town of Al Khadr and surrounded 2 schools in the town of Tuqu' and 'Ayda refugee camp. Hebron: The Israeli army detained female teachers and students at an iron gate near the Ibrahim Mosque in the old city of Hebron.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	31	38	69	Ramallah: Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint delayed the Palestinian President's motorcade and demanded that all vehicles escorting the President be searched. An Israeli army patrol also patrolled in front of the Palestinian President's house in the city of El Bireh. Jenin: The Israeli army raided 1 Palestinian National Security office and detained Palestinian National Security officers and prisoners inside. The Israeli army also detained 1 Palestinian National Security patrol transporting 3 Palestinian National Security officers with their weapons, while they were carrying out security duties in the town of Tubas. Additionally, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up at the entrance to the village of 'Ajja detained 2 Palestinian National Security vehicles. Israeli troops positioned at another checkpoint also detained 1 Palestinian Preventive Security vehicle, along with its driver. Tulkarem: The Israeli army demanded that Palestinian security forces not leave their locations and that Palestinian security officers not wear their official uniforms or carry their weapons in the city of Tulkarem (on 2 occasions). Israeli troops positioned at 'Einav checkpoint impeded access to the Directors of the Palestinian Intelligence Agency in the districts of Jenin and Tulkarem, while they were on an official mission. Israeli troops positioned at Jubara checkpoint also denied access to 1 Palestinian National Security vehicle transporting food supplies. In addition, Israeli troops positioned at Bal'a checkpoint also detained 4 Palestinian Police officers. Qalqiliya: The Israeli army demanded (through the DCO) that Palestinian security forces not leave their positions and that Palestinian security officers not wear their official uniforms or carry weapons in the city of Qalqiliya. Nablus: The Israeli army demanded that Palestinian security forces not leave their positions in the city of Nablus

				(on 3 occasions); raided the offices of the Palestinian Civil Defence Department and detained Civil Defence officers in 1 room; detained 1 Palestinian Police vehicle; and confiscated 3 Kalashnikov rifles, 1 pistol, and 2 wireless communications devices in the city of Nablus. The Israeli army also prevented Palestinian Police officers holding IDs issued in Jenin and Tulkarem from accessing the city of Nablus and rejected a request by Palestinian security forces (through the DCO) to provide protection to a number of foreign nationals in a hotel in the city of Nablus. Salfit: Israeli troops positioned at Za'tara checkpoint denied access to the Commander of the Palestinian National Security forces in the area of Salfit. Jericho: The Israeli army set up a checkpoint in front of 1 Palestinian National Security checkpoint and took position near another Palestinian National Security checkpoint in the village of Al 'Auja. Bethlehem: The Israeli army demanded that Palestinian security forces not leave their positions. Hebron: The Israeli army raided the Palestinian Customs Police station and set up a checkpoint in front of 1 Palestinian Police station in the city of Hebron. The Israeli army also took position opposite 1 Palestinian Police station in the town of Adh Dhahiriya. Northern Gaza: The Israeli army fired artillery shells (on 5 occasions) towards Palestinian territory near Palestinian National Security patrols and locations and fired tank shells (on 5 occasions) towards National Security locations, injuring 1 National Security officer by tank shell shrapnel. Israeli army combat aircraft also fired missiles (on 5 occasions) towards Palestinian territory near Palestinian National Security locations, injuring 2 Palestinian National Security officers. Additionally, the Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian National Security locations on 2 occasions. Gaza: The Israeli army opened fire towards 1 Palestinian National Security location east of Gaza city. Central Gaza: The Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian National Security locations east of Al Bureij refugee camp. Khan Yunis: The Israeli army opened fire towards 1 Palestinian National Security patrol in the area of Al Qarara. Rafah: The Israeli army opened fire towards 2 Palestinian National Security locations and 1 location belonging to the Palestinian Marine forces.
Settlement Activity	19	1	20	Jerusalem: The Israeli army levelled land in Ma'man Allah cemetery in the city of Jerusalem for construction of a museum and levelled land in the neighbourhood of Silwan for construction of a parking lot for Israeli settler vehicles. Ramallah: The Israeli army announced a decision to construct 290 settler houses in the settlement of Modi'in 'Ilit and levelled land cultivated with olive trees in the village of Beitillu near the settlement of Nahaliel. Jenin: The Israeli army assumed control of 48 <i>dunums</i> of land in the area of Al Malih for military training purposes. Qalqiliya: The Israeli army invited tenders to construct 20 housing units in the settlement of Karnei Shomron. Salfit: The Israeli army invited tenders to construct 117 housing units in the settlement of Ari'el and confiscated 1.67 <i>dunums</i> of land belonging to the town of Deir Ballut for expansion of the military post at the entrance to the town. The Israeli army also confiscated 6.8 <i>dunums</i> in the town of Deir Istiya for Wall construction east of the settlement of 'Imanuel. Nablus: The Israeli army levelled land for expansion of the settler bypass road leading to the settlement of Shavei Shomron; confiscated 2.6 <i>dunums</i> in the village of Burin for military purposes; and levelled land in the village of 'Asira al Qibliya. Jericho: The Israeli army confiscated 39.1 <i>dunums</i> in the district of Jericho for military purposes and confiscated 20 m ² of land in the village of Furush Beit Dajan to install surveillance cameras at Al Hamra checkpoint. Bethlehem: The Israeli army confiscated 85 <i>dunums</i> in the town of Al Khadr for construction of a terminal and tunnel under Road # 60. Hebron: The Israeli army erected a barbed wire fence and cement blocks around a cemetery in the town of Beit Ummar and levelled land for construction of a Wall gate north of the town of Surif. The Israeli army also confiscated 40 <i>dunums</i> south of the town of As Samoa' for Wall construction; 1,355 <i>dunums</i> in the area of 'Arab al Hathalin southeast of the town of Yatta for Wall construction; 12 m ² in the town of Dura to place electronic equipment in the area surrounding the settlement Negohot; and 610 <i>dunums</i> in the town of Yatta for Wall construction. Northern Gaza: The Israeli army levelled land near the Green Line northwest of the town of Beit Lahiya. Gaza: The Israeli army levelled land near Nahal 'Oz Crossing east of Gaza city. Rafah: The Israeli army levelled land opposite and south of Sufa Crossing.
Settler Violence	29	—	29	Jerusalem: Israeli settlers severely beat 3 civilians in the city of Jerusalem. Ramallah: Israeli settlers patrolled a mountain-top near the settlement of Beit Il. Jenin: Israeli settlers expelled and threatened to kill shepherds tending sheep in the area of Wadi al Malih in the Northern Jordan Valley; erected approximately 30 tents on civilian land west of the village of Al Mughayyir; and raided the evacuated settlement of Sanur in an attempt to settler in it again. Israeli settlers also abducted a 7-year-old child in the village of Um ar Rihan located behind the Wall. Qalqiliya: An Israeli settler vehicle ran over 1 child near the village of Al Funduq along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road. Israeli settlers also occupied hills east of the town of 'Azzun in an attempt to construct settlement outposts; attempted to construct a settlement outpost in the vicinity of the village of Kafr Laqif; and ploughed and planted wheat on civilian land east of the town of Kafr Thulth. Additionally, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over 1 child near the village of Jit and Israeli guards in the settlement of Alfe Menashe

				<p>opened indiscriminate fire. An Israeli settler trailer also unloaded rubble and other cargo in the area between the town of Jayyus and the village of Kafr Jammal. Civilians feared that the rubble and cargo contained toxic material. Consequently, Palestinian security forces requested (through the DCO) that the Israeli authorities make clear the nature of the unloaded rubble and cargo. Nablus: Israeli settlers severely beat a number of farmers in the village of Al Lubban ash Sharqi and threw stones at a taxi near the village, causing it to overturn. Israeli settlers also cut down 285 olive trees in the village of Burin (on 2 occasions). In addition, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Yitzhar levelled land belonging to the village of 'Asira al Qibliya. Salfit: Israeli settler cut down olive trees in the village of Yasuf. Jericho: Israeli settlers stole pieces of pottery from 1 pottery shop and ran over 3 sheep in the village of Al 'Auja. Bethlehem: Israeli settlers severely beat an elderly civilian along Road # 60 near the town of Al Khadr. Hebron: Israeli settlers threw stones at 1 house and stole chickens from another house in the old city of Hebron. Israeli settlers also ploughed over 250 <i>dunums</i> of land in the area surrounding the settlement of Shani south of the town of As Samoa' and raided and destroyed the door of 1 house (using explosives) in the city of Hebron. Additionally, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 5-year-old child in the old city of Hebron. Israeli settlers also threw stones at civilians in the old city of Hebron, injuring 1 civilian.</p>
Palestinian Security Measures	49	10	59	<p>Arrests: Palestinian security forces arrested 1 Palestinian individual in the town of Az Zababida in the district of Jenin; 3 individuals in the district of Tulkarem; 2 individuals charged with robbery and weapons trading in the district of Tulkarem; and 35 individuals affiliated with the Islamic Jihad Movement in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, Tulkarem, Salfit, Jericho, and Hebron for interrogation, after a Palestinian individual carried out a suicide attack in the city of Netanya inside the Green Line. Palestinian security forces also arrested 1 child, who fired 1 bullet using a homemade weapon towards the Israeli army on the Green Line in the district of Central Gaza, and 2 individuals while they were attempting to gain access into areas inside the Green Line in the eastern Rafah district.</p> <p>Blocking attempts to Open Fire and Fire Mortars towards Israeli Targets in Palestinian Territory and Inside Israel: Palestinian security forces blocked an attempt by armed Palestinian individuals to fire mortars towards the Green Line in the district of Rafah and declared a state of emergency among Palestinian National Security forces to block attempts by armed Palestinian individuals to fire mortars towards the Green Line.</p> <p>Sealing off Tunnels: Palestinian security forces sealed off 3 tunnels east of Rafah Crossing and 1 tunnel in the area of Salah ad Din in the city of Rafah.</p> <p>Coordination with the Israeli Authorities (through the DCO): Palestinian security forces coordinated with the Israeli authorities to examine a suspicious object north of the village of Jit in the district of Qalqiliya; requested that the Israeli army dismantle 1 mortar near the village of Al 'Aqrabaniya School in the district of Nablus; and coordinated with the Israeli authorities to defuse 1 suspicious object east of the city of Nablus and another suspicious object in the cemetery of the village of Deir al Hatab in the district of Nablus. Palestinian security forces also located 1 vehicle rigged with explosives in a hospital yard in the city of Nablus. Additionally, Palestinian security forces coordinated with Israeli authorities to defuse 1 explosive device near Beit Jala housing project in the district of Bethlehem; to destroy a suspicious vehicle in the area of Al Cremisan Monastery north of the city of Beit Jala; and to detonate 1 explosive device near the Green Line east of Al Maghazi refugee camp.</p> <p>Israelis Handed Over: Palestinian security forces handed over (to Israeli authorities) 1 Israeli citizen with his vehicle, located in the city of Qalqiliya in possession of marijuana; 2 Israeli citizens in possession of an illegal vehicle, while they were attempting to deliver it to a civilian in the city of Qalqiliya; and 4 Israeli citizens in possession of 3 illegal vehicles, located in the city of Qalqiliya. Palestinian security forces located a female Israeli settler, who mistakenly entered the city of Bethlehem in her vehicle, after which a Palestinian security patrol guided her out of the city. Additionally, Palestinian security forces handed over 2 Israeli citizens, located in the city of Bethlehem, and 2 other Israeli citizens, located in the town of Adh Dhahiriya in the district of Hebron.</p> <p>Illegal Vehicles Handed Over: Palestinian security forces handed over (to Israeli authorities) 20 illegal vehicles seized in the city of Ramallah; 1 vehicle in the city of Tulkarem; 6 vehicles in the city of Qalqiliya; 3 vehicles and 1 motorcycle in the city of Jericho, 3 vehicles and 1 wireless communications device in the city of Bethlehem; and 6 vehicles in the city of Hebron.</p> <p>Providing Protection: Palestinian security forces provided protection to a number of Jewish worshippers while they were visiting a synagogue in the city of Jericho (on 2 occasions).</p>
TOTAL	2186	473	2659	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	COMMENTS
Assassinations	3	5	6	The Israeli government continued to implement its assassination policy against Palestinian faction activists.
Deaths	19	11	18	Increase in death toll (incl. those individuals assassinated by the Israeli army) by 50% compared to November and by 9.1% compared to October. Compared to 3 children killed in November and 3 in October, the Israeli army killed 1 child during the month of December.
Injuries	78	94	155	Increase of 64.9% compared to November & 98.7% compared to October (60 children injured this month, compared to 31 in November and 20 in October).
Attacks	248	255	423	Rise in the number of attacks by 65.9% compared to November and by 70.6% compared to October.
Raids	663	615	668	Increase of 8.6% compared to November and 0.8% compared to October. Israeli army raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Area A-which the Israeli army continues to reoccupy since 2002) rose to 377, compared to 359 in November. On 75 occasions, the Israeli army raided areas in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority (Area A) in the city of Tulkarem and the eastern areas of the city (incl. the town of 'Illar and the village of Seida, over which Palestinians and Israelis have disagreed on the scope of the transfer of security control) and the villages of Al 'Auja and 'Ein ad Duyuk (in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority in March), compared to 41 raids on these areas during November. Following the Israeli withdrawal from the Gaza Strip, the Israeli army raided Palestinian Authority controlled area in the Gaza districts on 20 occasions, compared to 19 raids last month.
Arrests (per person)	371	410	431	Rise of 5.1% compared to November and 16.2% compared to October (43 children arrested compared to 55 last month & 38 in October).
House Demolitions	3	15	7	The Israeli army continues to demolish civilian houses, particularly in the city of Jerusalem.
Attacks on Property	41	57	56	Attacks on property by the Israeli army and settlers remained constant. However, the Israeli army carried out air attacks and fired artillery and tank shells towards civilian targets in the district of Northern Gaza, destroying roads and overpasses. In the West Bank, the Israeli army demolished barracks, 1 water well, buildings, and walls. The Israeli army and settlers also destroyed house furniture, civilian vehicles, agricultural crops, and fruit-bearing trees and confiscated computers. The Israeli army also confiscated 3 rifles, 1 pistol, and 2 wireless communications devices from Palestinian security officers.
House Occupations	19	48	79	The Israeli army continued to occupy civilian houses and convert them into military posts.
Curfews	23	24	15	Curfews dropped by 37.5% compared to November and 34.8% compared to October.
Flying Checkpoints	452	400	558	Rise of 39.5% compared to November and 23.5% compared to October.
Closures (per District)	Un-known	Un-known	Un-known	Under various pretexts, the Israeli army re-imposed the closure between all districts, incl. Jerusalem and the Green Line. Civilian movement between districts of the West Bank & the Gaza Strip also continued to be prohibited. The Israeli army also closed roads, junctions, and entrances to Palestinian residential compounds, especially in the districts of Tulkarem and Hebron.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	103	68	51	Crossing points to Israel were completely closed on 20 occasions in December (as in November and compared to 44 in October). Yasser Arafat International Airport remained closed throughout the month (31 occasions).
Medical Obstruction	5	12	4	The Israeli army continued to detain ambulances and assault medics in the West Bank districts. Israeli army combat aircraft also fired missiles towards targets near hospitals in the Gaza Strip districts.
Attacks on Religious Sites	13	4	3	The Israeli army continued to surround mosques while worshippers were performing prayers and prohibited the call to prayers from being broadcast in the Ibrahim Mosque. Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints also continued to prevent worshippers from accessing mosques in Jerusalem and Hebron.
School Disruption	18	18	8	Israeli army checkpoints delayed teachers & students from reaching their schools on time. The Israeli army also raided schools and forced students to evacuate.
Provocation of Pal. Forces	27	19	69	The Israeli army continued to provoke Palestinian forces & repeatedly raided areas returned to Palestinian Authority control (Areas A) in parts of the districts of Tulkarem (which has been reoccupied) and Jericho, thereby restricting Palestinian security forces' ability to control the security situation.
Settlement Activity	15	26	20	Incidents of settlement activity dropped by 23.1% compared to November and rose by 33.3% compared to October. The Israeli army also continued to confiscate civilian land for Wall construction and invited tenders for settlement expansion.
Settler Violence	42	21	29	Increase of Israeli settler attacks against civilians, civilian property and land by 38.1% compared to November and a decrease by 31% compared to October.
Palestinian Security Measures	24	33	59	Palestinian security forces handed over 39 illegal vehicles, (17 in November and 8 in October); 7 mortars and explosive devices (2 in November and 2 in October); and Israeli citizens, settlers, and soldiers on 14 occasions (1 in November and 7 in October); arrested 44 suspected Palestinian individuals this month (12 in November and 2 in October); blocked attempts to carry out operations or fire mortars towards Israeli targets inside the Green Line and settlements in the Gaza Strip and seized a number of mortars on 2 occasions (2 in November and 6 in October); and defused 1 explosive device (1 in November and 4 in October). Additionally, Palestinian security forces sealed off 4 tunnels near the Egyptian border (compared to 2 last month) and provided protection to a number of Jewish worshippers while they were visiting a synagogue in the city of Jericho (on 2 occasions).
TOTAL	2167	2135	2659	Total incidents sharply rose by 24.5% compared to November and by 22.7% compared to October as a result of an increased number of Israeli army raids on Palestinian residential areas, arrests and injuries. Incidents of house occupations, provocation of Palestinian forces, and flying checkpoints also dramatically rose. Compared to the West Bank, the number of Israeli army air attacks and incidents of opening fire and firing artillery shells almost doubled after the Israeli army imposed a buffer zone in the district of Northern Gaza, while Palestinian security measures sharply increased.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

- **Beginning at 04:30 on 30 November 2005**, the Israeli army raided several neighbourhoods in the city of Nablus and opened fire towards civilians, injuring 15 civilians, including 1 civilian who was in critical condition and 10 children. The Israeli army also searched a number of houses, arrested 3 civilians, including 1 child, and withdrew from the area at 13:30 on 01 December 2005. At 02:25, the Israeli army raided the city of Nablus again, along with Balata refugee camp, and opened intensive fire, injuring 2 civilians, including 1 civilian critically. The Israeli army also searched a number of houses after detaining residents outside and arrested 6 civilians.
- **At 17:50 on 07 December**, an Israeli army UAV fired 1 missile towards 1 civilian vehicle in the city of Rafah, extra-judicially killing **Mahmoud Saleem al 'Arqan**, injuring 4 civilian bystanders, including 3 children, and destroying the vehicle.
- **At 16:00 on 14 December**, an Israeli army UAV fired 3 missiles towards 1 civilian vehicle in the neighbourhood of Ash Shuja'iyah in Gaza city, extra-judicially killing 4 civilians, whose bodies were torn to pieces:
 - (i) **Hussam Nabeeh Abu Nada;**
 - (ii) **Mohammed Ahmed Juha;**
 - (iii) **Hamdan Mohammed Muhanna;** and
 - (iv) **Rashad 'Adnan.**
- **At 11:00 on 21 December**, the Israeli army, including 20 jeeps, raided the city of Jenin, surrounded 1 building, and opened intensive fire, extra-judicially killing **Zayed Suleiman Mousa**, a Palestinian National Security officer, and injuring 7 civilians, including 5 children and Jihad Mahmoud Sayes, who was in critical condition.
- **At 19:00 on 21 December**, the Israeli army raided the city of Nablus, demanded (through the DCO) that Palestinian security forces maintain their positions, occupied 2 buildings, and converted them into military posts. The Israeli army also opened fire and fired mortars towards 1 building, killing 3 civilians:
 - (i) **Bashar Hanani;**
 - (ii) **Anas ash Sheikh;** and
 - (iii) **Ahmed al Jayousi.**

ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Assassinations

As evidence of the Israeli government's resumption of its policy of extra-judicial killings, resulting in the assassination of 5 Palestinians in November and 3 in October, the Israeli army **extra-judicially killed 6 Palestinians** during the month of December, including 5 Palestinians during air attacks on the districts of Northern Gaza and Rafah and 1 Palestinian security officer, after surrounding the building where he was hiding. The Israeli army also injured 11 civilian bystanders, including 8 children. In addition, the Israeli army carried out an air attack on the district of Gaza in a failed attempt to extra-judicially kill Palestinian individuals, injuring 1 targeted individual and damaging 1 house.

2. Killings

Compared to 11 Palestinians killed in November and 19 in October, **18 Palestinians were killed in December**. The Israeli army killed 8 civilians in the West Bank and 10 in the Gaza Strip, including 1 child and 5 civilians who died of injuries sustained. The Israeli army killed 1 civilian in Jenin; 5 civilians in Nablus; 1 in Bethlehem; 1 in Hebron; 7 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Khan Yunis; and 2 in Rafah.

3. Injuries

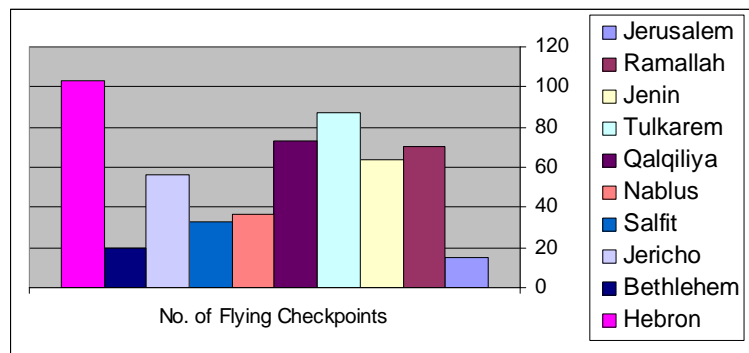
Compared to 94 Palestinians injured by the Israeli army in November and 78 in October, the total number of injuries reported during the month of December was **155**. The Israeli army opened fire towards civilians **during raids** on residential locales on **71 occasions**. The Israeli army also **opened fire on 76 occasions during confrontations** with civilians and opened fire **from military posts on 193 occasions**. Israeli army combat aircraft also carried out **64 air attacks**. Additionally, Israeli army naval boats carried out **18 attacks** and Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on **1 occasion**.

In the **West Bank**, the Israeli army injured **122 Palestinians**, including 5 in Jerusalem, 5 in Ramallah, 31 in Jenin, 5 in Tulkarem, 4 in Qalqiliya, 61 in Nablus, 6 in Bethlehem, and 5 in Hebron. In the **Gaza Strip**, the Israeli army injured **33 civilians**, including 19 in Northern Gaza, 3 in Gaza, 3 in Central Gaza, 7 in Khan Yunis, and 1 in Rafah. Compared to 31 children injured by the Israeli army in November and 20 in October, the **Israeli army injured 60 children** during the month of December. Additionally, the Israeli army injured 3 female civilians, 1 physician, 5 political prisoners, and 7 Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

The Israeli army imposed a military blockade on the West Bank districts and prevented civilians and workers from accessing the city of Jerusalem and crossing the Green Line for 11 days. Additionally, the Israeli army imposed a complete blockade on the Gaza Strip districts for 15 days and prevented civilians and workers from crossing the Green Line. Throughout the month of December, the Israeli army continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints around the city of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also declared the city of Jenin a closed military zone for 4 days, the city of Tulkarem for 11 days, and the city of Hebron for 4 days.

In addition, the Israeli army closed *Qalandiya checkpoint* for 12 days; *Einav iron gate* and *Jubara checkpoint* for 20 days; and *Beit Iba checkpoint* for 1 day. The Israeli army also intensified its restrictions at *Qalandiya* and *Beit Iksa checkpoints* in Jerusalem for 19 and 31 days respectively; *Tayasir checkpoint* in Jenin for 31 days; *Einav* and *Jubara checkpoints* in Tulkarem for 8 and 10 days respectively; *Huwwara* and *Beit Iba checkpoints* in Nablus for 12 and 6 days respectively; *Za'tara* and *Deir Ballut checkpoints* in Salfit for 13 and 31 days respectively; and *Al Hamra*, the *DCO* and *Yitav checkpoints* in Jericho for 31, 18, and 9 days respectively.



Additionally, the Israeli army 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 *Qalandiya checkpoint* in northern Jerusalem, *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.

The Israeli army set up **558 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of December, compared to 400 flying checkpoints in November (a rise of 39.5%) and 452 in October (a rise of 23.5%).

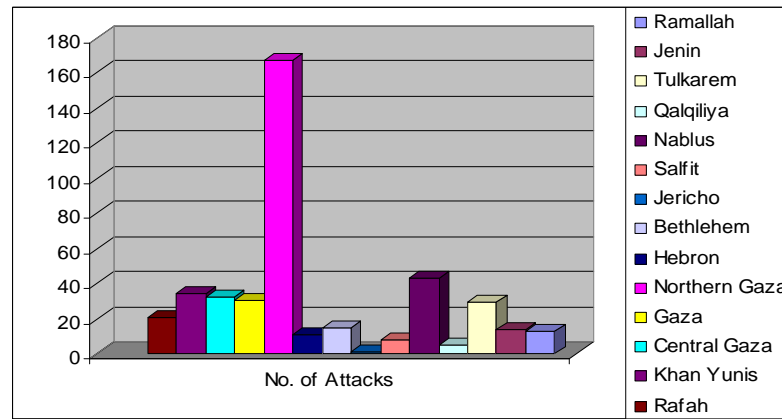
At various times, the Israeli army closed 23 roads and junctions to Palestinian residential compounds, mostly in the districts of Tulkarem and Hebron, including 16 roads and junctions which remain closed. The Israeli army also closed 14 entrances, including 13 which remain closed. With regard to the 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, forcing civilian vehicles to take an unpaved detour road instead. In addition, the Israeli army continued to close Road # 90

between the city of Jericho and the village of Al ‘Auja. The Israeli army 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, along with Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron, with barbed wire and cement blocks.

5. Attacks

A total of **423 attacks** were reported during the month of December (compared to 255 attacks in November and 248 in October – a rise of 65.9% and 70.6% respectively), including **139 attacks** in the West Bank and **284** in the Gaza Strip. The majority of Israeli army attacks took place in Northern Gaza (167), Nablus (43), Khan Yunis (34), Central Gaza (32), Gaza (30), and Tulkarem (29).

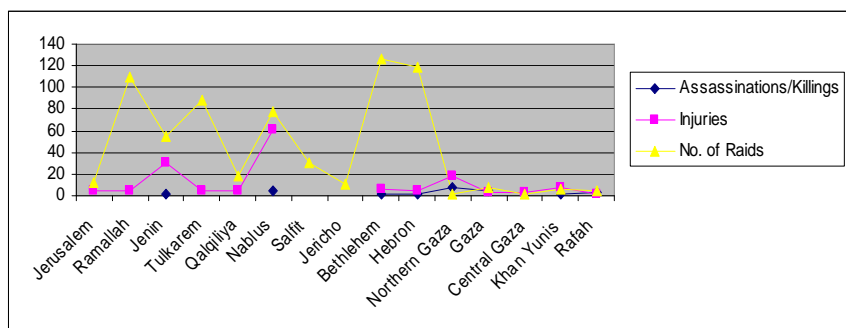
The Israeli army carried out **71 attacks during raids** on residential areas, **193 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property, and **76 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and civilians. Israeli army combat aircraft also carried out **64 air attacks** and Israeli naval boats carried out **18 attacks**. Israeli settlers also opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on **1** occasion.



The above chart represents the number of attacks throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip districts.

6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **668 raids** on Palestinian residential locales during the month of December (compared to 615 raids during November – an increase of 8.6%, and 663 during October – a decrease of 0.8%), including **648 in the West Bank** (12 in Jerusalem, 109 in Ramallah, 55 in Jenin, 89 in Tulkarem, 19 in Qalqiliya, 78 in Nablus, 31 in Salfit, 10 in Jericho, 127 in Bethlehem, and 118 in Hebron). The Israeli army also conducted **20 raids in the Gaza Strip** (2 in Northern Gaza, 7 in Gaza, 1 in Central Gaza, 6 in Khan Yunis, and 4 in Rafah). The Israeli army **opened fire during 71 of the 668 raids**, approximately 10.6% of the total number of raids on Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew over 15 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 24 in November 23 in October). *The chart below shows the correlation between the number of raids and resulting human losses.*



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 **377** of the 668 raids, approximately 56.4% of the total number of raids, in Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank. Although the Israeli army withdrew from the Gaza Strip, the Israeli army carried out **20** raids in Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the Gaza districts, during which the Israeli army levelled land on 8 occasions.

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 village of ‘Ein ad Duyuk on 1 occasion. The Israeli army also raided the village of Al ‘Auja neighbouring the city of Jericho on 9 occasions, imposed curfew on 5 occasions, occupied 1 house, and converted it into a military post. Since 13 July 2005, the Israeli army has continued to reoccupy the city of Tulkarem and Nur Shams and Tulkarem refugee camps and carried out **30 raids** into the area, during which the Israeli army arrested 7 civilians, including 1 child, and occupied 1 house. Additionally, the Israeli army raided the eastern areas of the Tulkarem district on 22 occasions, including the town of ‘Anabta (17), the town of Bal’a (4), and the village of Kafr al Labad (1), during which the Israeli army injured 4 individuals, including 1 child (who was later arrested) and 1 Palestinian security officer. The Israeli army also arrested 9 individuals, including 1 Palestinian security officer.

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 11 occasions and the village of Seida on 2 occasions, during which the Israeli army injured 1 civilian and arrested 20 individuals, including 2 children and 2 Palestinian security officers, and shelled and set fire to 1 house. The Israeli army also occupied 3 houses and converted them into military posts.

7. Attacks against Palestinian Governmental Institutions and Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **69** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and posts during the month of December, compared to 19 in November and 27 in October. **31** incidents were reported to have taken place in the West Bank and **38** in the Gaza Strip. **These statistics, however, do not include the arrest of 31 Palestinian security officers, including 1 injured security officer.**

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 security forces not leave their positions in the city of Tulkarem and that Palestinian security officers not wear their official uniforms or carry weapons (on 2 occasions), in the city of Qalqiliya (on 1 occasion), in the city of Nablus (on 4 occasions), and in the city of Bethlehem (on 1 occasion). Israeli troops positioned at the checkpoint set up near the settlement of ‘Einav impeded access to the Directors of the Palestinian General Intelligence Agency in the districts of Jenin and Tulkarem, while they were on an official mission. The Israeli authorities also refused to coordinate for a number of Palestinian security officers to cross checkpoints set up around the district of Tulkarem in order to join their units, after returning from leave. Additionally, the Israeli army prevented Palestinian Police officers holding IDs issued in Jenin and Tulkarem from entering the city of Nablus; raided the offices of the Palestinian Civil Defence Department and detained Civil Defence officers in 1 room in the city of Nablus; and rejected a request by Palestinian security forces (through the DCO) to provide protection to a number of foreign nationals in a hotel in the city of Nablus. The Israeli army also raided the Customs Police station and demanded that Palestinian Police officers not leave their station in the city of Hebron.
Surrounding and raiding Palestinian security offices and locations	1	The Israeli army raided 1 Palestinian National Security location in the city of Jenin and detained Palestinian National Security officers and prisoners inside.
Attacks	38	The Israeli army carried out 36 attacks on Palestinian National Security locations, including 1 incident of opening fire; 9 incidents of firing tank shells, injuring 1 Palestinian security officer; 14 incidents of firing artillery shells; 6 air attacks, injuring 2 Palestinian security officers in the district of Northern Gaza; in addition to 2 incidents of opening fire in the district of Gaza; 1 incident of opening fire in the district of Central Gaza; 1 incident of opening fire towards 1 location belonging to the Palestinian Marine forces; and 2 incidents of opening fire towards Palestinian National Security locations in the district of Rafah. The Israeli army also opened fire towards Palestinian National Security patrols carrying out their security duties on 2 occasions in the districts of Northern Gaza and Khan Yunis.
Taking position / setting up flying checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	6	An Israeli army patrol passed in front of the Palestinian President’s house in the city of El Bireh in the district of Ramallah. The Israeli army also took position in front of 1 Palestinian National Security location in the village of Al ‘Auja in the district of Jericho (on 2 occasions); near 1 Palestinian Preventive Security office in the town of Yatta in the district of Jericho; in front of 1 Palestinian Police station in the city of Hebron; and opposite 1 Palestinian Police station in the town of Adh Dhahiriya in the district of Hebron.

Detentions	9	<p>Ramallah: Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints delayed the Palestinian President's motorcade and demanded that all vehicles escorting the President be searched; and detained 1 Palestinian Preventive Security vehicle & 2 Palestinian National Security vehicles.</p> <p>Jenin: The Israeli army detained 1 Palestinian National Security vehicle transporting 3 Palestinian security officers with their weapons, while they were carrying out security duties. Nablus: The Israeli army detained 1 Palestinian Police patrol & confiscated 3 rifles, 1 pistol, & 2 wireless communications devices. Tulkarem: Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints detained 4 Palestinian Police officers & denied access to the Palestinian Military Commander in the area of Salfit and to a Palestinian National Security vehicle transporting food supplies south of the city of Tulkarem. Hebron: Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint halted & searched 1 Palestinian Police vehicle.</p>
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8. House Demolitions

The Israeli army **demolished 7 houses** during the month of December, claiming that they were built without the required licenses (compared to **15** in November and **3** in October). The Israeli army demolished 3 houses in Dahiyat Beit Hanina and 1 house in the neighbourhood of Al Mukabbir Mountain in the city of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also demolished 3 houses in the village of Barta'a ash Sharqiya in the district of Jenin.

9. Attacks on Public and Private Property

Compared to 57 incidents in November and 41 in October, **56 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of December, including **40** in the West Bank and **16** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army raided and destroyed the gate of 1 Palestinian National Security office in the city of Jenin; damaged the furniture of 1 house and demolished the wall of 1 house in the city of Jerusalem; set fire to 1 house and destroyed the entrance to another house in the town of 'Illar; damaged furniture of 1 house in the city of Nablus; destroyed the door of 1 house (using explosives) in the city of Bethlehem; damaged water tanks, 1 solar heater, and window glass of houses in the city of Hebron; and damaged 1 residential tower, 1 building, and 1 house in the town of Beit Lahiya, 1 house in Gaza city, and several other house in Al Qarya al Badawiya. The Israeli army also damaged the road to Beit Hanun Crossing and the overpass to the town of Beit Hanun; damaged the offices of 2 charitable associations in Gaza city and Rafah refugee camp; demolished 12 commercial shops, claiming that they were built without the required licenses, in the village of Barta'a ash Sharqiya; excavated land in search of archaeological artefacts; levelled land in a cemetery to construct a museum in the city of Jerusalem; destroyed a number of caves (using explosives) in the area surrounding the village of 'Anza; and excavated land beside 1 mosque and inside 3 commercial shops in the old city of Hebron. Additionally, the Israeli army demolished 1 barracks, 1 room, and 1 water well in the area of Nimra in the city of Hebron; damaged 1 electricity transformer in the town of Bani Na'im; cut off electricity to the town of Beit Hanun; created craters at the eastern and western entrances to the town of Beit Hanun during an air attack; destroyed 1 civilian vehicle (using explosives) in the district of Jenin; damaged 1 civilian vehicle and 1 truck in the city of Hebron; destroyed 1 civilian vehicle and damaged another in Gaza city; destroyed 1 vehicle in the city of Rafah; and killed a number of sheep southeast of the town of Beit Hanun. Israeli settlers also uprooted 20 olive trees on land belonging to the village of Beitillu and cut down 285 olive trees in the village of Burin and additional olive trees in the village of Yasuf. The Israeli army destroyed agricultural crops in the district of Jericho and uprooted over 200 olive trees for construction of a Wall gate north of the town of Surif.

The Israeli army confiscated 3 Kalashnikov rifles, 1 pistol, and 2 wireless communication devices from 1 Palestinian Police patrol in the city of Nablus. The Israeli army also confiscated computers, files, telephones, 1 photocopier, and CDs from a newspaper office, offices of charitable associations, and houses in the cities of Ramallah, Jenin, Tulkarem, and Hebron. Additionally, Israeli troops stole gold jewellery while searching 1 house in the city of Hebron.

10. Settlement Activity

A total of **20 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank districts during the month of December (compared to 26 in November and 15 in October). The Israeli army confiscated a total of 2,011.8 *dunums* of civilian land during the month of December for Wall construction. Additionally, the Israeli army confiscated 43,402 *dunums* for various military purposes. The Israeli army also continued to expand settlements and invited tenders to construct 427 new housing units in the settlements of Modi'in 'Ilit, Ariel, and Karnei Shomron.

Types and Sites of Settlement Activity

Type of Activity	Projects and tenders for settlement expansion	Construction of settlement outposts	Construction of settler bypass roads / settlement facilities	Land confiscation / levelling for Wall construction	Land confiscation for military purposes	Total
District						
Jerusalem			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land levelled in Silwan in Jerusalem for construction of an Israeli settler parking lot. Land levelled in Ma'man Allah cemetery east of the city of Jerusalem for construction of a museum 			2
Ramallah	Decision announced to construct 290 settler houses in the settlement of Modi'in 'Ilit	Land levelled and over 20 olive trees uprooted in the village of Beitillu near the settlement of Nahaliel				2
Jenin			Land levelled for expansion of road leading to the settlement of Shavei Shomron		Assumed control of 48 <i>dunums</i> of land in the area of Wadi al Malih east of the village of Tayasir for military training purposes*	2
Qalqiliya	Tenders invited for construction of 20 housing units in the settlement of Karnei Shomron					1
Nablus					2.6 <i>dunums</i> in the village of Burin	1
Salfit	Tenders invited to construct 117 housing units in the settlement of Ari'el			6.8 <i>dunums</i> in Deir Istiya east of the settlement of 'Imanuel	1.67 <i>dunums</i> in Deir Ballut for expansion of military post at the entrance to the town	3
Jericho					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 m² in the village of Furush Beit Dajan to install surveillance cameras at Al Hamra checkpoint on the road connecting the districts of Jericho and Ramallah 39.1 <i>dunums</i> in the area of An Nabi Musa at the southern entrance to the city of Jericho, where DCO checkpoint is set up 	2
Bethlehem			85 <i>dunums</i> in the town of Al Khadr for construction of a terminal and tunnel under Road # 60, connecting the city of Bethlehem to villages in the western Bethlehem district			1
Hebron				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 610 <i>dunums</i> in the town of Yatta 1,355 <i>dunums</i> in the area of 'Arab al Hathalin southeast of Yatta 40 <i>dunums</i> south of As Samoa' A large area of land north of Surif levelled for construction of a Wall gate, uprooting over 200 olive trees 	12 m ² in the town of Dura for placement of electronic equipment in the area surrounding the settlement of Negohot	5
Gaza		50 meter long detour road constructed near Nahal 'Oz Crossing east of Gaza city				1
Total	3	1	5	5	6	20

* Not included in total amount of land confiscated for military purposes.

11. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **29 incidents of violence** in December in the West Bank districts (compared to 21 in November and 42 in October).

Israeli settler vehicles ran over 3 children. Israeli settlers also abducted 1 child; severely beat civilians; expelled and threatened to kill shepherds; attempted to construct settlement outposts; attempted to settle in an evacuated settlement again; and threw stones at 1 taxi, causing it to overturn. Additionally, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilians and civilian houses, injuring 1 civilian; stole chickens and pottery pieces; cut down hundreds of olive trees; and levelled and destroyed Palestinian civilian land and crops.

12. Medical Obstruction

Compared to 12 incidents in November and 5 in October, the Israeli army carried out **4 incidents of medical obstruction** during the month of December, including 1 in Tulkarem, 1 in Hebron, and 2 in Northern Gaza.

The Israeli army detained ambulances transporting injured civilians and severely beat 1 ambulance driver. Israeli army F16 combat aircraft fired missiles towards Palestinian territory near 1 hospital, injuring 1 physician.

13. School Disruption

The Israeli army carried out **8 incidents of school disruption** in December (compared to 18 in November and October). Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints delayed teachers and students from reaching their schools on time. The Israeli army also raided 2 schools, surrounded 2 schools, and took position near 1 school.

14. Attacks on Religious Sites

The Israeli army carried out **3 attacks on religious sites** throughout the West Bank during the month of December (compared to 4 attacks reported in November and 13 in October). The Israeli army repeatedly prohibited the call to prayers from being broadcast in the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron and surrounded 1 mosque in the city of Ramallah.

15. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **51 occasions**. The Israeli army closed *Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing* on 5 occasions; *Nahal 'Oz Crossing* on 6 occasions; and *Sufa Crossing* on 9 occasions. *Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing* is open to foreign nationals, VIPs, and humanitarian cases only. *Yasser Arafat International Airport* (31 days) remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising). Until 19 December, *Rafah Crossing* was open for 4 hours a day. Later, the opening time was extended to 8 hours daily.