

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 January 2009 – 31 January 2009

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 January 2009 to 31 January 2009. 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 (NAD), Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). 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 civil ministries and security agencies. The information reported through the PMG process represents data available at the time of distribution only.

The information collected and set out in this January 2009 Monthly Summary Report by the PMG in relation to the Gaza Strip only represents events that the PMG has been able to confirm and verify through its sources.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2009

- **Beginning on 01 January 2009 until the unilateral declaration of ceasefire by the Israeli army at 02:00 on 18 January 2009**, Israeli combat aircraft, artillery, and navy boats shelled and destroyed hundreds of targets, including civilian houses, buildings, mosques, schools belonging to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in which civilians sought protection, commercial shops, blacksmiths' workshops, as well as sites and headquarters belonging to armed Palestinian groups. Israeli armoured vehicles and tanks also made incursions into Palestinian residential locales in the Gaza Strip. Combined, Israeli attacks resulted in the killing of 775 civilians, including scores of children and women, as well as armed Palestinian individuals. Additionally, 3,051 civilians were injured, including dozens in critical condition. It should be noted that the Israeli offensive which had been launched at 11:25 on 28 December 2008 had resulted in the killing of 378 civilians and injury of 1,801 others towards the end of December 2008.*
- **On 02 January**, mass demonstrations, including international peace activists, took place in the town of Ni'lin and 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 8 civilians, including 2 children, as well as 1 international peace activist.
- **On 04 January**, Israeli troops guarding the Wall section south of the city of Qalqiliya opened fire towards a number of young civilians, killing 1 civilian.
- **On 13 January**, the Israeli army raided the town of Idhna in the northern Hebron district. Israeli troops detained, handcuffed, and severely beat a civilian while he was working on his land, located at a distance of 200 metres away from the Wall. As he attempted to remove the handcuffs, Israeli troops opened fire and killed the affected civilian.
- **On 16 January**, a mass demonstration took place in the city of Hebron in protest against the Israeli attacks on the Gaza Strip. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, protestors, during which the Israeli army killed 1 child and injured 7 civilians.
- **On 20 January**, a group of Israeli settlers stabbed 2 civilians in the settlement of Talpiot in the city of Jerusalem, leaving them in critical health condition.

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SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JANUARY 2009

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP*	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	5	780	785	Incl. 283 children; 101 female civilians; 92 elderly civilians; 4 journalists; and 12 medics.
Injuries	146	3136	3282	Incl. scores of children, women, elderly civilians, and medics.
Attacks	228	1515	1743	The Israeli army carried out 693 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential compounds; 152 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 96 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats also opened fire on 183 occasions and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints on 8 occasions. In addition to 60 air raids launched by combat helicopters, Israeli combat aircraft carried out 550 air attacks on Palestinian civilians and property. Additionally, Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on 1 occasion.
Raids	903	28	931	29 in Jerusalem; 116 in Ramallah; 58 in Jenin; 43 in Tubas; 54 in Tulkarem; 94 in Qalqiliya; 112 in Nablus; 60 in Salfit; 30 in Jericho; 146 in Bethlehem; 161 in Hebron; 2 in Gaza; 7 in Central Gaza; 17 in Khan Yunis; and 2 in Rafah.
Arrests	386	4	390	The Israeli army arrested 39 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 49 in Ramallah; 35 in Jenin; 1 in Tubas; 17 in Tulkarem; 27 in Qalqiliya; 63 in Nablus; 11 in Salfit; 5 in Jericho; 50 in Bethlehem; 89 in Hebron; and 4 in Central Gaza. Civilians arrested included 52 children; 3 female civilians; 9 university students; 2 members of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC); and 12 Palestinian security officers*.
House Demolitions	2	247	249	The Israeli army demolished 2 Palestinian houses in the district of Jerusalem. During the Israeli offensive, the Israeli army also demolished 247 civilian houses throughout the Gaza Strip districts*.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	33	435	468	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army destroyed civilian vehicles; agricultural crops; olive trees; houses; buildings; commercial shops; and cameras. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated 1 rifle; 3 pistols; and 2 wireless telecom. devices.
House Occupations	43	97	140	In the districts of Jenin (1); Qalqiliya (9); Nablus (3); Salfit (4); Bethlehem (9); and Hebron (17). The Israeli army also occupied 97 civilian houses during the offensive on the Gaza Strip districts.
Curfews	26	—	26	The Israeli army imposed curfew over residential areas in the districts of Ramallah (1); Jenin (2); Nablus (13); Qalqiliya (1); Salfit (4); Jericho (1); and Bethlehem (4).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	140	140	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Yasser Arafat International Airport) for 31 days and crossing points to Israel on 109 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	391	—	391	Jerusalem (74); Ramallah (28); Jenin (37); Tubas (5); Tulkarem (20); Qalqiliya (51); Nablus (10); Salfit (27); Jericho (7); Bethlehem (63); and Hebron (69).
Medical Obstruction	1	7	8	The Israeli army shelled 3 hospitals and 1 clinic in Gaza city as well as 3 ambulances in the districts of Northern Gaza and Gaza. The Israeli army also surrounded a hospital and fired tear gas grenades inside it in the city of Hebron.
Attacks on Religious Sites	4	9	13	The Israeli army destroyed 9 mosques throughout the Gaza Strip districts and searched 4 other mosques in the West Bank.
School Disruption	1	6	7	The Israeli army destroyed 2 kindergartens and 3 schools in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army also raided a school in the city of Tulkarem.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	7	—	7	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 5 occasions as well as the Police and the General Intelligence on 1 occasion each.
Settlement Activity	5	—	5	The Israeli army installed 3 military watchtowers and dirt barricades as well as confiscated 23.6 <i>dunums</i> (5.831 acres) of land for construction of 2 roads to be used by Israeli troops.
Settler Violence	27	—	27	Israeli settlers killed 1 child; stabbed 2 civilians; beat a number of civilians; threw stones; damaged civilian property and vehicles; cut down olive trees; and raided dozens of Palestinian villages and neighbourhoods.
TOTAL	2208	6404	8612	

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COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	NOV. 2008	DEC. 2008	JAN. 2009*	COMMENTS
Assassinations	—	2	—	Incidents of extra-judicially killing 'wanted Palestinian individuals' were not reported in January 2009.
Deaths	17	393	785	Death toll sharply rose by 100% compared to December 2008 and by 4518% compared to November 2008.
Injuries	128	1973	3282	Sharp rise of 66.4% compared to December and of 2464% compared to November. In comparison with 16 children injured in each of December and November 2008, 18 children were injured in January 2009.
Attacks	175	538	1743	Increase in the number of attacks by 224% compared to December and by 896% compared to November.
Raids	871	868	931	Rise of 7.3% compared to December and 6.9% compared to November. The total number of Israeli army raids into Palestinian Authority-controlled territory (Area A – which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002) was 394 in January, compared to 442 in December and 434 in November.
Arrests	317	249	390	Increase of 56.6% compared to December and of 23% compared to November. In comparison with 28 children arrested in December and 30 in November, 52 children were arrested this month.
House Demolitions	12	34	249	Rise of 632.3% compared December and 1975.4% compared to November.
Attacks on Property	65	282	468	Increase of 66% compared to December and 620% compared to November.
House Occupations	22	16	140	Sharp rise of 775% compared to December and 536.4% compared to November.
Curfews	13	18	26	Rise of 44.4% compared to December and 100% compared to November.
Flying Checkpoints	375	393	391	Drop of 0.5% compared to December, but an increase of 4.3% compared to November.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	127	153	140	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 109 occasions in January, compared to 105 in December and 74 in November. Rafah Crossing was open throughout the month. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	3	6	8	Rise of 33.3% compared to December and 166.7% compared to November.
Attacks on Religious Sites	7	10	13	Increase of 30% compared to December and 85.7% compared to November.
School Disruption	6	4	7	Rise of 75% compared to December and 16.7% compared to November.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	24	17	7	Despite efforts made by Palestinian security forces to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to take positions near Palestinian security offices and headquarters. In addition to detaining Palestinian security officers, the Israeli army arrested 12 others.
Settlement Activity	5	8	5	Drop of 37.5% compared to December, but the same as in November.
Settler Violence	69	133	27	Drop of 80% compared to December and 60.9% compared to November.
TOTAL	2236	5097	8612	Total incidents sharply rose by 69% compared to December and by 285.2% compared to November due to the large increase in deaths, injuries, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential compounds, attacks, curfews, house demolitions, house occupations, as well as destruction and confiscation of property.

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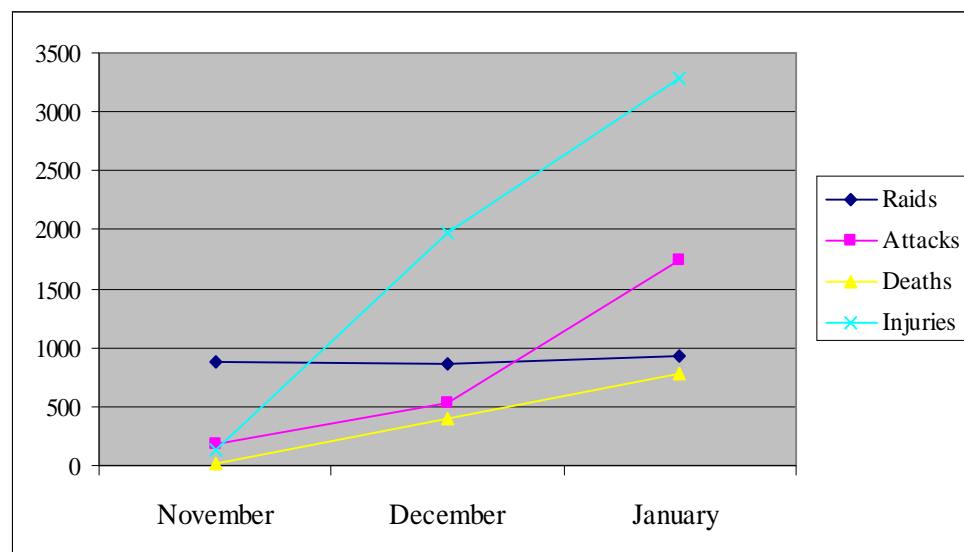
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2009

WEST BANK	NOTES
41	In the districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, and Hebron, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 35 illegal vehicles; 3 mortars; and a quantity of ammunitions. Palestinian security forces also handed over an Israeli settler and his wife after they had entered the city of Hebron.

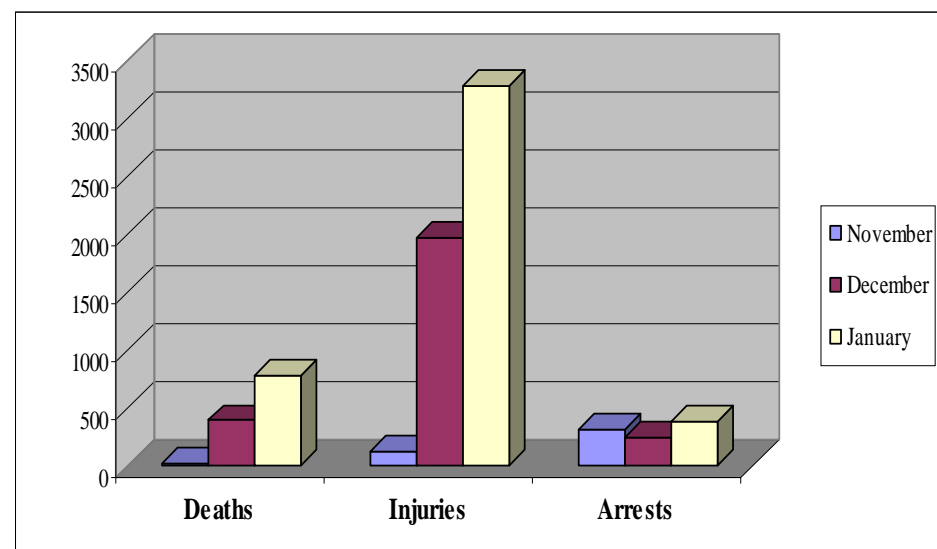
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

NOV. 2008	DEC. 2008	JAN. 2009	NOTES
8	1	41	In January 2009, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) an Israeli settler after he had entered PA-controlled territory (compared to 1 in December and 6 in November 2008). Palestinian security forces also handed over 35 illegal vehicles; 3 mortars; and a quantity of ammunitions

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*



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ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths*

During the month of January 2009, the Israeli army killed **785 Palestinians**, including 5 in the West Bank and 780 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of Palestinians killed were in the Gaza Strip. As a result of attacks and air attacks waged during the Israeli offensive on the Gaza Strip districts, scores of children, women, and elderly civilians were killed. Corpses were also extricated from under the rubble of destroyed houses and buildings. Of those killed were 283 children; 101 female civilians; 92 elderly civilians; 12 medics; 16 civilians from the same family; and 4 journalists.

2. Injuries*

The total number of injuries reported over January 2009 was **3,282** (146 Palestinians in the West Bank and 3,136 in the Gaza Strip). The majority of injuries were reported to have taken place in the Gaza Strip. Of those injured, 18 were children, including 2 wounded by Israeli settlers; 1 elderly civilian; and 1 international peace activist. During the Israeli offensive on the Gaza Strip districts, scores of children, women, elderly civilians, medics, as well as armed Palestinian individuals were also injured.

3. Arrests*

The Israeli army arrested **390** Palestinians in the month of January, including 386 civilians in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip. Most arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (89); Nablus (63); Bethlehem (50); Ramallah (49); Jerusalem (39); Jenin (35); and Qalqiliya (27). Among these, the Israeli army arrested 52 children; 3 female civilians; 9 university students; 2 PLC members; and 12 Palestinian security officers.

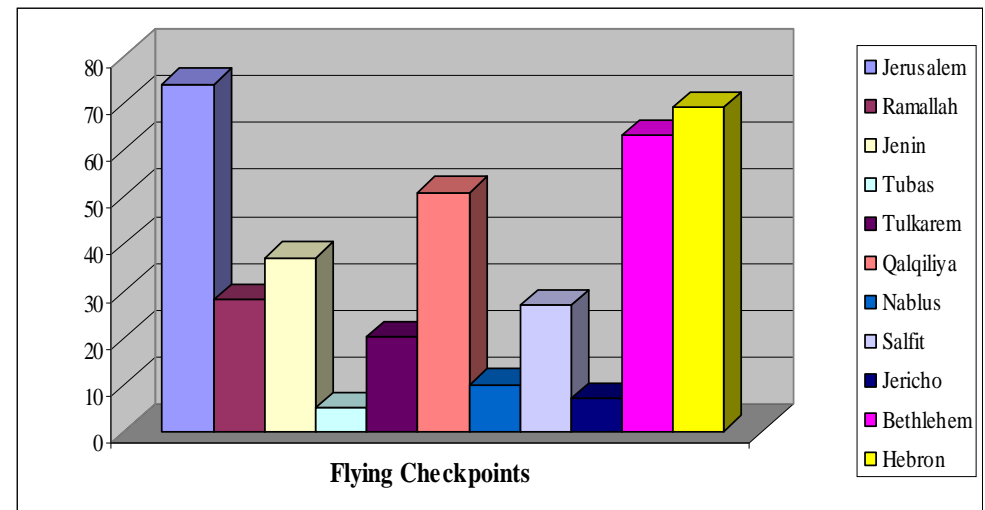
4. Closure

Beginning on 17 April 2006, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at permanent checkpoints set up throughout the West Bank districts. In addition to the area of the Jordan Valley, the Israeli army has also continued to isolate the northern districts from the central and southern districts of the West Bank, impeding civilian movement between these districts. Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem, closed the entrances to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented civilians from accessing the Mosque.

Special permits are still required for private civilian vehicles to cross *Huwara* and *Beit Iba checkpoints* at the entrances to the city of Nablus as well as *checkpoints set up on roads 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 Bareed north of the city of Jerusalem.

Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up **391 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of January 2009, compared to 393 flying checkpoints in December and 375 in November 2008.

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

5. Attacks*

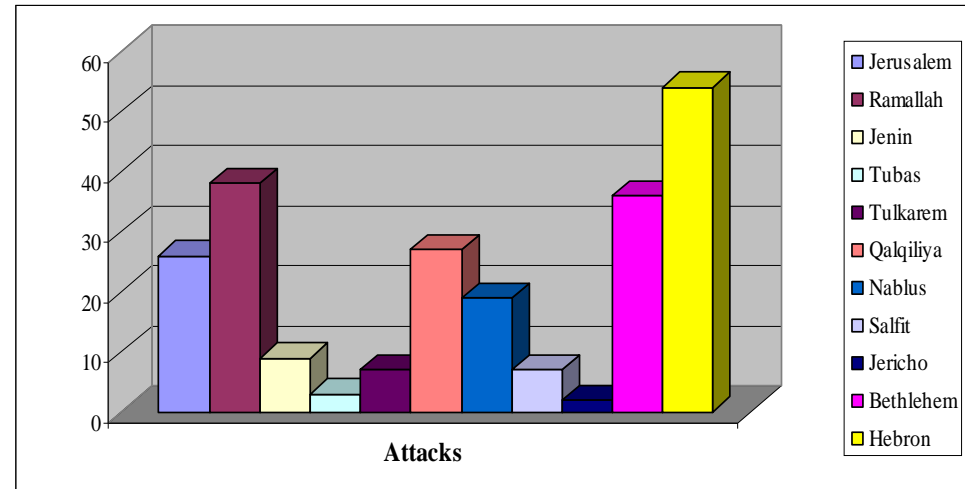
A total of **1,743 attacks** were reported during the month of January 2009, including **228 attacks** in the West Bank and **1,515** in the Gaza Strip*.

The Israeli army carried out **693 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **152 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **96 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **183 attacks** and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on **8 occasions**. The Israeli army air force also carried out **610 air attacks** on Palestinian territory in the Gaza Strip. Moreover, Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinians on **1 occasion**.

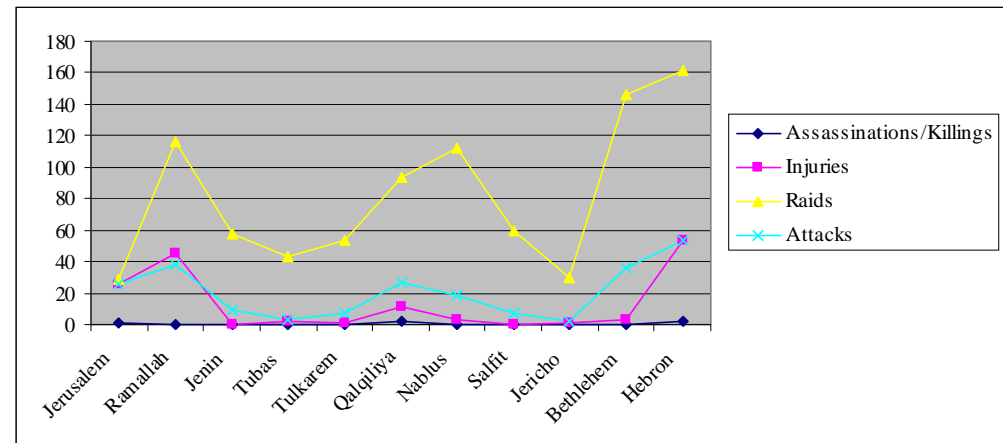
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli army declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli army violated the ceasefire on **1,515 occasions** during the month of January 2009 (compared to 374 violations in December 2008). Also breaching the ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **536 mortars** towards the Green Line (compared to 665 mortars fired in December 2008). In addition, armed Palestinian individuals detonated an explosive device near an Israeli military patrol.

6. Raids*

The Israeli army carried out a total of **931 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of January 2009, including **903 in the West Bank** and **28 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron (161), Bethlehem (146), Ramallah (116), and Nablus (112). The Israeli army **opened fire during 693 of the 931 raids**, approximately 74.4% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 26 times over 11 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 18 times in December and 13 in November 2008). The Israeli army also **occupied and converted into military posts 140 civilian houses and residential buildings**.



Also breaching the ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **536 mortars** towards the Green Line (compared to 665 mortars fired in December 2008). In addition, armed Palestinian individuals detonated an explosive device near an Israeli military patrol.



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

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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 **394** of the 931 raids, approximately 42.3% of the total number of raids, into Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

The table below shows Israeli violations and relentless attempts to impede implementation of the Palestinian security plan in the districts of Jenin, Tubas, and Hebron, as well as in the city of Nablus:

Month \ Violations	Raids	Attacks	Killings	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupations	Provocation of Palestinian Forces	Total
January 2009	301	47	1	24 (incl. 4 children and 1 elderly civilian, who was in critical condition)	110 (incl. 17 children and 3 Palestinian security officers)	14	1	498
December 2008	189	33	2	8 (incl. 5 children, of whom a child critically)	59 (incl. 10 children, 1 female civilian, and 1 university student)	1	5	297
November 2008	280	23		8 (incl. 2 children)	78 (incl. 5 children, 1 elderly civilian, and 4 Palestinian security officers)	5	12	404

7. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **7** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of January.

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of January 2009

Type of Provocation		Notes
Preventing Palestinian security forces from carrying out assigned security duties	2	The Israeli army demanded that Palestinian security officers leave a checkpoint in the city of Beit Jala in the district of Bethlehem. Israeli troops also stoned Palestinian security officers while they were carrying out security duties in the city of Hebron.
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	1	In the district of Qalqiliya, the Israeli army served a summons to a Palestinian General Intelligence officer to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency.
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	2	The Israeli army took position near 2 Palestinian National Security checkpoints in the city of Beit Jala and the town of Al Khadr in the district of Bethlehem.
Detaining Palestinian security patrols	2	The Israeli army detained a Palestinian Police patrol in the city of Tulkarem. Israeli troops positioned at the Za'tara junction checkpoint in the district of Salfit also detained a vehicle belonging to the Palestinian National Security forces.

Note: These statistics do not include the arrest of 12 Palestinian security officers.

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8. Attacks on Public and Private Property*

A total of **468 incidents** of destruction and confiscation of public and private property were reported over the month of January 2009, including **33** in the West Bank and **435** in the Gaza Strip*.

In the city of Jerusalem, an Israeli court entered a decision on seizing control of a civilian house. Israeli troops also closed another house in the city. In the district of Ramallah, the Israeli army destroyed the door of a building; caused damage to a house; and used explosives to destroy the door of a residential flat. Additionally, the Israeli army destroyed a house door in the district of Hebron; destroyed (using explosives) a civilian vehicle at a checkpoint in the district of Tulkarem; broke windshields of several civilian vehicles in the districts of Nablus and Hebron; and damaged vegetables in the district of Nablus. Furthermore, Israeli settlers cut down olive trees in the old city of Hebron. The Israeli army also damaged contents of an office in the district of Nablus; pulled down vendors' stalls as well as closed commercial shops along Road # 90 in the district of Jericho; and damaged 2 cameras belonging to media representatives in the city of Jerusalem and in the district of Hebron.

The Israeli army also confiscated 2 pistols and 1 rifle from a house in the town of Beituniya in the district of Ramallah; 1 pistol from a Palestinian security officer at a checkpoint in the district of Jenin; and 2 wireless telecommunications devices at a checkpoint in the district of Salfit.

9. Settlement Activity

A total of **5 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of January 2009.

Near the junction to the village of Barta'a in the district of Jenin, the Israeli army levelled land for construction of a road to lead to a military surveillance post. The Israeli army also installed cement blocks, 2 military watchtowers, and 2 caravans near the entrance to the settlement of Shavei Shomron along the Nablus-Tulkarem main road. In addition, the Israeli army erected a military watchtower on top of a mountain in the vicinity of the town of Beit Furik in the district of Nablus. The Israeli army also confiscated 10.2 *dunums* (2.520 acres) of land belonging to the village of Nahhalin in the district of Bethlehem for pavement of a road restrictively used by Israeli troops. In the village of Husan in the same district, the Israeli army also confiscated 13.4 *dunums* (3.311 acres) of land for Wall construction.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **27 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of January 2009.

Israeli settlers opened fire towards and killed a child north of the town of 'Azzun in the district of Qalqiliya; stabbed 2 civilians in the settlement of Talpiot in the city of Jerusalem, leaving them in critical health condition; and beat 1 civilian in the district of Nablus. In addition to severely beating a civilian in the district of Qalqiliya, Israeli settlers also attempted to assault and expelled 2 civilians from their land in the vicinity of the village of Jinsafut as well as took them to the settlement of Kedumim. Additionally, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Shilo, Yitzhar, and Kfar Tapoah threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Ramallah-Nablus main road. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Karnei Shomron also broke a civilian vehicle's windshield in the district of Qalqiliya. Furthermore, Israeli settlers raided several Palestinian residential locales, including the area between the villages of Dura al Qare' and 'Ein Yabrud as well as the village of Al Mughhayyir in the district of Ramallah; the villages of Far'ata and 'Azmut in the district of Nablus; the area of Wadi ash Sha'er east of the city of Salfit; and an area located between the city of Salfit and the town of Bruqin. The Israeli army also provided protection to a group of Israeli settlers while they were constructing a settler bypass road connecting the settlements of Shilo and 'Eili in the district of Nablus. In this context, confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians near the village of Qaryut, during which the Israeli army arrested 2 civilians. On 2 occasions, Israeli settlers accessed the debris of the evacuated military post of 'Ush Ghurab east of the city of Beit Sahur in the district of Bethlehem.

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The majority of settler violence incidents were reported to have taken place in the **old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control**. Extremist Israeli settlers attacked a house belonging to a Palestinian Police officer. Settlers also threw stones at a house belonging to a Palestinian National Security officer, civilian houses located in the area between the settlements of Kiryat Arba' and Harsina, civilian houses in the Tal Rumeida neighbourhood, and at civilians travelling along the Ash Shalala Street. After Israeli settlers attacked a number of civilian houses in the Tal Rumeida neighbourhood, the Israeli army intervened, detained 2 female civilians, and beat Rima Abu Hadwan while she was taking photographs of the Israeli settlers' assault. Also in the same neighbourhood, Israeli settlers cut down olive trees on land belonging to the family of Abu Heikal.

In the district of Hebron, Israeli settlers erected a fence around a piece of land near the settlement of Karmeit Tzur with the intention to seize control of it.

11. Medical Obstruction*

The Israeli army carried out **8 incidents of medical obstruction** during the month of January 2009, including 1 in the West Bank and 7 in the Gaza Strip*. In Gaza city, Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles towards and damaged Al Quds Hospital of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRSC), Al Wafa' Hospital, another hospital, and a clinic. Israeli combat aircraft also shelled 1 ambulance in the district of Northern Gaza as well as 2 other ambulances in the district of Gaza. In addition, the Israeli army surrounded a hospital in the old city of Hebron and fired tear gas grenades inside.

12. School Disruption*

During the month of January 2009, the Israeli army carried out **7 incidents of school disruption**, including 1 in the West Bank and 6 in the Gaza Strip*. The Israeli army shelled 2 kindergartens in the districts of Gaza and Central Gaza as well as 3 UNRWA schools and another school in the districts of Northern Gaza and Gaza. In the district of Tulkarem, the Israeli army also raided and searched 1 school.

13. Attacks on Religious Sites*

The Israeli army carried out **13 attacks on religious sites** during the month of January 2009, including 4 in the West Bank and 9 in the Gaza Strip*. The Israeli air force fired missiles towards and destroyed 3 mosques in the district of Northern Gaza, 2 mosques in Gaza city, 1 mosque in the district of Central Gaza, and 3 other mosques in the district of Khan Yunis. In addition, the Israeli army raided and searched 2 mosques in the district of Qalqiliya, 1 mosque in the district of Bethlehem, and 1 mosque in the city of Hebron.

14. Closure of Crossing Points*

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **140** occasions this month*. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **109** occasions. The Israeli army opened *Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing* for 1 day; *Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing* for 11 days for transportation of limited quantities of fuel; *Al Muntar (Karnet) Commercial Crossing* for 12 days for transportation of food supplies; and *Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing* for 22 days for transportation of food supplies and medical equipment from Egypt. *Sufa Crossing*, however, was closed throughout the month (31 days). Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on **31** occasions. *Rafah Crossing* was exceptionally opened throughout the month to injured civilians who had received medical treatment at Egyptian hospitals as well as to civilians stranded on the Egyptian border, physicians, and media representatives. Also, civilians injured during the Israeli attacks on the Gaza Strip were transported to Egyptian hospitals through Rafah Crossing. In addition, blood transfusions, medical equipment, and medicine were transported to the Gaza Strip. *Yasser Arafat International Airport* (closed for 30 days) has remained closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising).

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15. Palestinian Security Measures

During the month of January 2009, Palestinian security forces carried out **41 security measures** in the West Bank districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, and Hebron. Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 35 illegal vehicles located in the district of Ramallah; 3 mortars as well as a quantity of ammunitions in the city of Qalqiliya; and an Israeli settler along with his wife after they had accessed the city of Hebron.

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