

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



### **MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS\***

**01 July 2007 – 31 July 2007**

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

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\* 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 – JULY 2007

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Assassinations</b>	—	3	<b>3</b>	3 civilians (described by the Israeli authorities as “wanted individuals”) during an Israeli air attack near the Wadi Gaza bridge.
<b>Deaths</b>	6	26	<b>32</b>	Including 1 child; 2 female civilians; 1 political prisoner; 1 Palestinian security officer; 23 armed Palestinian individuals; and 1 civilian run over and killed by an Israeli settler vehicle. In addition, 3 ill civilians, including 2 female civilians, and 1 elderly civilian died, while they were stranded on the Egyptian side of Rafah Crossing. Israeli troops also severely beat and killed 1 civilian.
<b>Injuries</b>	46	67	<b>113</b>	Including 8 children (incl. 1 female child, 1 child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle, and 2 children run over Israeli army jeeps); 3 female civilians; 2 international peace activists; 2 Palestinian security officers; and 25 armed Palestinian individuals. Israeli settlers also injured 2 civilians, including an elderly civilian.
<b>Attacks</b>	117	105	<b>222</b>	The Israeli army carried out 125 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential areas, 36 attacks during confrontations between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and 36 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property. Israeli combat helicopters also opened machinegun fire on 5 occasions and naval boats carried out 5 attacks. In addition, the Israeli air force carried out 14 air attacks. Moreover, Israeli settlers opened fire on 1 occasion.
<b>Raids</b>	641	27	<b>668</b>	31 in Jerusalem; 84 in Ramallah; 135 in Jenin; 54 in Tulkarem; 29 in Qalqiliya; 78 in Nablus; 21 in Salfit; 4 in Jericho; 82 in Bethlehem; 123 in Hebron; 12 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Gaza; 6 in Central Gaza; 3 in Khan Yunis; & 5 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	354	37	<b>391</b>	The Israeli army arrested 42 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 51 in Ramallah; 52 in Jenin; 20 in Tulkarem; 18 in Qalqiliya; 64 in Nablus; 9 in Salfit; 10 in Jericho; 23 in Bethlehem; 65 in Hebron; 30 in Central Gaza; and 7 in Khan Yunis, including 6 children; 1 female civilian; 2 injured civilians; 24 university students; 1 lawyer; a chairman of a municipal council; medics; and 20 Palestinian security officers. The Israeli army also arrested 20 workers in the city of Jerusalem, claiming that they entered the city without the required access permits.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	7	1	<b>8</b>	The Israeli army demolished civilian houses in the following districts: <i>Jerusalem</i> (3); <i>Qalqiliya</i> (2); <i>Nablus</i> (1); <i>Bethlehem</i> (1); and <i>Central Gaza</i> (1).
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	64	33	<b>97</b>	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> The Israeli army destroyed houses, vehicles, fishing boats, installations at Yasser ‘Arafat International Airport, electricity and water network, and crops. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli army confiscated 8 rifles, 8 pistols, dozens of computers, files, ID cards, money, and 1 civilian bus.
<b>House Occupations</b>	27	33	<b>60</b>	<i>Jenin</i> : (3); <i>Qalqiliya</i> : (2); <i>Nablus</i> : (20); <i>Bethlehem</i> : (1); <i>Hebron</i> : (1); <i>Northern Gaza</i> : (5); <i>Central Gaza</i> : (9); <i>Khan Yunis</i> : (13); and <i>Rafah</i> : (6).
<b>Curfews</b>	5	—	<b>5</b>	The Israeli army imposed curfews over residential areas in the districts of <i>Ramallah</i> (2); <i>Qalqiliya</i> (1); <i>Nablus</i> (1); and <i>Hebron</i> (1).
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	145	<b>145</b>	The Israeli army closed crossing points to Israel on 62 occasions. The Israeli army also closed international crossing points on 83 occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	409	—	<b>409</b>	<i>Jerusalem</i> (70); <i>Ramallah</i> (24); <i>Jenin</i> (99); <i>Tulkarem</i> (37); <i>Qalqiliya</i> (46); <i>Nablus</i> (20); <i>Salfit</i> (13); <i>Jericho</i> (12); <i>Bethlehem</i> (25); & <i>Hebron</i> (63).
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	1	2	<b>3</b>	The Israeli army raided a medical centre and arrested medics in the city of Jerusalem; denied access to ambulances to evacuate injured civilians in the district of Northern Gaza; and detained an ambulance, while it was attempting to offer first aid treatment to injured civilians, in the district of Central Gaza.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	4	—	<b>4</b>	The Israeli army raided and searched 3 mosques in the city of Hebron as well as surrounded another mosque in the town of Ar Ram north of the city of Jerusalem.
<b>School Disruption</b>	1	—	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army searched a girls school in the village of Zeita in the district of Tulkarem.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	13	—	<b>13</b>	The Israeli army provoked the Palestinian National Security forces on 6 occasions; the Police forces on 5 occasions; the General Intelligence agency on 1 occasion; and the Customs Police on 1 occasion.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	1	—	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army levelled 180 <i>dunums</i> of agricultural land in the village of Al Jib north of the city of Jerusalem.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	39	—	<b>39</b>	<i>Jerusalem</i> : (1); <i>Ramallah</i> : (1); <i>Jenin</i> : (7); <i>Qalqiliya</i> : (2); <i>Nablus</i> : (11); <i>Salfit</i> : (1); <i>Bethlehem</i> : (4); and <i>Hebron</i> : (12).
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1735</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>2214</b>	

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	MAY	JUNE	JULY	COMMENTS
<b>Assassinations</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	The Israeli army continued to extra-judicially kill Palestinian faction activists, whom the Israeli authorities describe as “wanted individuals”.
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	Drop in death toll (incl. those assassinated by the Israeli army) of 32.7% compared to June and 46.2% compared to May. The Israeli army killed 1 child during the month of July, compared to 10 children in June and 7 in May.
<b>Injuries</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>113</b>	Decrease of 23.1% compared to June and 55% compared to May (8 children injured this month, compared to 24 in June and 35 in May).
<b>Attacks</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>222</b>	Rise in the number of attacks by 8.3% compared to June, but a drop of 49.2% compared to May.
<b>Raids</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>668</b>	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 405 in July, compared to 383 in June and 462 in May. Compared to 35 raids in June and 76 in May, 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 refugee camp, and the village of Al ‘Auja (in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority in March 2005) on 34 occasions. The Israeli army also raided Palestinian Authority-controlled territory in the Gaza Strip districts on 27 occasions, compared to 63 raids last month and 130 in May. During these raids, the Israeli army levelled civilian land on 13 occasions.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>391</b>	Rise of 2.1% compared to June, but a drop of 18.9% compared to May (6 children arrested in July, compared to 14 in June and 28 in May).
<b>House Demolitions</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	A sharp rise of 100% compared to last month and 60% compared to May.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>97</b>	Increase of 34.7% compared to June and 36.2% compared to May.
<b>House Occupations</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>60</b>	Increase of 25% compared to June and 81.8% compared to May.
<b>Curfews</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	Curfews dropped by 54.6% compared to June and 64.3% compared to May.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>409</b>	Drop of 16.2% compared to June and 13.5% compared to May.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>145</b>	Crossing points to Israel were closed on <b>83</b> occasions in July (compared to 86 in June and 78 in May). The Israeli army also closed Rafah Crossing for a total of 31 days this month, compared to 19 days last month and 24 in May. Yasser ‘Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the current <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising).
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	The Israeli army continued to surround medical centres as well as detain and prevent ambulances from evacuating killed and injured civilians.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	—	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	The Israeli army continued to raid and surround mosques as well as impede civilian access to the city of Jerusalem to perform Friday prayers at Al Aqsa Mosque.
<b>School Disruption</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army continued to raid and search schools.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>	Despite efforts to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to raid and search Palestinian security offices. The Israeli army also took positions near Palestinian security offices and locations; detained Palestinian security officers; and arrested 20 Palestinian security officers.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army continued to level civilian land for expansion of settler bypass roads.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	Rise of 14.7% compared to June and 25.8% compared to May.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3074</b>	<b>2380</b>	<b>2214</b>	<b>Total incidents dropped by 7% compared to June due to the decrease in deaths, injuries, raids, flying checkpoints, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian forces. Compared to May, total incidents also dropped by 28% due to the drop in deaths, injuries, arrests, raids, attacks, incidents of provocation of Palestinian forces, flying checkpoints, and attacks on private and public property.</b>

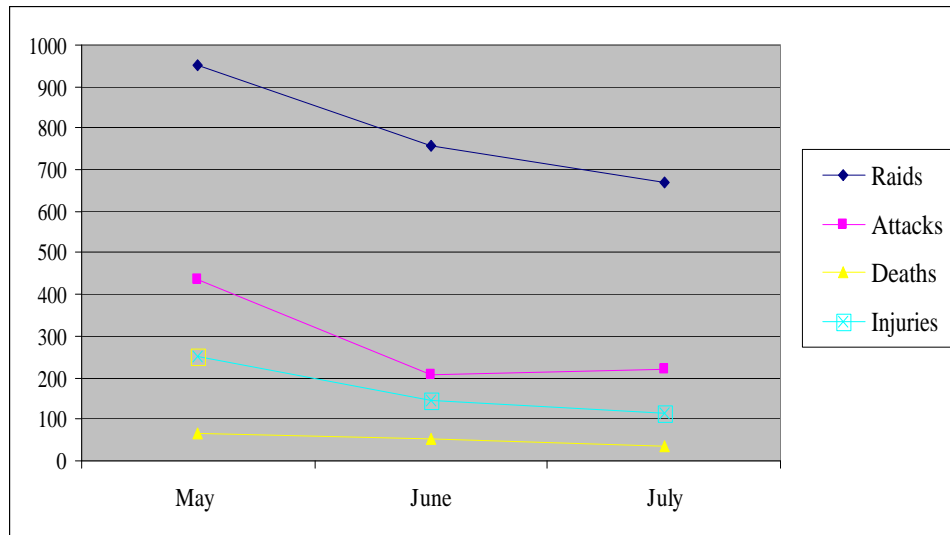
### PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 2007

WEST BANK	GAZA	TOTAL	NOTES
25	—	25	<i>Ramallah:</i> (13); <i>Jenin:</i> (2); <i>Tulkarem:</i> (3); <i>Qalqiliya:</i> (3); <i>Nablus:</i> (1); <i>Jericho:</i> (1); and <i>Hebron:</i> (2). Palestinian security forces handed over 4 Israeli settlers, 12 illegal vehicles, and 4 motorcycles; requested that the Israeli army investigate 2 suspicious objects; detonated explosives; and handed over explosives on 2 occasions.

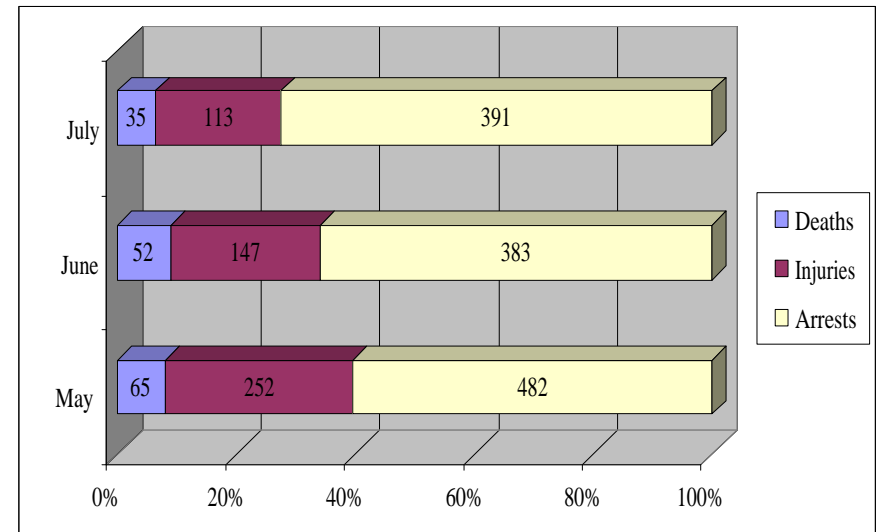
### PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

MAY	JUNE	JULY	NOTES
43	5	25	In July, Palestinian security forces handed over 4 Israeli settlers (3 in June & 3 in May) as well as 16 illegal vehicles (2 in June & 35 in May). Palestinian security forces also handed over explosive devices on 2 occasions and requested that the Israeli army detonate explosive devices on 3 occasions.

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 AND INJURIES DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 2007

- **On 03 July**, an Israeli settler bus ran over and killed a civilian near the junction to the village Um Salamuna in the southern Bethlehem district.
- **On 03 July**, the Israeli army raided the city of Hebron. In the area of 'Issa, the Israeli army opened fire towards and killed a child, allegedly suspecting that he was carrying a rifle.
- **On 09 July**, Israeli Special Forces troops, supported later by 2 Israeli army armoured vehicles and 8 jeeps, raided the city of Jericho. While surrounding a billiard hall, the Israeli army opened fire, injuring 2 civilians, of whom 1 civilian was in critical condition. In addition, the Israeli army arrested 3 civilians, including an injured civilian.
- **On 13 July**, 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 2 civilians as well as 1 French peace activist with rubber-coated steel bullets.
- **On 16 July**, a group of Israeli settlers from the settlement of Yakir beat and injured 77-year-old *Ahmed Isam'il Kokash*, a civilian resident of the town of Deir Istiya in the district of Salfit, while he was working on his land near the settlement. As a result, Kokash was transported to hospital for medical treatment.
- **On 17 July**, *Sana' Ahmed Shanan*, a 27-year-old female civilian and mother of 2 children, died on the Egyptian side of Rafah Crossing, after her health condition deteriorated due to extended waiting for 35 days at the Crossing to enter the Gaza Strip. Shanan was on her way back from Egypt, where she received medical treatment for cancer.
- **On 24 July**, Israeli troops severely beat 10-year-old *Abdul Raheem Husam Gheith* in the old city of Hebron, after which he was transported to hospital for medical treatment.
- **On 26 July**, Israeli troops severely beat and killed *Jihad Khalil ash Sha'er* near the town of Tuqu' in the district of Bethlehem, claiming that he attempted to stab an Israeli soldier.
- **On 31 July**, *Shadi Sa'eed as Sa'aydeh* died of deliberate medical negligence, after he was transported from Nafha Prison to Soroka Hospital. Sa'aydeh was sentenced to 6 life imprisonments and isolated in a solitary confinement cell. Ashraf al 'Ajrami, the Palestinian Minister of Prisoners' Affairs, demanded that an international committee be established to find facts on Sa'aydeh's death.

## ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

### 1. Assassinations

An Israeli UAV fired 1 missile towards a civilian vehicle travelling along Salah ad Din road near Wadi Gaza bridge, extra-judicially killing 3 civilians (described by the Israeli authorities as "wanted individuals").

### 2. Deaths

The Israeli army killed **32 Palestinians in July**, including 6 Palestinians in the West Bank and 26 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army killed Palestinians in the following districts: Jenin (2); Tulkarem (1); Bethlehem (2); Hebron (1); Northern Gaza (8); Gaza (1); Central Gaza (11); Khan Yunis (2); and Rafah (4). Of these, the Israeli army killed 1 child and 2 female civilians. In addition, 2 ill civilians and 1 elderly civilian died on the Egyptian side of Rafah Crossing, while they were waiting to cross into the Gaza Strip. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over and killed 1 civilian near the junction to the village of Um Salamuna in the district of Bethlehem. Additionally, Israeli troops beat a civilian with clubs and killed him. A political prisoner also died of deliberate medical negligence. Moreover, the Israeli army killed 1 Palestinian security officer as well as 23 armed Palestinian individuals.

### 3. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported during the month of July was **113** (46 Palestinians in the West Bank and 67 in the Gaza Strip). Of those injured, 8 were children (including 1 female child, 1 child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle, and 2 children run over Israeli army jeeps); 3 female civilians; 5 international peace activists; 2 Palestinian security officers; and 25 armed Palestinian individuals. In addition, an Israeli settler injured 2 civilians, including an elderly civilian.

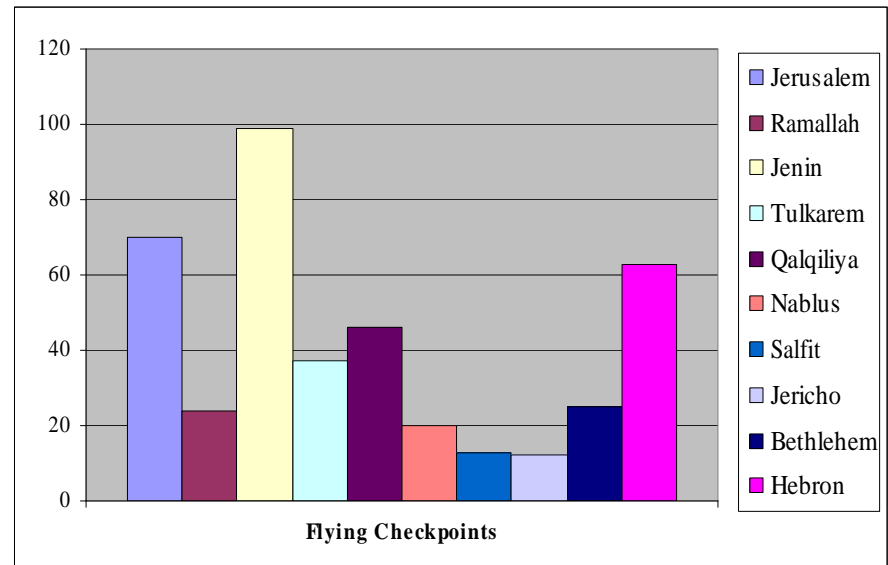
### 4. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **391** Palestinians in July, including 354 Palestinians in the West Bank and 37 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Hebron (65), Nablus (64), Jenin (52), Ramallah (51), Jerusalem (42), and Central Gaza (30). Among these, the Israeli army arrested 6 children; 1 female civilian; 2 injured civilians; 24 university students; 1 lawyer; and a chairman of a municipal council at Al Karama (Allenby) Bridge, while he was returning from Jordan. The Israeli army also arrested 20 Palestinian workers in the city of Jerusalem, claiming that they accessed the city without the required permits.

### 5. 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 **409 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of July, compared to 488 flying checkpoints in June and 473 in May.

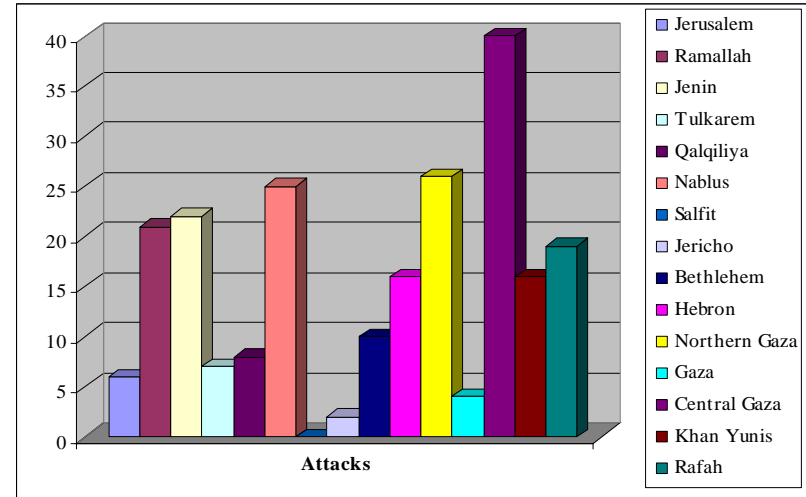
Additionally, the Israeli army closed **38 roads, junctions, and entrances** to Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank. Most of these closures were reported to have taken place in the districts of Tulkarem and Hebron. The Israeli army has also continued to close the commercial centre 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, preventing Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

**6. Attacks**

A total of **222 attacks** were reported during the month of July, including **117 attacks** in the West Bank and **105** in the Gaza Strip.

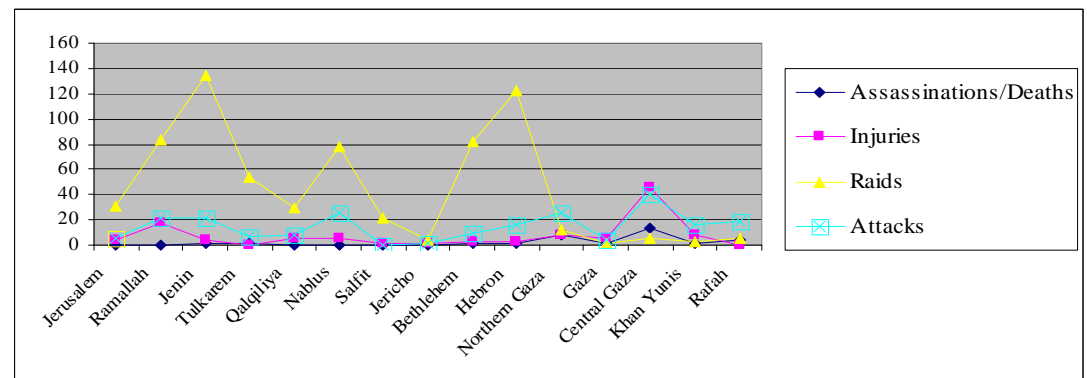
The Israeli army carried out **125 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **36 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **36 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli combat aircraft, helicopters, and UAVs carried out **14 air attacks**. Israeli combat helicopters also opened machinegun fire towards Palestinian territory on **5 occasions**. Furthermore, Israeli navy boats carried out **5 attacks** and Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinians on **1 occasion**.

In addition, the Israeli army carried out **105 attacks (including air attacks)** in the Gaza Strip districts. Armed Palestinian individuals also fired **295 mortars** towards Israeli targets inside the Green Line. It should be noted that the Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire agreement, which entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006, is no longer effective following the crisis in the Gaza Strip.



**7. Raids**

The Israeli army carried out a total of **668 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of July, including **641 in the West Bank** and **27 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Jenin (135), Hebron (123), Ramallah (84), Bethlehem (82), Nablus (78), and Tulkarem (54). The Israeli army **opened fire during 125 of the 668 raids**, approximately 18.7% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 5 times over residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 11 times in June and 14 in May). The Israeli army also **occupied and converted into military posts 60 civilian houses and residential buildings**, including 14 in the city of Nablus.



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 **408** of the 668 raids, approximately 60.6% 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 the village of Al ‘Auja 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 the Nur Shams and Tulkarem refugee camps, and carried out **15 raids** into the area in July. The Israeli army also raided the eastern areas of the city of Tulkarem on **17 occasions**.

### **8. House Demolitions**

During the month of July, the Israeli army **demolished 8 civilian houses**, including 7 in the West Bank and 1 in the Gaza Strip. Of these, the Israeli army demolished 3 houses in the district of Jerusalem, including 2 houses in the city of Jerusalem and 1 house in the town of ‘Anata, claiming that they were built without the required construction licenses. Under the same pretext, the Israeli army demolished 1 house in the village of Zawata in the district of Nablus; 2 houses in the village of Hajja in the district of Qalqiliya; and 1 house in the village of Al ‘Asakira in the district of Bethlehem. During its raid into an area east of Al Bureij and Al Maghazi refugee camps in the district of Central Gaza, the Israeli army partially demolished 1 house. In addition, the Israeli army delivered a notice for the demolition of 1 house in the district of Salfit, also claiming that it was built without the required construction licence.

### **9. 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 July. All of 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 July 2007**

<b>Type of Provocation</b>	<b>West Bank</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Raiding Palestinian security offices</b>	<b>2</b>	The Israeli army raided a Palestinian Police station in the district of Tulkarem and searched supply warehouses belonging to the Palestinian National Security forces in the district of Bethlehem.
<b>Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>9</b>	The Israeli army patrolled the area surrounding Palestinian security offices in the town of Tubas in the district of Jenin. The Israeli army also took positions in front of offices of <i>Al Maqata’a</i> (complexes of Palestinian security agencies) in the cities of Tulkarem and Hebron; near a Palestinian National Security checkpoint at the entrance to the village of ‘Ein ad Duyuk in the district of Jericho; and in front of 2 Palestinian Police stations in the city of Jenin and in the town of ‘Anabta in the district of Tulkarem. Furthermore, the Israeli army set up a checkpoint in front of a Palestinian Police station in the city of Tulkarem as well as took positions near the offices of the Palestinian General Intelligence agency in the city of Jenin and in front of the offices of the Palestinian Customs Police in the city to Tulkarem.
<b>Detaining Palestinian security officers</b>	<b>2</b>	Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up in the area between the districts of Nablus and Jenin detained the Commander of the Palestinian National Security forces in the area of Jenin. The Israeli army also detained a Palestinian Police vehicle in the district of Hebron.

**Note: These statistics do not include 20 Palestinian security officers who were arrested by the Israeli army.**

### **10. Attacks on Public and Private Property**

A total of **97 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of July, including 64 in the West Bank and 33 in the Gaza Strip.



The Israeli army demolished 1 mosque under construction in the district of Northern Gaza; damaged houses in the districts of Jerusalem, Nablus, Gaza, and Central Gaza; destroyed the furniture of 2 houses in the district of Qalqiliya; demolished the wall of a building in the city of Nablus; and used explosives to destroy a house door in the district of Hebron. In addition, the Israeli army destroyed 1 civilian vehicle in the district of Jenin, 1 vehicle in the district of Hebron, 1 vehicle in the district of Northern Gaza, 1 vehicle in Gaza city, 2 vehicles in the district of Central Gaza, and 1 tractor in Jenin refugee camp. The Israeli army also set fire to 1 tractor in the district of Nablus; damaged 2 vehicles in the districts of Jerusalem and Jenin; levelled hundreds of *dunums* of land cultivated with fruit-bearing trees and crops in the districts of Jerusalem, Qalqiliya, Northern Gaza, Central Gaza, Khan Yunis, and Rafah; destroyed greenhouses in the city of Qalqiliya; set fire to olive groves in 2 villages in the district of Ramallah as well as dozens of *dunums* of land cultivated with wheat and fruit-bearing trees in the district of Tulkarem; and damaged 1 pool, 1 room, and 1 barracks in the district of Qalqiliya. Furthermore, the Israeli army damaged Palestinian fishing boats in the districts of Northern Gaza and Rafah; levelled land on a cemetery adjacent to a house in the district of Hebron; damaged electricity and water networks in the district of Khan Yunis; destroyed a Palestinian National Security checkpoint in the city of Qalqiliya; caused damage to buildings, halls, internal roads at Yasser 'Arafat International Airport in the district of Rafah; and destroyed doors of the offices of a charitable association, Islamic club, and offices of a local television station in the city of Qalqiliya. Additionally, the Israeli army carried out excavations in an area west of Dahiyat Beit Hanina in the district of Jerusalem in search of archaeological artefacts and distributed 2 notices for evacuation of 50 *dunums* of olive groves as well as a greenhouse in the district of Hebron.

The Israeli army also confiscated 1 rifle from a house belonging to a Palestinian Police officer in the district of Jenin; 3 rifles from a house in the district of Jerusalem; 4 rifles in the district of Jenin; 3 pistols in the district of Jenin; 1 pistol from a Palestinian Police officer; and 4 pistols from civilians in the district of Hebron. The Israeli army also confiscated computers from a medical centre in the city of Jerusalem as well as from the offices of 2 charitable associations, a club, a local television station in the city of Qalqiliya and the district of Tulkarem. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Ramallah also confiscated handouts and brochures on the Palestinian Legislative Council. In addition, the Israeli army seized files from the offices of 3 charitable associations in the cities of Jenin and Qalqiliya as well as ID cards belonging to civilians from the same family in the district of Tulkarem. At checkpoints set up in the district of Nablus, Israeli troops also confiscated a female civilian's ID card as well as a sum of USD 5,000. Additionally, Israeli troops positioned at Ar Ramadin checkpoint in the district of Hebron fined 2 civilians (brothers) a sum of NIS 2,000 (approximately USD 472), claiming that they were present in an Israeli area. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Jericho also confiscated a cellular telephone and a military uniform from a Palestinian National Security officer. Moreover, the Israeli army confiscated a civilian bus in the district of Hebron.

### **11. Settlement Activity**

In the district of Jerusalem, the Israeli army levelled 180 *dunums* of agricultural land belonging to the village of Al Jib near the settler bypass road leading to the settlement of Giv'at Ze'ev.

### **12. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **39 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of July.

Israeli settlers raided the yards of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem; raided a mosque in the old city of Hebron; and opened fire towards a civilian bus travelling along a road in the district of Nablus. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over 1 child near the settlement of Kiryat Arba' in the vicinity of the city of Hebron. Another Israeli settler vehicle ran over and killed 1 civilian in the district of Bethlehem. In addition, Israeli settlers beat 2 civilians in the district of Qalqiliya, several civilians in the district of Nablus, a shepherd and a civilian in the district of Salfit, 2 children and 3 civilians in the old city of Hebron. Confrontations also took place between Israeli settlers and civilians in the district of Qalqiliya. Furthermore, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Nablus-Jenin road and raided an area between the villages of Burqa and Sabastiya in the district of Nablus. In the district of Bethlehem, Israeli settlers also raided and denied civilian access to land in the villages of Wadi Rahhal and Artas. In the district of Hebron, Israeli settlers

obstructed civilian access in the area of Al Birka near the town of Yatta; raided the village of Fuqeiqis as well as attacked civilian houses; and assaulted 1 civilian in the village of Sussia. Additionally, Israeli settlers erected tents on civilian land in the village of Al Midya in the district of Ramallah; entered the debris of the evacuated settlement of Homesh in the district of Jenin; discharged waste water on civilian land in the village of Jalbun in the district of Jenin; and uprooted trees in the area surrounding the evacuated settlement of Homesh. Israeli settlers also set fire to olive trees in the area surrounding the town of Huwwara and the village of 'Einabus as well as fruit-bearing trees near the village of Burqa in the district of Nablus; cut down trees near the settlement of 'Otni'el in the district of Hebron; and stole sheep, damaged a gas station, and broke the windshields of 3 civilian vehicles in the district of Nablus.

### **13. Medical Obstruction**

In July, the Israeli army carried out **3 incidents of medical obstruction**, including 1 in the West Bank and 2 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army raided a medical centre and arrested medics in the city of Jerusalem; prevented ambulances from evacuating injured civilians north of the town of Beit Lahiya in the district of Northern Gaza; and detained an ambulance while it was attempting to offer first aid treatment to injured civilians in the district of Central Gaza.

### **14. Attacks on Religious Sites**

The Israeli army carried out **4 attacks on religious sites** in the West Bank. The Israeli army surrounded 1 mosque in the town of Ar Ram in north of the city of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also raided and searched 3 mosques in the city of Hebron.

### **15. School Disruption**

In the village of Zeita in the district of Tulkarem, the Israeli army searched a girls school.

### **16. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **145** occasions this month. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **83** occasions. ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** was closed for 1 day. Following the crisis in the Gaza Strip, however, the Israeli army has only allowed access to certain humanitarian cases, after prior coordination. The Israeli army also closed ***Al Muntar (Karnei Commercial Crossing)*** for 29 days completely and 2 days partially; ***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 26 days completely and 5 days partially for transportation of food supplies and a limited quantity of medicines; and ***Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** (designated for commercial trading with Egypt) for 22 days completely and 9 days partially for transportation of food and medical supplies. Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on **62** occasions, including ***Rafah Crossing*** which was completely closed throughout the month. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** (closed for 30 days) remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising).

### **17. Palestinian Security Measures**

During the month of July, Palestinian security forces carried out **25 security measures** in the West Bank. Through the DCO, Palestinian security forces handed over 1 Israeli female citizen, located in the town of Beituniya in the district of Ramallah as well as 3 Israeli settlers, after they entered the cities of El Bireh and Tulkarem and the district of Jericho. In addition, Palestinian security forces handed over a 12-kilogramme explosive device, seized in the district of Jenin, and 1 mortar seized in the city of Tulkarem. Palestinian security forces also requested that the Israeli army detonate explosives, located near the village of Ramin in the district of Tulkarem as well as investigate a suspicious object near the village of 'Anin at a distance of 300 metres from the Wall in the district of Jenin and 2 other suspicious objects, located south of the town of Huwwara in the district of Nablus. Moreover, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the DCO) 12 illegal vehicles, including 10 in the city of Ramallah and 2 in the city of Hebron, as well as 4 illegal motorcycles, including 1 in the city of Ramallah and 3 in the city of Qalqiliya.