

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



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

**01 July 2009 – 31 July 2009**

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 July 2009 to 31 July 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), and 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.

### SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 2009

- **On 01 July**, the Israeli army opened fire on a civilian vehicle near the junction to the settlement of Kfar Tappuah in the district of Salfit, injuring 1 adult civilian and 3 children. The adult and one of the children were in critical health condition.
- **On 03 July**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over an 8-year-old female child in the old city of Hebron, leaving her with injuries and contusions.
- **On 04 July**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 16-year-old child near the settlement of Kiryat Arba' in the old city of Hebron, leaving him with injuries and contusions.
- **On 13 July**, the Israeli army raided the town of Beit Hanina in the district of Jerusalem, demolished a civilian house, and beat family members, leaving 3 civilians, including an elderly female civilian, with contusions. The wounded civilians were transported to the hospital for medical treatment.
- **On 16 July**, a civilian died of critical injuries sustained during an Israeli army raid into Palestinian territory and its attack on civilian houses north of the town of Beit Hanun in the eastern district of Northern Gaza.
- **On 18 July**, a group of Israeli settlers from the settlement of Kiryat Arba' in the old city of Hebron severely beat and injured 2 civilians, including a child, after which they were transported to hospital for medical treatment.
- **On 18 July**, a mass sit-in demonstration, including international peace activists, took place on civilian farmland in the village of Khirbet Safa in the district of Hebron in protest against frequent attacks carried out by Israeli settlers from the settlement of Bat 'Ayin on the village. Protestors also demanded that civilians be allowed free access to their land. The Israeli army severely beat protestors with rifle butts, leaving 5 Israeli peace activists with contusions. The Israeli army also detained 9 protestors.
- **On 28 July**, the Israeli army raided the city of Nablus and Balata refugee camp, searched a commercial centre, as well as a number of houses and commercial premises. The Israeli army also detonated explosive devices, damaging 5 houses and injuring 1 civilian.
- **On 30 July**, Israeli troops severely beat a civilian near the settlement of Kfar 'Etzion in the district of Bethlehem, leaving him with contusions.

## SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JULY 2009

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Deaths</b>	—	3	3	Incl. a female child east of Gaza city.
<b>Injuries</b>	13	7	20	Incl. 5 children; 1 female civilian; and 2 armed Palestinian individuals. Of these, Israeli settler vehicles ran over and injured 2 children, including a female child.
<b>Attacks</b>	47	69	116	The Israeli army carried out 38 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential compounds; 28 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 30 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats also opened fire on 17 occasions and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on 2 occasions. Israeli settlers also opened fire on Palestinian civilians on 1 occasion.
<b>Raids</b>	753	20	773	25 in Jerusalem; 71 in Ramallah; 61 in Jenin; 17 in Tubas; 88 in Tulkarem; 70 in Qalqiliya; 84 in Nablus; 33 in Salfit; 12 in Jericho; 126 in Bethlehem; 166 in Hebron; 6 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Central Gaza; 7 in Khan Yunis; and 5 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests</b>	225	2	227	The Israeli army arrested 10 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 22 in Ramallah; 9 in Jenin; 6 in Tubas; 14 in Tulkarem; 35 in Qalqiliya; 31 in Nablus; 12 in Salfit; 15 in Jericho; 18 in Bethlehem; 53 in Hebron; and 2 in Khan Yunis. Of these, there were 18 children; 2 female civilians; 4 university students; 1 journalist; and 10 Palestinian security officers.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	3	4	7	The Israeli army demolished 1 house in the neighbourhood of Silwan in the city of Jerusalem; 3 houses in the district of Central Gaza; and 1 house in the district of Khan Yunis. The Israeli army also partially demolished a building and a house in the town of Beit Hanina in the district of Jerusalem. In addition, the Israeli army distributed notices for demolition of dozens of houses in the city of Jerusalem and in the districts of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Hebron.
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	78	18	96	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> The Israeli army destroyed houses; civilian vehicles; commercial premises; a plant nursery; crops; olive and fruit-bearing trees; vendors' stalls; and a poultry farm. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli army confiscated 1 personal computer; several cellular telephones; 1 camera; 1 rifle; 3 hunting rifles; 4 pistols; ammunition; 1 civilian vehicle; and 1 motorcycle.
<b>House Occupations</b>	2	—	2	The Israeli army occupied and converted into military posts the roof of a house in the village of Harmala in the district of Bethlehem and an uninhabited house in the old city of Hebron.
<b>Curfews</b>	3	—	3	The Israeli army imposed curfews on the village of Beitin in the district of Ramallah; the village of 'Awarta in the district of Nablus; and the town of Jayyus in the district of Qalqiliya.
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	150	150	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and Yasser Arafat International Airport) on 58 occasions and crossing points to Israel on 92 occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	376	—	376	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (70); Ramallah (41); Jenin (27); Tubas (2); Tulkarem (20); Qalqiliya (36); Nablus (21); Salfit (20); Jericho (13); Bethlehem (65); and Hebron (61).
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	5	—	5	The Israeli army raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem; searched 2 mosques in the city of Ramallah and 1 mosque in the village of Sanniriya in the district of Qalqiliya; and closed the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron and prevented calls to prayers.
<b>School Disruption</b>	3	—	3	The Israeli army converted a school into an interrogation centre in the district of Ramallah and searched 2 schools in the district of Qalqiliya.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	18	—	18	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces (on 6 occasions); Police (9); General Intelligence (1); Civil Defence (1); and Customs Police (1).
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	3	—	3	In the districts of Nablus and Hebron, the Israeli army levelled land for construction of settlement infrastructure and expanded a settler bypass road.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	63	—	63	Israeli settlers raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem; beat children and civilians; attempted to seize control of houses; stoned civilians and vehicles; destroyed crops and trees; damaged civilian vehicles; and injured civilians. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over and injured 2 children.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1592</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1865</b>	

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	MAY 2009	JUNE 2009	JULY 2009	COMMENTS
<b>Deaths</b>	6	9	3	Death toll dropped by 66.7% compared to June and by 50% compared to May. Fatalities included 1 child.
<b>Injuries</b>	86	63	20	Drop of 68.3% compared to June and of 76.7% compared to May. In comparison to 5 children wounded in June and 10 in May, 5 children were injured in July.
<b>Attacks</b>	213	160	116	Decrease in the number of attacks by 27.5% compared to June and by 45.5% compared to May.
<b>Raids</b>	748	667	773	Rise of 15.9% compared to June and of 3.3% compared to May.
<b>Arrests</b>	280	257	227	Drop of 11.7% compared to June and of 18.9% compared to May. In comparison to 31 children arrested in June and 33 in May, 18 children were arrested this month.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	—	7	7	The same number of incidents as in June.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	69	170	96	Drop of 43.5% compared to June, but a rise of 39.1% compared to May.
<b>House Occupations</b>	10	2	2	The same number of incidents as in June, but a drop of 80% compared to May.
<b>Curfews</b>	4	—	3	Decrease of 25% compared to May.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	445	395	376	Drop of 4.8% compared to June and of 15.5% compared to May.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	147	122	150	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 92 occasions in July, compared to 82 in June and 100 in May. The Israeli army also closed both Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport for 58 days, including Rafah Crossing for 27 days completely. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	3	1	—	No reported incidents of medical obstruction in July.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	5	3	5	Rise of 66.7% compared to June, but the same number of incidents as in May.
<b>School Disruption</b>	3	1	3	Sharp increase of 200% compared to June, but the same number of incidents as in May.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	18	18	18	The same number of incidents as in June and May. Additionally, the Israeli army arrested 4 Palestinian security officers this month.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	8	3	3	The same number of incidents as in June, but a drop of 62.5% compared to May.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	52	85	63	Drop of 25.9% compared to June, but a rise of 21.2% compared to May.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2097</b>	<b>1963</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>Total incidents dropped by 5% compared to June due to the decrease in deaths, injuries, arrests, attacks, flying checkpoints, attacks on property, and incidents of settler violence. In comparison to May, total events also dropped by 11.1% in light of the decreasing number of deaths, injuries, arrests, attacks, flying checkpoints, house occupations, and incidents of settlement activity.</b>

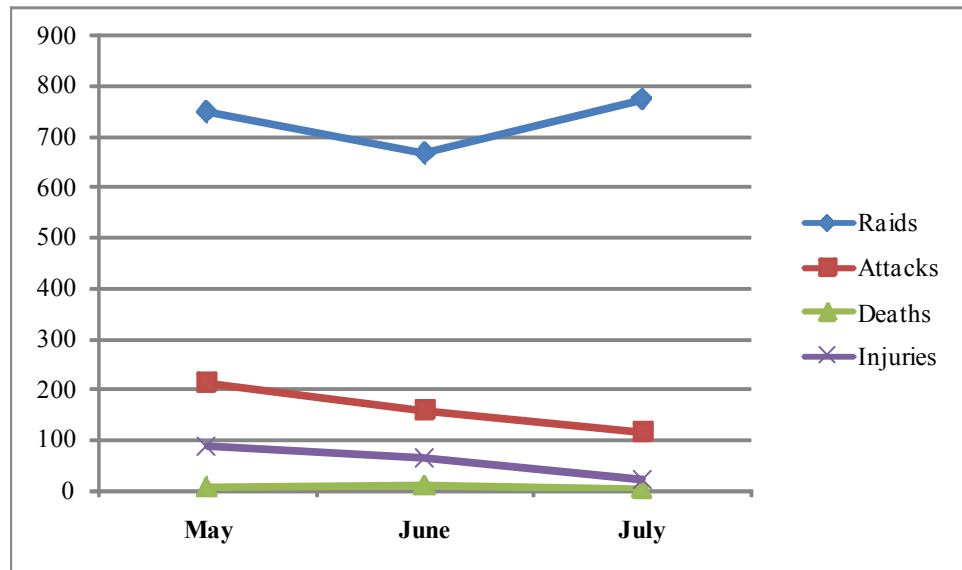
## PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 2009

WEST BANK	NOTES
28	In the districts of Ramallah, Tulkarem, Qalqiliya, Salfit, Jericho, Bethlehem, and Hebron, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 9 Israeli settlers and soldiers, including 1 Israeli soldier and 1 settler along with his family members. Palestinian security forces also located and handed over 14 illegal vehicles; 3 illegal objects; 1 mortar; and 1 bomb.

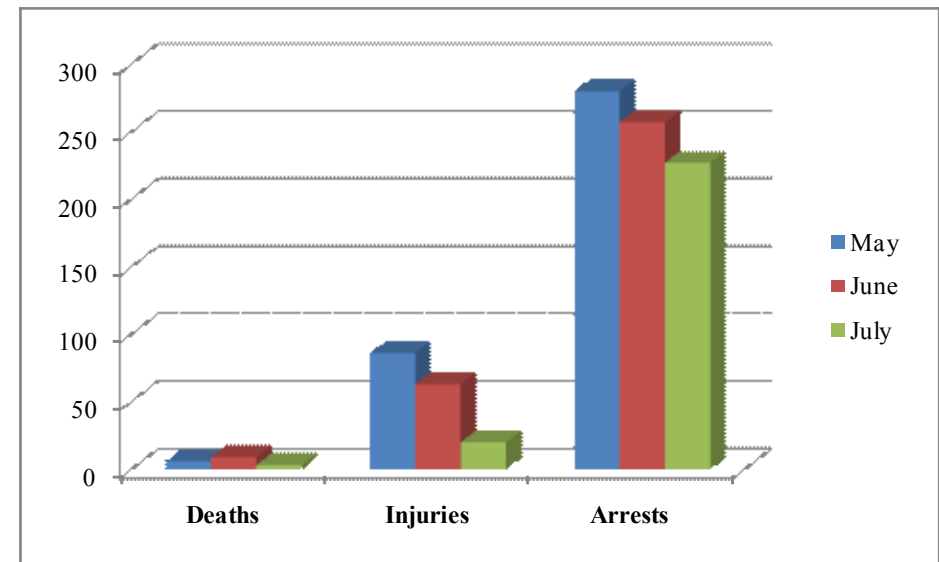
## PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

MAY 2009	JUNE 2009	JULY 2009	NOTES
20	26	28	In July, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 9 Israeli settlers and soldiers after they had gained access to PA-controlled territory (compared to 24 in June and 14 in May) as well as 2 explosive devices and mortars (1 in June and 6 in May). Compared to 1 illegal vehicle located in June, Palestinian security forces handed over 14 illegal vehicles this month. Palestinian security forces also handed over 3 illegal objects.

**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**



## ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

### 1. Deaths

During the month of July, the Israeli army killed **3 Palestinians** in the Gaza Strip, including 1 female child.

### 2. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported during July was **20** (13 Palestinians in the West Bank and 7 in the Gaza Strip). Reported injuries include 1 female civilian; 3 children, one of whom was in critical health condition; and 2 armed Palestinian individuals. Additionally, Israeli settlers wounded 3 civilians. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over 2 children, including a female child.

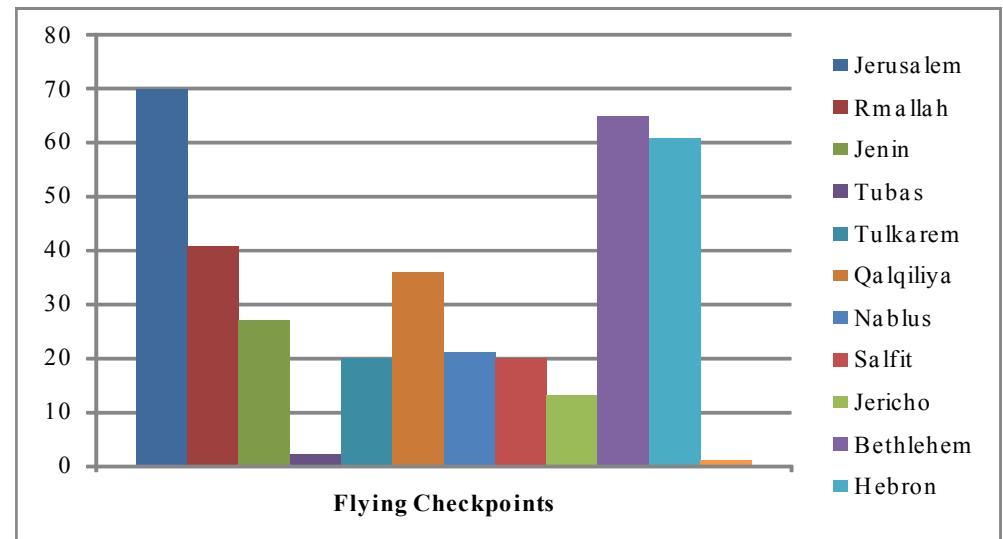
### 3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **227** Palestinians in the month of July, including 225 civilians in the West Bank and 2 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron, Qalqiliya, Nablus, and Ramallah. Among these, the Israeli army arrested 18 children; 2 female civilians; 4 university students; 1 journalist; and 10 Palestinian security officers.

### 4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem, closed the entrances to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented civilians from accessing the Mosque. Considering it a “border crossing point”, the Israeli army has also 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. On the other hand, the Israeli army reduced strict restrictions at checkpoints leading to the Jordan Valley area. In addition, the Israeli army removed a number of checkpoints, particularly around the city of Nablus.

However, impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli army set up **376 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of July, compared to 395 flying checkpoints in June and 445 in May.



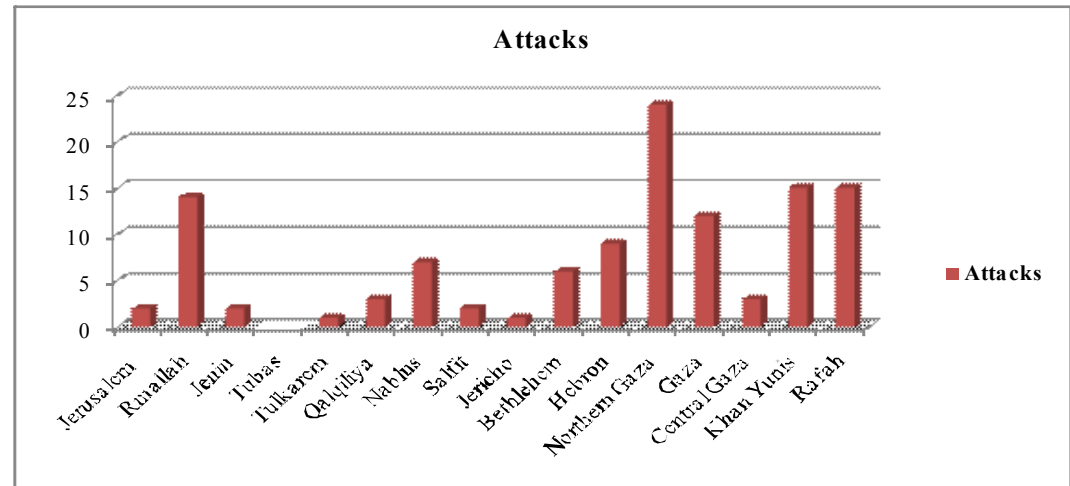
In addition, the Israeli navy has continued to impose an intensified sea blockade off the coast of the Gaza Strip to prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

## 5. Attacks

A total of **116 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of July: **47** in the West Bank and **69** in the Gaza Strip.

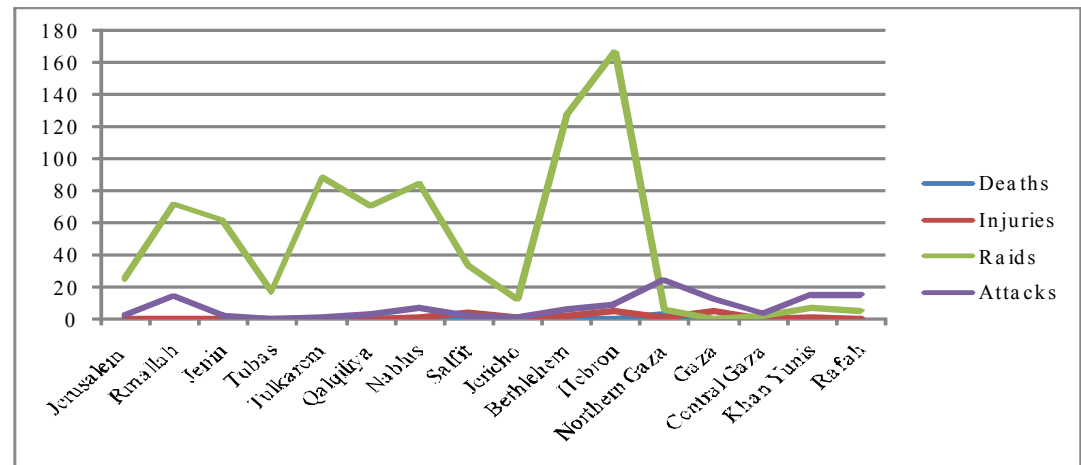
The Israeli army carried out **38 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **28 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **30 attacks from Israeli army military posts** on civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **17 attacks** and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on Palestinian civilians on 2 occasions. **Israeli settlers** also opened fire on civilians 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 **69 occasions** during the month of July (compared to 112 violations in June and 124 in May). Also disregarding the Israeli declaration of a unilateral ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **5 mortars** towards the Green Line (compared to 10 mortars fired in June and 28 in May). In addition, armed Palestinian individuals opened fire on the Israeli army on 8 occasions and detonated 1 explosive device near an Israeli army patrol along the Green Line. In the West Bank, which is not included in the declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian individuals opened fire on Israeli troops near a settlement in the district of Ramallah as well as on Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Tulkarem.



## 6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **773 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of July, including **753 in the West Bank** and **20 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron, Bethlehem, Tulkarem, Nablus, Ramallah, and Qalqiliya. The Israeli army **opened fire during 66 of the 773 raids**, which is approximately 8.5% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfews 3 times over residential compounds** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 4 times in May).



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

The table below shows Israeli violations and continued attempts to impede large-scale Palestinian security campaigns carried out in the districts of Jenin, Tubas, and Hebron\*, as well as in the city of Nablus:

Month \ Violations	Raids	Attacks	Deaths	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupations	Provocation of Palestinian Forces	Total
July	278	8	—	1	62 (incl. 7 children and 2 Palestinian security officers)	—	3 <sup>†</sup>	290
June	250	15	—	1	72 (incl. 10 children and 1 Palestinian security officer)	2	7	347
May	293	14	1 (a “wanted” Palestinian individual)	3	79 (incl. 1 disabled civilian and 5 children)	4	3	397

### **7. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces**

The Israeli army carried out **18** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of July.

#### **Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of July 2009**

Type of Provocation		Notes
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	7	The Israeli army served summons to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency to 2 Palestinian Police officers in the districts of Ramallah and Nablus; 1 Civil Defence officer and 3 National Security officers in the district of Tulkarem; and 1 General Intelligence officer in the district of Hebron.
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	5	The Israeli army took positions in front of 3 Palestinian Police stations in the districts of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Hebron; near a Palestinian National Security checkpoint in the district of Bethlehem; and in front of the Palestinian National Security headquarters in the city of Hebron.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	6	The Israeli army detained Palestinian Police Engineering Units in the districts of Jerusalem and Nablus; a Customs Police vehicle in the district of Qalqiliya; a National Security vehicle in the district of Bethlehem; and a motorcade of the Commander of the Palestinian National Security forces in the district of Hebron. In the district of Bethlehem, the Israeli army also detained a Palestinian Police vehicle transporting 2 prisoners; released the prisoners; and arrested the 2 police officers.

**Note: These statistics do not include the arrest of 10 Palestinian security officers.**

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

A total of **96 incidents** of destruction and confiscation of public and private property were reported to have taken place over the month of July, including **78** in the West Bank and **18** in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army caused damage to 5 civilian houses in the city of Nablus and to 1 house in the district of Gaza;

\* This table does not cover Israeli violations in the H2 area of the old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control.

† In the district of Hebron, for example, the Israeli army raided the towns of Halhul and Tarqumiya and took positions in front of the towns’ Palestinian Police stations. In addition, the Israeli army raided the city of Hebron and took position near the Palestinian National Security Headquarters.



used explosives to destroy a civilian vehicle in the district of Jerusalem; and damaged 1 civilian vehicle in the district of Qalqiliya and 10 others in the district of Hebron. In addition, the Israeli army demolished 3 commercial properties and 1 plant nursery in the district of Jerusalem; dismantled vendors' stalls in the district of Hebron; and set fire to crops in the districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, Northern Gaza, Central Gaza, Khan Yunis, and Rafah. The Israeli army also uprooted and burned olive trees in the districts of Qalqiliya, Nablus, Bethlehem, and Hebron as well as demolished a poultry farm in the district of Khan Yunis. In the districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, Nablus, and Hebron, Israeli settlers threw stones and damaged civilian vehicles.

The Israeli army confiscated a personal computer in the district of Jerusalem; cellular telephones in the districts of Jerusalem, Tulkarem, and Hebron; a camera in the district of Hebron; and a rifle in the district of Tubas. The Israeli army also seized a pistol and ammunition in the district of Nablus; 2 pistols in the city of Qalqiliya; a pistol belonging to a Palestinian security officer in the district of Hebron; and a hunting rifle in the district of Nablus as well as 2 hunting rifles in the district of Qalqiliya. In addition, Israeli troops positioned at a flying checkpoint in the district of Salfit confiscated a civilian vehicle and arrested its owner. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Nablus also confiscated a motorcycle.

### **9. Settlement Activity**

A total of **3 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of July. The Israeli army levelled land for expansion of a settler bypass road leading to the settlement outpost of Abigail near the settlement of Ma'on in the eastern Hebron district. In the district of Nablus, the Israeli army also levelled 18 *dunums* (4.447 acres) of land in the village of 'Urif as well as a piece of land in the village of An Naqura for construction of a room in the settlement of Shavei Shomron.

### **10. Settler Violence**

Over the month of July, Israeli settlers carried out **63 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts. On several occasions, Israeli settlers raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over and injured an 8-year-old female child and a 16-year-old child in the old city of Hebron. In addition, Israeli settlers severely beat a number of civilians in the city of Jerusalem, 2 children and 1 civilian in the district of Qalqiliya, and 1 civilian in the district of Nablus. Israeli settlers also stoned civilian vehicles travelling along a road in the district of Ramallah as well as along the Qalqiliya-Nablus and Nablus-Ramallah main roads, damaging 6 vehicles. Additionally, Israeli settlers attempted to seize control of 2 civilian houses in the city of Jerusalem; attempted to install settlement outposts in the districts of Jerusalem, Tulkarem, Qalqiliya, and Bethlehem; raided an uninhabited house in the district of Tulkarem; gained access to the village of Jit in the district of Qalqiliya and the village of 'Asira al Qibliya in the district of Nablus; and entered an evacuated settlement in the district of Jenin as well as the evacuated military post of 'Ush Ghurab in the district of Bethlehem. Israeli settlers also gained access to land belonging to the village of Kafr al Labad in the district of Tulkarem. In the district of Nablus, Israeli settlers erected a fence around 40 *dunums* (9.884 acres) of land in an attempt to seize control of it, accessed civilian land in the village of Burin, and opened fire on civilians and houses. Moreover, Israeli settlers gained access to the Fureidis Mountain in the district of Bethlehem; closed a road connecting 2 adjacent villages in the district of Ramallah; levelled and set fire to agricultural land in the districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, and Nablus; and uprooted olive trees in the districts of Ramallah, Nablus, and Bethlehem.

In the H2 area of the old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control, Israeli settlers severely beat an 11-year-old child, leaving him with contusions. Israeli settlers from the settlement of Kiryat Arba' also severely beat and injured 2 civilians, including a child. Additionally, Israeli settlers stoned civilians and houses in the Abu Sneina neighbourhood, in the area of Al Buqei'a near the settlement of Kiryat 'Arba, and on the yard of the Old Municipality offices, injuring 2 civilians. Israeli settlers also threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the main road near the settlement of Kiryat Arba', injuring 1 civilian and damaging 10 vehicles.

In the district of Hebron, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Bat ‘Ayin set fire to hundreds of *dunums* of fruit-bearing groves in the village of Khirbet Safa, damaging many trees. In addition, Israeli settlers planted trees and attempted to seize control of 11 *dunums* (2.718 acres) of land in the area of Al Baq’a northeast of the city of Hebron.

### **11. School Disruption**

During the month of July, the Israeli army carried out **3 incidents of school disruption** in the West Bank. The Israeli army converted a school into an interrogation centre in the village of Beitin in the district of Ramallah and searched 2 schools in the town of ‘Azzun and in the village of An Nabi Elyas in the district of Qalqiliya.

### **12. Attacks on Religious Sites**

In the West Bank, the Israeli army carried out **5 attacks on religious sites** this month. The Israeli army raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound and the Marwani Mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also searched 2 mosques in the city of Ramallah as well as another mosque in the village of Sanniriya in the district of Qalqiliya. In addition, the Israeli army closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in old city of Hebron and prevented calls to prayers.

### **13. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points within the Green Line, on **150** occasions over the month of July. The Israeli army closed crossing points within the Green Line on **92** occasions, including ***Sufa Crossing*** throughout the month (31 days). Meanwhile, the Israeli army opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 17 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals; ***Ash Shuja’iya (Nahal ‘Oz) Crossing*** for 19 days for transportation of fuel; ***Al Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing*** for 6 days for transportation of wheat and animal feed; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 21 days for transportation of food supplies and humanitarian aid.

The Israeli army also closed international crossing points on **58** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for **4** days for ill civilians who had received medical treatment at Egyptian hospitals and international peace activists as well as for transportation of medical supplies. Eight Palestinian civilians in need of medical attention departed the Gaza Strip through the Rafah Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** (closed throughout the 31 days of July) has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada* (Uprising).

### **14. Palestinian Security Measures**

During the month of July, Palestinian security forces carried out **28 security measures** in the West Bank districts of Ramallah, Tulkarem, Qalqiliya, Salfit, Jericho, Bethlehem, and Hebron. Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 9 Israeli settlers and soldiers, including a soldier and a settler along with his family members. Palestinian security forces also located and handed over 14 illegal vehicles; 3 illegal objects; 1 mortar; and 1 bomb.