

## PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



### MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 June 2006 – 30 June 2006

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 June 2006 to 30 June 2006. The report includes a summary table of events by type throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in addition to a comparative table surveying events over the past three months. The survey is compiled from Daily Situation Reports of the Palestinian Monitoring Group (PMG), Negotiations Affairs Department, Palestine Liberation Organization. The PMG monitors all aspects of ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli violations, Palestinian violations, and Palestinian achievements. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by Palestinian Authority civilian ministries and security agencies. The information reported through the PMG process only represents data available at the time of distribution.

## SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JUNE 2006

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Assassinations</b>	1	8	<b>9</b>	Israeli Special Forces carried out 1 assassination operation in the city of Jenin and 3 other assassination operations during air attacks by Israeli combat aircraft in the districts of Northern Gaza, Central Gaza, and Rafah. Among those assassinated, the Israeli army extra-judicially killed 2 Palestinian security officers. 1 civilian bystander and 2 Palestinian security officers were injured during the assassination operations. In 2 failed assassination operations, Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles into Gaza city, injuring 3 civilian bystanders, including a man and his wife.
<b>Deaths</b>	3	39	<b>42</b>	The Israeli army killed 1 Palestinian in Ramallah; 2 Palestinians in Nablus; 25 in Northern Gaza; 7 in Gaza; 2 in Central Gaza; 2 in Khan Yunis; and 3 Rafah. Of these, the Israeli army killed 9 children, including 4 brothers and sisters (6-month-infant, 1.5-year-old, 4-year-old & 15-year-old) and 2 brothers, aged 6 and 9 years old. The Israeli army also killed 1 female civilian, 2 medics, and 5 Palestinian security officers.
<b>Injuries</b>	118	138	<b>256</b>	The Israeli army injured 3 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 19 in Ramallah; 13 in Jenin; 3 in Tulkarem; 57 in Nablus; 5 in Bethlehem; 18 in Hebron; 95 in Northern Gaza; 25 in Gaza; 15 in Khan Yunis; & 3 in Rafah, including 46 children (2 due to 2 Israeli army UXO explosions & 1 run over by an Israeli settler vehicle), 11 female civilians, several medics, & 14 Palestinian security officers. The Israeli army also injured 1 international peace activist.
<b>Attacks</b>	160	265	<b>425</b>	The Israeli army carried out 3 attacks in Jerusalem; 20 in Ramallah; 39 in Jenin; 16 in Tulkarem; 5 in Qalqiliya; 41 in Nablus; 3 in Salfit; 1 in Jericho; 18 in Bethlehem; 14 in Hebron; 112 in Northern Gaza; 56 in Gaza; 24 in Central Gaza; 32 in Khan Yunis; and 41 in Rafah.
<b>Raids</b>	702	39	<b>741</b>	21 in Jerusalem; 128 in Ramallah; 101 in Jenin; 78 in Tulkarem; 27 in Qalqiliya; 88 in Nablus; 26 in Salfit; 6 in Jericho; 125 in Bethlehem; 102 in Hebron; 10 in Northern Gaza; 11 in Gaza; 3 in Central Gaza; 5 in Khan Yunis; and 10 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	506	4	<b>510</b>	The Israeli army arrested 25 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 123 in Ramallah; 59 in Jenin; 35 in Tulkarem; 8 in Qalqiliya; 91 in Nablus; 16 in Salfit; 6 in Jericho; 42 in Bethlehem; 101 in Hebron; 1 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Khan Yunis; & 2 in Rafah, including 35 children, 4 female civilians, 1 injured civilian, 8 Palestinian Ministers, 28 Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) members, 2 chairmen of local councils, & 51 Palestinian security officers.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	5	1	<b>6</b>	The Israeli army demolished 1 house in the district of Ramallah; 1 house in the district of Jenin; 2 houses in the Jordan Valley in the district of Jericho; 1 house under construction in the district of Bethlehem; & 1 building in the district of Rafah. Of these, the Israeli army demolished 3 houses, claiming that they were built without the required licenses; 1 house under the pretext that it was in close proximity to the Wall; & 1 house under the claim that it was in close proximity to an Israeli settlement. House demolition notices were also distributed in the district of Jenin (3) & Bethlehem (4).
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	65	36	<b>101</b>	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> Air attacks on the Gaza Strip resulted in the destruction of the Palestinian Minister of Interior's office, partial damage to the building in which the Ministry was located, & destruction of 3 overpasses on 2 main roads; 1 electricity generation station; 1 water pumping station; & 1 water pipeline. The Israeli army also damaged the Yasser 'Arafat International Airport arrivals hall; 33 civilian vehicles; & agricultural crops on 8 occasions. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli army confiscated computers on 8 occasions; 4 civilian vehicles; 1 bus; 3 rifles; & 3 pistols.
<b>House Occupations</b>	27	2	<b>29</b>	<b>Ramallah:</b> (1); <b>Jenin:</b> (1); <b>Qalqiliya:</b> (4); <b>Nablus:</b> (15); <b>Bethlehem:</b> (2); <b>Hebron:</b> (4); and <b>Rafah:</b> (2).
<b>Curfews</b>	10	—	<b>10</b>	The Israeli army imposed curfew in Palestinian residential areas in the following districts: <b>Jenin</b> (4 in the Jordan Valley); <b>Nablus</b> (5); & <b>Qalqiliya</b> (1).
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	114	<b>114</b>	The Israeli army closed crossing points to Israel on <b>77</b> occasions. The Israeli army also closed Rafah Crossing on <b>7</b> occasions. <b>Yasser Arafat International Airport</b> remains closed since the outbreak of the current <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising).
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	501	—	<b>501</b>	In Jerusalem (53); Ramallah (51); Jenin (173); Tulkarem (37); Qalqiliya (35); Nablus (29); Salfit (24); Jericho (6); Bethlehem (24); and Hebron (69).
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	6	1	<b>7</b>	The Israeli army killed and injured medics; denied access to ambulances to evacuate killed & injured civilians; raided 1 hospital & arrested a critically injured civilian.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	3	—	<b>3</b>	The Israeli army closed the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron as well as prohibited the call to prayers from being broadcast at the mosque. The Israeli army also raided 1 mosque after an Israeli soldier committed suicide inside.
<b>School Disruption</b>	2	—	<b>2</b>	In the district of Bethlehem, the Israeli army opened fire towards 1 school as students were sitting for a high school ( <i>Tawjihi</i> ) matriculation exam. The Israeli army also raided the same school and took position on its roof.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	21	62	<b>83</b>	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 72 occasions; Palestinian Police forces on 9 occasions; the Palestinian General Intelligence agency on 1 occasion; and Palestinian Preventive Security forces on 1 occasion.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	9	3	<b>12</b>	<b>Jenin:</b> (1); <b>Tulkarem:</b> (1); <b>Qalqiliya:</b> (2); <b>Nablus:</b> (1); <b>Salfit:</b> (1); <b>Hebron:</b> (3); <b>Gaza:</b> (2); and <b>Khan Yunis</b> (1).
<b>Settler Violence</b>	25	—	<b>25</b>	<b>Jerusalem:</b> (1); <b>Jenin:</b> (2); <b>Qalqiliya:</b> (1); <b>Nablus:</b> (3); <b>Salfit:</b> (2); <b>Bethlehem:</b> (2); and <b>Hebron:</b> (14).
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2164</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>2876</b>	

**PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES:** Palestinian Security forces undertook a total of **19 security measures** in the Occupied Palestinian Territory in June 2006, including **6 in the West Bank** (*Ramallah:* (2); *Jenin:* (1); *Tulkarem:* (1); *Nablus:* (2)) and **13 in the Gaza Strip** (*Northern Gaza:* (6); *Gaza:* (4); and *Rafah:* (3)).

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	APR.	MAY	JUNE	COMMENTS
<b>Assassinations</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	Sharp increase in assassinations of Palestinian faction activists, whom the Israeli authorities describe as 'wanted individuals'.
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>42</b>	Rise in death toll (incl. those individuals assassinated by the Israeli army) by 27.5% compared to May and 64.5% compared to April. Compared to 2 children killed in May and 6 in April, the Israeli army killed 9 children during the month of June.
<b>Injuries</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>256</b>	Rise of 36.2% compared to May and 8.9% compared to April (46 children injured this month, compared to 42 in May and 89 in April).
<b>Attacks</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>425</b>	Increase in the number of attacks by 27.6% compared to May and 2.2% compared to April.
<b>Raids</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>741</b>	Rise of 2.8% compared to May and 5.4% compared to April. The total number of Israeli army raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Area A- which the Israeli army continues to reoccupy since 2002) rose to 439 in June, compared to 434 in May, but dropped compared to 452 in April. On 67 occasions, 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, the eastern areas of the city, the town of 'Illar, and the village of Seida as well as the city of Jericho and the village of Al 'Auja (in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority in March 2005), compared to 55 raids on these areas in May and 62 raids in April. The Israeli army also raided Palestinian Authority controlled area in the Gaza Strip districts on 39 occasions, compared to 30 raids last month and 7 in April.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>510</b>	Rise of 8.7% compared to May and a drop of 11% compared to April (35 children arrested compared to 37 last month and 65 in April).
<b>House Demolitions</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	Most house demolitions took place in the area of the Jordan Valley in the district of Jericho.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>101</b>	Targeting infrastructure in the Gaza Strip, the Israeli army destroyed overpasses, electricity power plants, water pumping stations, and water networks.
<b>House Occupations</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	The Israeli army continued to occupy civilian houses and convert them into military posts, which Israeli troops have used for surveillance purposes or as points for opening fire on Palestinian residential compounds during raids.
<b>Curfews</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	Curfews dropped by 47.4% compared to May and 23.1 % compared to April.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>501</b>	Rise of 11.3% compared to May and 27.2% compared to April.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>114</b>	Crossing points to Israel were closed on <b>77</b> occasions in June (compared to 68 in May and 53 in April). International crossing points were also closed on 37 occasions (Rafah Crossing on 7 occasions and Yasser 'Arafat International Airport throughout the month).
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	The Israeli army continued to prevent ambulances from evacuating killed and injured civilians. The Israeli army also raided hospitals and arrested injured civilians.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints continued to prevent worshippers from accessing religious sites in Jerusalem. The Israeli army also raided 1 mosque.
<b>School Disruption</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	The Israeli army attacked 1 school on 2 occasions.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>83</b>	The Israeli army continued to raid Palestinian Authority controlled territory. Despite efforts by Palestinian security forces to control the security situation and prevent armed Palestinian individuals from carrying out armed operations against Israeli targets, the Israeli army continued to target Palestinian security offices and locations through artillery, air, and naval attacks. The Israeli army also continued to arrest Palestinian security officers.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>12</b>	Incidents of settlement activity dropped by 65.7% compared to May and rose by 33.3% compared to April. The Israeli army, however, continued to confiscate civilian land for construction of the Wall as well as settler bypass roads.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	Increase of Israeli settler attacks against Palestinian civilians, civilian property and land by 25% compared to May and a drop of 16.7% compared to April.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2775</b>	<b>2595</b>	<b>2876</b>	<b>Total incidents rose by 10.8% compared to May and 3.6% compared to April due to the increase in deaths, injuries, attacks, and incidents of destruction of property resulting from the Israeli military escalation in the northern and eastern areas of the Gaza Strip.</b>

## PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

APRIL	MAY	JUNE	NOTES
<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	Palestinian security forces handed over 2 illegal vehicles, (11 in May and 1 in April); weapons, mortars, and explosive devices on 3 occasions (5 in May and 1 in April); and 1 Israeli citizen (1 in May and none in April). Compared to 2 in April and as in May, no incidents of Palestinian security forces arresting suspected Palestinian individuals were reported this month. Additionally, Palestinian security forces blocked 5 attempts to carry out operations or fire mortars towards Israeli targets inside the Green Line and seized mortars in June (3 in May and 2 in April). Palestinian security forces also defused 3 explosive devices and shells which the Israeli army had fired but did not explode (7 in May and none in April). Compared to 1 tunnel sealed off in April and none in May, Palestinian security forces sealed off a hole in the wall along the Egyptian border in June.

## SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2006

- **On 05 June**, an Israeli UAV fired 2 missiles towards a civilian vehicle east of the town of Jabalya, extra-judicially killing 2 wanted individuals and injuring 2 others.
- **On 07 June**, the Israeli army opened fire and fired tank shells towards 1 Palestinian National Security location east of Gaza city, after an armed confrontation had taken place between armed Palestinian individuals and the Israeli army. The Israeli army's attack resulted in the killing of 2 Palestinian National Security officers and the injury of 4 civilians, including 1 female child and 1 Palestinian National Security officer who was in critical condition.
- **On 09 June**, Israeli navy boats fired shells towards a beach in the district of Northern Gaza where civilians were picnicking, killing 11 civilians. Of those killed, 7 civilians were from the same family, including a 6-month-infant and 3 female children (aged 1.5, 4, and 15 years old) as well as their father and mother. Another missile was fired by an Israeli UAV towards a civilian vehicle, killing 3 other civilians, including 2 brothers who were travelling to transport a relative of theirs, injured during the attack on the beach, to hospital. The corpses of the 3 killed civilians were torn to pieces. The Israeli attacks also resulted in the injury of 45 civilians, including children and women.
- **On 12 June**, 2 Israeli army UXOs exploded in the southern Bethlehem and Jenin districts, injuring 2 children (aged 13 and 16 years), while they were tending sheep.
- **On 13 June**, several missiles were fired by an Israeli UAV towards a civilian vehicle in the town of Jabalya in the district of Northern Gaza. After ambulances and civilians arrived to offer first aid to civilians who were in the vehicle, additional missiles were fired from the Israeli UAV, killing 11 civilians, including 2 children and their father as well as 2 medics. The Israeli air attack also resulted in the injury of 32 other civilians.
- **On 20 June**, 1 missile was fired from an Israeli UAV towards a civilian vehicle in Gaza city, killing 3 children (including a brother and sister) aged 5, 6, and 16 years old.
- **On 21 June**, 1 missile was fired from an Israeli UAV towards a civilian vehicle in the area of Al Qarara in eastern Khan Yunis in a failed attempt to extra-judicially kill civilians. However, the missile hit a civilian house, killing 2 civilians (a brother and his sister) and injuring 14 others, including 1 civilian who was in critical condition, 5 children, and 4 women.

## ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

### 1. Assassinations

In the context of the Israeli army's escalation of assassinations against "wanted individuals" during the month of June, the **Israeli army carried out 4 assassination operations**. Israeli UAVs carried out air attacks on the town of Jabalya in the district of Northern Gaza, near Ash Shuhada' junction in the district of Central Gaza, and west of the city of Rafah, extra-judicially killing 8 wanted individuals, including 1 Palestinian security officer, and injuring 2 others. Israeli air attacks also resulted in the injury of 1 civilian bystander. In the city of Jenin, Israeli Special Forces extra-judicially killed 1 Palestinian National Security officer. During 2 assassination attempts in Gaza city, 3 civilian bystanders, including a man and his wife, were injured.

### 2. Killings

Compared to 38 Palestinians killed in May and 21 in April, **42 Palestinians were killed in June**, including 3 Palestinians in the West Bank and 39 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of deaths took place in the district of Northern Gaza (25) and in the district of Gaza (7). Of these, the Israeli army killed 9 children, including 2 brothers aged 6 and 9 years old. In addition, the Israeli army killed 4 other children (a 6-month-infant, 1.5-year-old female child, 4-year-old female child, and 15-year-old child) as well as their father and mother, while they were on a picnic on the town of Beit Lahiya's beach in the district of Northern Gaza. Additionally, an Israeli UAV fired 1 missile towards 1 house in the district of Khan Yunis, killing a female civilian and her brother. The Israeli army also killed 2 medics while they were evacuating injured civilians, as well as 5 Palestinian security officers.

### 3. Injuries

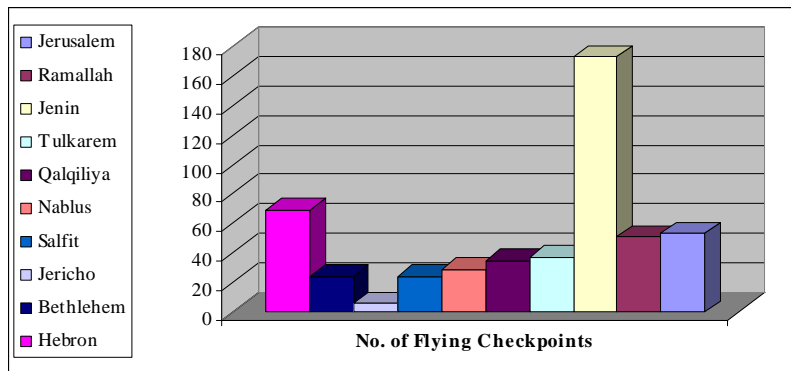
Compared to 188 Palestinians injured in May and 235 in April, the total number of injuries reported during the month of June was **256**. The Israeli army injured 118 Palestinians in the West Bank and 138 in the Gaza Strip, including 46 children (including 2 due to the explosion of Israeli army UXOs and 1 run over by an Israeli army settler vehicle), 11 female civilians, a number of medics, 1 political prisoner, 1 civilian due to the explosion of an Israeli army UXO, and 14 Palestinian security officers. The Israeli army also injured 1 international peace activist during a peaceful demonstration protesting Wall construction on civilian land.

### 4. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **510** Palestinians during the month of June, including 506 in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Ramallah (123), Hebron (101), Nablus (91), Jenin (59), Bethlehem (42), and Tulkarem (35). The Israeli army arrested 35 children, 4 female civilians, 1 injured civilian, 2 chairmen of local councils, 13 university students, and 51 Palestinian security officers. Following the Israeli military escalation against the Gaza Strip, the Israeli army arrested 8 Palestinian Ministers and 28 Palestinian Legislative Council members throughout the West Bank districts.

### 5. Closure

Beginning on 17 April 2006, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at 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 isolate the northern districts from the central and southern districts of the West Bank, preventing civilian movement between these districts. In addition, the Israeli army has continued to close the city of Jerusalem, preventing civilians from entering the city on Fridays to pray in Al Aqsa Mosque. For several months, the Israeli army has also continued to declare the city of Tulkarem a “closed military zone” and to impede civilian access to and from the city. Additionally, the Israeli army closed ***Einav checkpoint*** (the eastern entrance to the city of Tulkarem) throughout the month of June, denying access to civilian vehicles. The Israeli army also prevented civilian residents of the Tulkarem district from crossing ***Jubara checkpoint*** (the southern entrance to the city of Tulkarem). Additionally, the Israeli army imposed an intensified blockade on the city of Nablus: At ***checkpoints set up around the city***, Israeli troops positioned at ***Huwwara*** and ***Beit Iba checkpoints*** (which separate the district of Nablus from the central and northern districts of the West Bank respectively) denied access to civilians between 15 and 30 years of age. In addition, Israeli troops positioned at ***Za'tara checkpoint*** impeded access to civilian residents of the northern districts towards the central districts of the West Bank. The Israeli army also isolated the area of the Jordan Valley from the rest of the West Bank. Moreover, 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, 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 ***As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the “Container”) checkpoint*** between the districts of Ramallah and Bethlehem to Hebron. 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 town of Ar Ram, the village of Qalandiya, and Dahiyat al Bareed north of the city of Jerusalem.

In addition, the Israeli army set up **501 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of June, compared to 450 flying checkpoints in May and 394 in April.

At various times, the Israeli army closed 43 roads, junctions, and entrances to Palestinian residential compounds, 37 of which remain closed. The majority of closures were reported to have taken place in the districts of Tulkarem, Salfit, and Hebron. Additionally, the Israeli army continued to close the commercial centre in the old city of Hebron.

Beginning on 16 December 2005, the Israeli army has continued to impose a buffer zone (through open fire as well as artillery and air attacks) in the area near the northern border of the district of Northern Gaza, ostensibly due to Palestinian individuals' firing mortars towards the Green Line. On 77 occasions, the Israeli army closed crossing points to the Gaza Strip during the month of June (including *Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing* for 22 days). Throughout June, the Israeli army allowed no more than 10 or 11 workers to access areas inside the Green Line.

Beginning on 25 June 2006, the Israeli army has continued to reinforce the presence of its armed forces along the northern and eastern borders of the Gaza Strip. In addition, the Israeli army reinvaded the eastern area of the Rafah district, and occupied Yasser 'Arafat International Airport with a large contingent of armed forces and armoured vehicles. The Israeli navy also imposed a sea blockade and prevented Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

### 6. Attacks

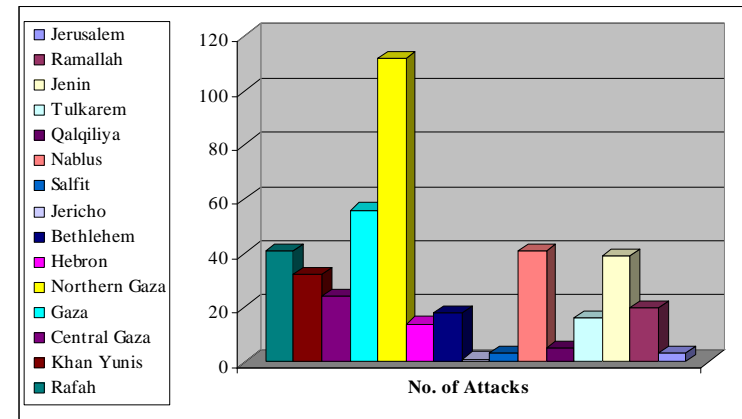
A total of **425 attacks** were reported during the month of June (compared to 333 attacks in May and 416 in April), including **160 attacks** in the West Bank and **265** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **115 attacks during raids** on Palestinian residential areas, **154 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property, and **61 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and civilians. Israeli combat aircraft also carried out **80 air attacks** (including air attacks by F16 combat aircraft, combat helicopters, and UAVs) and Israeli navy boats carried out **13 attacks**. In addition, Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on **2 occasions**.

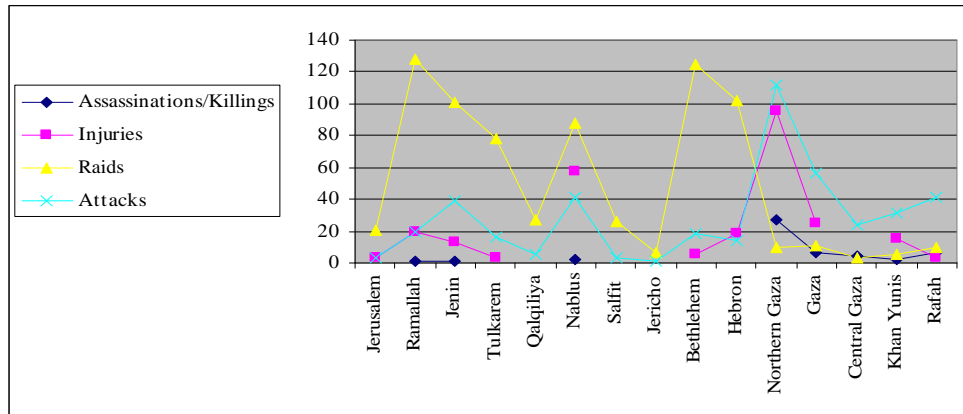
### 7. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **741 raids** on Palestinian residential locales during the month of June (compared to 721 raids during May and 703 during April), including **702 in the West Bank** and **39 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Ramallah (128), Bethlehem (125), Hebron (102), Jenin (101), Nablus (88), and Tulkarem (78). The Israeli army **opened fire during 115 of the 741 raids**, approximately 15.5% of the total number of raids on Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 10 times over 6 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 19 times in May and 13 in April). The Israeli army also occupied 29 houses and residential buildings, including 15 in the district of Nablus) and converted them into military posts. The Israeli army also levelled land on 14 occasions in the Gaza Strip districts for unspecified reasons, including on 5 occasions in each of the districts of Northern Gaza and Gaza; 1 occasion in each of the districts of Central Gaza and Khan Yunis; and on 2 occasions in the district of Rafah.

The Israeli army continued to intensify its raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (**Areas "A"** under the Oslo Agreement, which the Israeli army reoccupied in 2002). The Israeli army conducted **439** of the 741 raids, approximately 59.2% of the total number of raids, in Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.



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



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 and ‘Aqbat Jaber refugee camp on **1 occasion each** and the village of Al ‘Auja on **2 occasions**, during which the Israeli army arrested 2 civilians, including 1 PLC member, and demolished 2 barracks. Since 13 July 2005, the Israeli army has continued to reoccupy the city of Tulkarem and its suburbs, as well as Nur Shams and Tulkarem refugee camps, and carried out **41**

**raids** into the area during the month of June, during which the Israeli army arrested 14 civilians, including 1 PLC member, as well as 2 Palestinian security officers and demolished 1 house. Additionally, the Israeli army raided the eastern areas of the Tulkarem district on **17 occasions**, including the town of ‘Anabta (14) and the town of Bal’a (3).

Palestinian authorities have disagreed with Israeli authorities about the interpretation of the agreement regarding the area of **the town of ‘Illar and the village of Seida**; Palestinian authorities consider these areas to be under Palestinian security control, but Israeli authorities say that they would accept a limited Palestinian presence only in these areas. The Israeli army raided the town of ‘Illar on **2 occasions** and the village of Seida on **3 occasions**, during which the Israeli army arrested 3 civilians, including 1 child and 1 PLC member.

### **8. House Demolitions**

The Israeli army **demolished 6 houses** during the month of June, including 5 in the West Bank and 1 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army demolished 1 house in the town of Silwad in the district of Ramallah as well as 2 other houses in the village of Al Jiftlik in the Jordan Valley, claiming that they were built without the required licenses. The Israeli army also demolished 1 house in the village of Tura ash Sharqiya in the district of Jenin, allegedly for its location in close proximity to the Wall. In addition, the Israeli army demolished 1 house under construction in the town of Tuqu’ in the district of Bethlehem, claiming that it was in close proximity to the settlement of Tekoa’. In the eastern quarter of the city of Rafah, the Israeli army demolished 1 building, claiming that it had been used by armed Palestinian individuals who attacked the Israeli military post near Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing.

The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolition of 3 houses in the district of Jenin and 4 houses in the district of Bethlehem.

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

The Israeli army carried out **83** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and posts during the month of June. **21** incidents were reported to have taken place in the West Bank and **62** in the Gaza Strip.

### Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces

Type of Provocation	No.	Notes
<b>Preventing Palestinian security forces from carrying out their security duties</b>	<b>9</b>	The Israeli authorities demanded (through the DCO) that Palestinian security forces not leave their positions in the city of Ramallah. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint also denied access to Palestinian Police officers. In addition, the Israeli authorities refused to coordinate (through the DCO) to supply a Palestinian National Security location with potable water, forcing Palestinian officers to evacuate the post. The Israeli army also carried out an incursion into the eastern Rafah district, forcing Palestinian National Security officers to evacuate their locations. Additionally, the Israeli authorities refused (through the DCO) a request by Palestinian security forces to liaise for the transportation of weapons belonging to the Palestinian Presidential Guard from the city of Jenin to the city of Nablus. The Israeli army also halted 1 Palestinian security patrol while it was carrying out its security duties in the district of Jenin, and prevented Palestinian National Security officers from travelling to and from their location near Beit Hanun (Erez) Industrial Zone.
<b>Attacks and firing artillery shells</b>	<b>57</b>	The Israeli army opened fire towards the offices of the Palestinian General Intelligence Headquarters in the city of Tulkarem. On 20 occasions, the Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian National Security locations in the districts of Ramallah (1), Nablus (1), Northern Gaza (7), Gaza (6), Khan Yunis (1), and Rafah (4), injuring 1 Palestinian National Security officer. In addition, the Israeli army opened indiscriminate fire in front of 1 Palestinian Police station in the city of Tulkarem. On 7 occasions, the Israeli Air Force fired 9 missiles towards Palestinian National Security offices in the districts of Northern Gaza and Rafah. An Israeli navy battleship also fired 1 missile towards a Palestinian National Security location in the district of Northern Gaza. In the northern area of the district of Northern Gaza, where the Israeli army has imposed a buffer zone, the Israeli army fired 614 artillery and tank shells on 27 occasions. Of these, 381 shells were fired towards and near Palestinian National Security offices and locations. While shelling Palestinian residential compounds in the area, 233 other shells landed on or near Palestinian offices and locations. Of those fired, 50 artillery shells did not explode. The Israeli army shelling resulted in the killing of 2 Palestinian security officers, the injury of 6 Palestinian National Security officers, including 1 officer who was in critical condition, and the destruction of 1 Palestinian security vehicle.
<b>Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>14</b>	On 5 occasions in front of and near Palestinian Police stations in the districts of Tulkarem (2), Bethlehem (1), and Hebron (2); 4 near Palestinian National Security locations in the districts of Salfit (1), Nablus (2), and Hebron (1); and on 1 occasion near the offices of the Palestinian Preventive Security Headquarters in the city of Ramallah. On 4 occasions, the Israeli army launched aerostats equipped with surveillance cameras over Palestinian National Security locations in the northern area of the district of Northern Gaza.
<b>Detaining Palestinian security officers</b>	<b>2</b>	The Israeli army detained 6 Palestinian Police officers along with their vehicle east of the city of Jenin. The Israeli army also detained and searched 2 Palestinian National Security officers in the district of Hebron.
<b>Physical Assault</b>	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army beat 2 Palestinian Police officers in the city of Ramallah while they were carrying out their security duties.

**Note: These statistics do not include the assassination, killing, injury, or arrest of Palestinian security officers.**

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

Compared to 88 incidents in May and 70 in April, **101 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of June, including **65** in the West Bank and **36** in the Gaza Strip.

As a result of ongoing Israeli military attacks on the Gaza Strip, the Israeli army destroyed 3 overpasses; 1 electricity generation station; 1 electricity generator; 1 electricity transformer; 1 water well; 1 water pumping station; 1 water pipeline; the arrivals hall of Yasser 'Arafat International Airport; 10 civilian vehicles; 2 buses; and 1 blacksmith's workshop. The Israeli army also damaged the Palestinian Minister of Interior's office; the building housing the Palestinian Ministry of Interior; 1 office belonging to the Palestinian National Liberation Movement (Fateh); and green houses. In the West Bank, the Israeli army and Israeli settlers burnt and destroyed 6 civilian vehicles; 3 commercial shops; and 15 civilian vehicles in the districts of Nablus and Hebron. Additionally, the Israeli army set fire to and damaged agricultural crops and fruit-bearing trees in the districts of Jenin, Qalqiliya, Nablus, and Hebron as well as damaged a number of civilian houses in the districts of Ramallah, Tulkarem, Nablus, and Hebron. The Israeli army damaged tombs in a cemetery in the city of Nablus; demolished barracks in the districts of Jenin, Nablus, Jericho, and Bethlehem; and distributed notices to demolish 10 other barracks in the district of Nablus.

The Israeli army also confiscated files belonging to the Palestinian Minister of Jerusalem Affairs as well as computers from an office belonging to PLC members of the city of Jerusalem. Additionally, the Israeli army confiscated computers from the offices of charitable associations in the districts of Jenin,



Nablus, Bethlehem, and Hebron; computers from 1 research centre in the city of Ramallah; 2 Kalashnikov rifles from Palestinian Police officers in the city of Ramallah; 1 Kalashnikov rifle from a Palestinian security vehicle; and 1 pistol from a Palestinian Police officer. The Israeli army also confiscated 1 pistol and live ammunition from 1 civilian in the district of Jenin; 1 licensed pistol from 1 house in the district of Hebron; and 3 civilian vehicles in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, and Jericho.

### **11. Settlement Activity**

Compared to 35 in May and 9 in April, a total of **12 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place during the month of June, including 9 in the West Bank and 3 in the Gaza Strip.

**Expansion and Protection of Settlements:** The Israeli authorities announced a decision to construct 50 housing units in the settlement of El Kana in the district of Salfit. The Israeli army also erected a security fence around the settlement of Shavei Shomron and constructed a cement wall between a civilian residential building and the settlement of Abraham Avino in the old city of Hebron. **Wall Land Confiscation:** The Israeli army modified a previous military order (Military Order #T/90/04 confiscating 522.1 *dunums*), increasing the amount of land to be confiscated to 587.7 *dunums* of land belonging to the villages of Far'un and Ar Ras as well as the town of At Tayba in the district of Tulkarem. The Israeli army also confiscated 894.5 *dunums* of land belonging to the towns of 'Azzun, Kafr Thulth, and the village of Habla to modify the Wall route in the area. In addition, the Israeli army also continues the construction of Sham'a Crossing Point on the Wall along Road # 60 that connects the district of Hebron to the city of Bir as Sabe' inside the Green Line. **Land Levelling for Construction of Settler Bypass Roads:** The Israeli army levelled agricultural land belonging to the village of Sanniriya in the district of Salfit for construction of a settler bypass road near the settlement of Oranit as well as land cultivated with olive trees in the village of Deir Sharaf in the district of Nablus for construction of a 2-km-long settler bypass road near the settlement of Shavei Shomron. **Land Levelling for Military Purposes:** The Israeli army dug a 2-metre-wide and 2-metre-deep trench along the main road extending from the junction to the town of 'Arraba to the junction to the village of Kufeirit in the district of Jenin; placed barbed wire on levelled land in Wadi Gaza and south of Gaza city; and levelled land east of the area of Khuza'a in the city of district of Khan Yunis as well as placed barbed wire in the area.

### **12. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **25 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of June (compared to 20 in May and 30 in April). Israeli settlers inscribed obscene slogans insulting Prophet Mohammed (pbuh) in the city of Jerusalem. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over 1 child along Road # 60 in the district of Bethlehem. In addition, Israeli settlers attempted to abduct a female university student in the district of Salfit; beat civilians in the city of Hebron as well as other civilians near the settlement of Ma'on in the district of Hebron; pursued shepherds near a settlement in the area of the Jordan Valley in the district of Jenin; closed a road in the district of Qalqiliya; threw stones on several occasions at civilian houses in Tall Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron; and stole a water pump from 1 house in Tall Rumeida neighbourhood. Israeli settlers also opened fire towards 1 civilian truck near the junction to the settlement of Karmeit Tzur in the district of Hebron; raided the town of Huwwara in the district of Nablus as well as burnt 2 civilian vehicles and 1 truck in the town; raided the village of Tuba in the district of Hebron; attempted to seize control of civilian land in Tall Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron; and set fire to wheat crops and olive trees in the villages of Salim and 'Awarta in the district of Nablus, olive trees in the village of Al Jab'a in the district of Bethlehem, agricultural crops in the village of Sussia as well as near the settlement of Ma'on in the district of Hebron, and fruit-bearing and olive trees in the old city of Hebron. Israeli settlers also broke the windshields of several civilian vehicles in the old city of Jerusalem; discharged waste water from the settlement of Ari'el on civilian land belonging to the town of Bruqin in the district of Salfit; and grazed sheep on cultivated land in the district of Hebron.

### **13. Medical Obstruction**

Compared to 11 incidents in May and 7 in April, the Israeli army carried out **7 incidents of medical obstruction** during the month of June, including 6 in the West Bank and 1 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli Air Force carried out air attacks on the district of Northern Gaza, killing 2 medics and injuring 2 others. The Israeli army also raided 1 hospital in the city of Nablus and arrested a critically injured civilian. In addition, the Israeli army prevented ambulances from evacuating 2 killed civilians in the cities of Ramallah and Jenin and prevented other ambulances from transporting to hospital injured civilians from 'Ein Beit el Ma' refugee camp in the district of Nablus. The Israeli army also detained the Director of the Palestinian Medical Relief Committees along with medics and prevented them from carrying out their duties in the city of Nablus.

### **14. School Disruption**

Compared to 12 in May and 10 in April, the Israeli army carried out **2 incidents of school disruption** during the month of June. In the district of Bethlehem, the Israeli army opened fire towards Tuqu' Boys Secondary School, while students were sitting for high school (*Tawjihi*) matriculation examinations. The Israeli army also raided the same school and took position on its roof.

### **15. Attacks on Religious Sites**

The Israeli army carried out **3 attacks on religious sites** in the West Bank during the month of June (compared to 6 attacks reported in May and 12 in April). The Israeli army issued Military Order #10/06 for the installation of bullet proof glass panels on the windows of Prophet Abraham's Shrine in the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron. In addition, the Israeli army closed the Ibrahimi Mosque and prohibited the call to prayers from being broadcast at the mosque. The Israeli army also raided 1 mosque in the village of Al 'Aqaba in the district of Jenin, after an Israeli soldier committed suicide inside.

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

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **114** occasions this month (compared to 99 last month and 83 in April). The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **77** occasions, including ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 1 day completely. Beginning on 26 June, the Beit Hanun Crossing has been partially open only to foreign nationals and critically ill civilians. The Israeli army also closed ***Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*** for 22 days completely and 1 day partially; ***Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** (designated for fuel transportation) for 12 days completely; ***Sufa Crossing*** (designated for construction cargo transportation) for 17 days completely; and ***Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** (designated for commercial trading with Egypt) for 25 days completely. Additionally, the Israeli army also closed international crossing points, including ***Rafah Crossing*** for 7 days completely. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** (30 days) remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising). The Israeli authorities also continue to prohibit the operation of the airport.

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

Palestinian security forces carried out **19 security measures**, including 6 in the West Bank and 13 in the Gaza Strip.

**Blocking attempts to Attack Israeli Targets inside the Green Line:** Palestinian security forces blocked an attempt by armed Palestinian individuals to fire 1 mortar towards the Green Line in the district of Northern Gaza and seized the mortar as well as another attempt to fire 2 mortars and seized them east of Gaza city. In the district of Rafah, Palestinian security forces blocked an attempt to fire 1 mortar as well as another attempt to fire a number of mortars. Palestinian security forces seized the mortars along with 1 mortar-launching pad. **Security Coordination with Israeli Authorities:** Palestinian security forces handed over 2 explosive devices and mortars, seized in the city of Tulkarem, to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO). Palestinian security forces also requested that the Israeli army detonate 2 bombs located in the districts of Ramallah and Nablus. In addition, Palestinian security forces combed areas near the Green Line in the districts of Northern Gaza and Gaza. **Detonating Weapons:** Palestinian security forces located 1 unexploded shell that had been fired by Israeli navy boats on 09 June towards civilians, who were on a picnic on the town of Beit Lahiya's beach. The incident resulted in the killing of 8 civilians, including 7 from the same family. Palestinian

security forces also located 2 shells that had been fired by the Israeli army towards Palestinian territory west of the town of Beit Lahiya that had not exploded. Additionally, Palestinian security forces defused 1 shell east of Gaza city; 1 unexploded shell and 1 bomb in the district of Northern Gaza; and 1 explosive device discovered while combing the area near the Green Line east of Gaza city. **Illegal Vehicles Handed Over:** Palestinian security forces handed over 1 truck located in the city of Ramallah and 1 vehicle in the city Jenin. **Israelis Handed Over:** Palestinian security forces handed over 1 Israeli citizen, who was abducted in the city of Nablus. **Preventing Smuggling Operations:** Palestinian security forces sealed off a hole in the wall along the Egyptian border and prevented individuals from accessing the area.