

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



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

**01 June 2007 – 30 June 2007**

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 June 2007 to 30 June 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 – JUNE 2007

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Assassinations</b>	—	3	<b>3</b>	2 armed Palestinian individuals and 1 Palestinian security officer during an Israeli air attack. A child and civilian bystander were also injured.
<b>Deaths</b>	13	36	<b>49</b>	Including 10 children; 1 civilian, while he was stranded on Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing in the district of Northern Gaza; 1 political prisoner due to deliberate medical negligence; 1 elderly civilian; 1 Palestinian security officer; and 21 armed Palestinian individuals. In addition, Israeli settler vehicles ran over and killed 2 civilians, including a 67-year-old civilian.
<b>Injuries</b>	72	75	<b>147</b>	Including 6 female civilians; 3 civilians, while they were stranded on Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing; 5 civilians from the same family; a deaf civilian; 4 international peace activists; 1 Palestinian security officer; 6 armed Palestinian individuals; and 24 children. Of the children injured, a child was run over by an Israeli settler vehicle as well as a child assaulted by Israeli settlers. The Israeli army also injured an indefinite number of children in the district of Northern Gaza. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over and injured 1 civilian.
<b>Attacks</b>	131	74	<b>205</b>	The Israeli army carried out 98 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential areas, 45 attacks during confrontations between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and 39 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats opened fire on 1 occasion, Israeli settlers on 1 occasion, and combat helicopters on 4 occasions. The Israeli air force also carried out 13 air attacks.
<b>Raids</b>	693	63	<b>756</b>	30 in Jerusalem; 91 in Ramallah; 116 in Jenin; 45 in Tulkarem; 34 in Qalqiliya; 101 in Nablus; 52 in Salfit; 7 in Jericho; 92 in Bethlehem; 125 in Hebron; 36 in Northern Gaza; 4 in Gaza; 5 in Central Gaza; 7 in Khan Yunis; & 11 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	342	41	<b>383</b>	The Israeli army arrested 35 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 34 in Ramallah; 46 in Jenin; 11 in Tulkarem; 13 in Qalqiliya; 69 in Nablus; 23 in Salfit; 16 in Jericho; 33 in Bethlehem; 62 in Hebron; 3 in Northern Gaza; 23 in Central Gaza; and 15 in Rafah, including 14 children; 1 female civilian; 4 injured civilians; 10 university students; a municipality chairman; and 25 Palestinian security officers.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	4	—	<b>4</b>	The Israeli army demolished 2 houses in the city of Jerusalem; 1 house in the city of Nablus; and 1 house in the district of Khan Yunis.
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	42	30	<b>72</b>	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> The Israeli army destroyed house furniture, houses, agricultural crops, greenhouses, the offices of a charitable association, 1 restaurant, 1 blacksmith's workshop, 1 barracks, electricity transformers, and vehicles. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli army confiscated 1 rifle and 1 pistol from Palestinian Police officers as well as 6 rifles and several pistols from civilians.
<b>House Occupations</b>	22	26	<b>48</b>	<i>Jenin: (1); Tulkarem: (1); Nablus: (14); Qalqiliya: (4); Hebron: (2); Northern Gaza: (1); Khan Yunis: (9); and Rafah: (16).</i>
<b>Curfews</b>	11	—	<b>11</b>	The Israeli army imposed curfews over residential areas in the districts of <i>Ramallah (1); Qalqiliya (2); and Nablus (8).</i>
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	135	<b>135</b>	The Israeli army closed crossing points to Israel on <b>86</b> occasions. The Israeli army also closed international crossing points on <b>49</b> occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	488	—	<b>488</b>	<i>Jerusalem (73); Ramallah (23); Jenin (106); Tulkarem (38); Qalqiliya (63); Nablus (39); Salfit (36); Jericho (8); Bethlehem (22); &amp; Hebron (80).</i>
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	6	3	<b>9</b>	Israeli troops took positions in front of hospitals on 3 occasions; impeded access to ambulances to evacuate injured civilians on 5 occasions; and detained 1 ambulance.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	2	—	<b>2</b>	The Israeli army surrounded 1 mosque in the city of Jerusalem, while worshippers were performing prayers, and another mosque in the city of El Bireh in the district of Ramallah.
<b>School Disruption</b>	8	1	<b>9</b>	The Israeli army occupied 1 school and converted it into a military post; searched a kindergarten and a private school; and took positions in front of a Palestinian Ministry of Education District Office as well as 2 high schools, while students were sitting for high school matriculation examinations. In addition, the Israeli army detained as well as impeded access to school teachers and students.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	21	—	<b>21</b>	The Israeli army provoked the Palestinian National Security forces on 9 occasions; the Police forces on 8 occasions; the Preventive Security agency on 1 occasion; and the Civil Defence on 3 occasions.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	4	—	<b>4</b>	The Israeli army surveyed land; levelled land in 2 areas for Wall construction; and erected a military watchtower.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	34	—	<b>34</b>	<i>Jenin: (2); Tulkarem: (1); Qalqiliya: (5); Nablus: (5); Salfit: (4); and Hebron: (17).</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1898</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>2380</b>	

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	APR.	MAY	JUNE	COMMENTS
<b>Assassinations</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</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>17</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>49</b>	Drop in death toll (incl. those assassinated by the Israeli army) of 20% compared to May, but a rise of 147.6% compared to April. The Israeli army killed 10 children during the month of June, compared to 7 children in May and 3 in April.
<b>Injuries</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>147</b>	Decrease of 41.4% compared to May, but a sharp rise of 110% compared to April (24 children injured this month, compared to 35 in May and 16 in April).
<b>Attacks</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>205</b>	Drop in the number of attacks by 53.1% compared to May and 34.5% compared to April.
<b>Raids</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>756</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 383 in June, compared to 462 in May and 403 in April. Compared to 76 raids in May and 55 in April, 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 35 occasions. The Israeli army also raided Palestinian Authority-controlled territory in the Gaza Strip districts on 63 occasions, compared to 130 raids last month and 59 in April. During these raids, the Israeli army levelled civilian land on 17 occasions.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>383</b>	Drop of 20.5% compared to May and 7.9% compared to April (14 children arrested this month, compared to 28 in May and 36 in April).
<b>House Demolitions</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	Decrease of 20% compared to last month and 50% compared to April.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>72</b>	Drop of 52.6% compared to May and 20% compared to April.
<b>House Occupations</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	Increase of 45.5% compared to May and 71.4% compared to April.
<b>Curfews</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	Curfews dropped by 21.4% compared to May and 35.3% compared to April.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>488</b>	Rise of 3.2% compared to May, but a drop of 16.6% compared to April.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>135</b>	Crossing points to Israel were closed on <b>86</b> occasions in June (compared to 78 in May and 70 in April). The Israeli army closed Rafah Crossing for a total of 19 days this month, compared to 24 days last month and 8 in April. 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>8</b>	<b>9</b>	The Israeli army continued to surround hospitals as well as detain and prevent ambulances from evacuating killed and injured civilians.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	—	—	<b>2</b>	The Israeli army surrounded mosques.
<b>School Disruption</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	The Israeli army continued to raid and surround schools.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	Despite efforts to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to prevent Palestinian security forces from carrying out their security duties. The Israeli army also took position in front of Palestinian security offices and locations; detained Palestinian security officers; and arrested 25 Palestinian security officers.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	The Israeli army continued to construct the Wall as well as military posts.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	Rise of 9.7% compared to May, but a drop of 8.1% compared to April.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2467</b>	<b>3074</b>	<b>2380</b>	<b>Total incidents dropped by 22.6% compared to May due to the decrease in deaths, injuries, arrests, raids, attacks, flying checkpoints, and attacks on private and public property. Compared to April, total incidents also dropped by 3.5% due to the drop in arrests, attacks, and attacks on private and public property.</b>

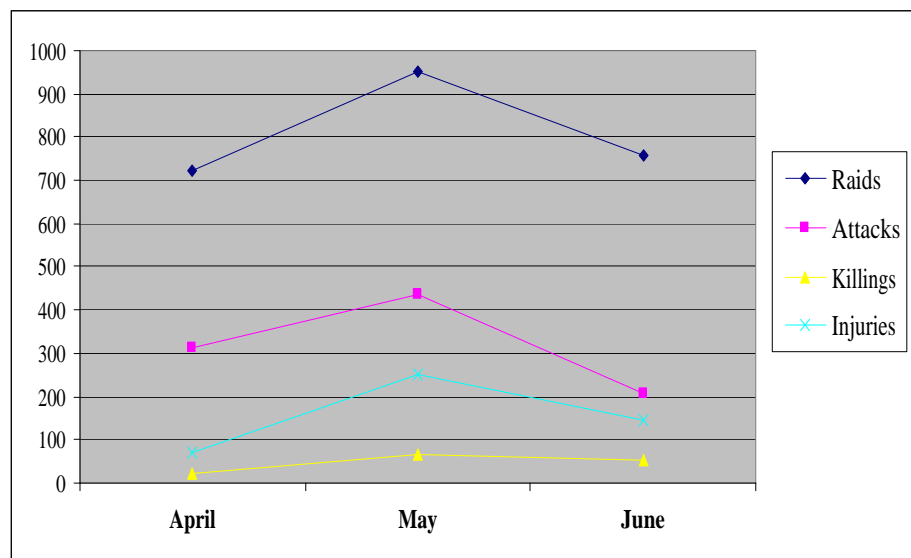
### PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2007

WEST BANK	GAZA	TOTAL	NOTES
5	—	5	<i>Tulkarem:</i> (1); <i>Nablus:</i> (1); <i>Jericho:</i> (2); and <i>Hebron:</i> (1). Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the DCO) illegal vehicles on 2 occasions as well as 3 Israeli settlers.

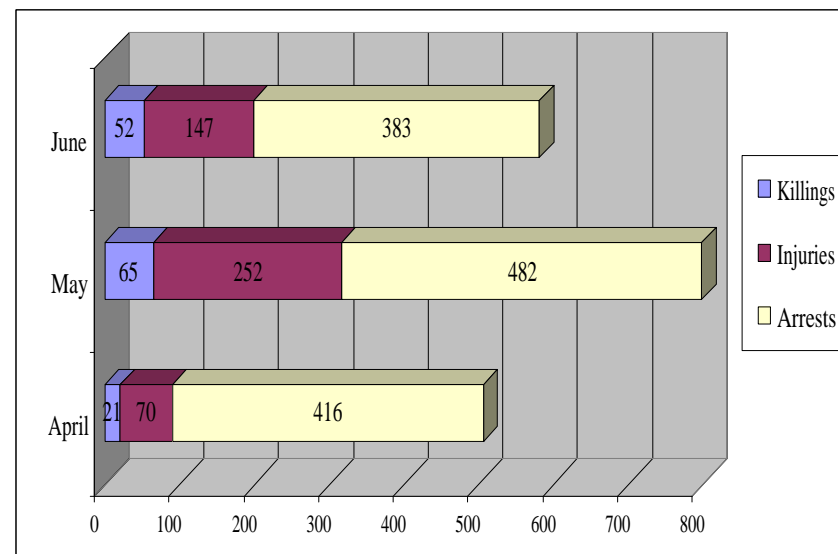
### PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

APR.	MAY	JUNE	NOTES
50	43	5	In June, Palestinian security forces handed 3 Israeli citizens (3 in May & 1 in April) as well as 2 illegal vehicles (35 in May & 32 in April).

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 DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2007

- **On 01 June**, the Israeli army opened fire towards civilians northwest of the town of Beit Lahiya, killing 2 children and injuring another.
- **On 06 June**, the Israeli army raided the city of Hebron and opened fire towards a house, killing 1 elderly civilian and injuring 5 civilians, including 3 female civilians. Of those injured, a female civilian was in critical condition.
- **On 10 June**, *Mahir 'Ata Dandan*, a political prisoner, died in Galboa' Prison as a result of Israeli deliberate medical negligence. Of a 16-year sentence, Dandan served 5 years in prison. With Dandan, the medical negligence related-death toll amongst Palestinian political prisoners rose to 44. According to the Palestinian Ministry of Prisoners' Affairs, 189 political prisoners have died in Israeli prisons.
- **On 11 June**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 14-year-old child along the main road in the centre of the town of Huwwara in the district of Nablus, leaving him with injuries and contusions.
- **On 14 June**, Israeli Special Forces, supported by 9 Israeli army jeeps, raided the village of Seida in the district of Tulkarem. While surrounding and searching 2 houses, the Israeli army opened fire, killing 1 civilian and injuring 2 others, including 1 child.
- **On 14 June**, the Israeli army opened fire and fired 1 tank shell from one of its locations on the Green Line towards the area of Ash Shuka east of the city of Rafah, killing 5 children, including 2 brothers, and injuring 6 others.
- **On 15 June**, an Israeli settler ran over and killed a civilian near the junction to the village of Beita in the southern Nablus district.
- **On 22 June**, the Israeli army set up a flying checkpoint on the overpass to the town of Halhul north of the city of Hebron, searched civilians and vehicles, and opened fire towards civilian houses, killing 1 civilian.
- *Ahmed Dawoud 'Aqel*, 67 years old, died of injuries sustained, after an Israeli settler vehicle ran over him near the village of Kafr Qaddum in the district of Qalqiliya on 02 June 2007.
- **In the evening on 26 June**, the Israeli army, covered by combat helicopters, raided the city of Nablus as well as the refugee camps of Balata, 'Askar, and 'Ein Beit el Ma' and opened intensive fire. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured 13 civilians, including 4 children. While pursuing a civilian in the city, the Israeli army opened fire, killing a civilian bystander. At noon on 30 June 2007, the Israeli army withdrew from the city and refugee camps.

## ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

### 1. Assassinations

An Israeli UAV fired 2 missiles towards a civilian vehicle in the city of Khan Yunis, extra-judicially killing 2 armed Palestinian individuals and 1 Palestinian security officer. The Israeli air attacks also resulted in the injury of 1 child and 1 civilian bystander.

### 2. Deaths

The Israeli army killed **49 Palestinians in June**, including 13 Palestinians in the West Bank and 36 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army killed Palestinians in the following districts: Jerusalem (1); Jenin (3); Tulkarem (1); Qalqiliya (2); Nablus (3); Hebron (3); Northern Gaza (5); Gaza (12); Central Gaza (5); Khan Yunis (8); and Rafah (6). Of these, the Israeli army killed 10 children. In addition, a 67-year-old civilian died of injuries sustained after an Israeli settler vehicle ran over him near the village of Kafr Qaddum in the district of Qalqiliya. Moreover, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over and killed a civilian near the junction to the village of Beita in the district of Nablus. Another civilian also died, while he was stranded on Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing in the district of Northern Gaza. Additionally, a political prisoner died in Galboa' Prison as a result of deliberate medical negligence. The Israeli army also killed 21 armed Palestinian individuals.

### 3. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported during the month of June was **147** (72 Palestinians in the West Bank and 75 in the Gaza Strip). Of those injured, 24 were children (including 1 child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle and 1 child as a result of Israeli settler violence); 6 female civilians; a deaf civilian; 5 civilians from the same family; 4 international peace activists; 1 Palestinian security officer; and 6 armed Palestinian individuals. In addition, the Israeli army injured 3 civilians, while they were stranded on Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over and injured 1 civilian.

### 4. Arrests

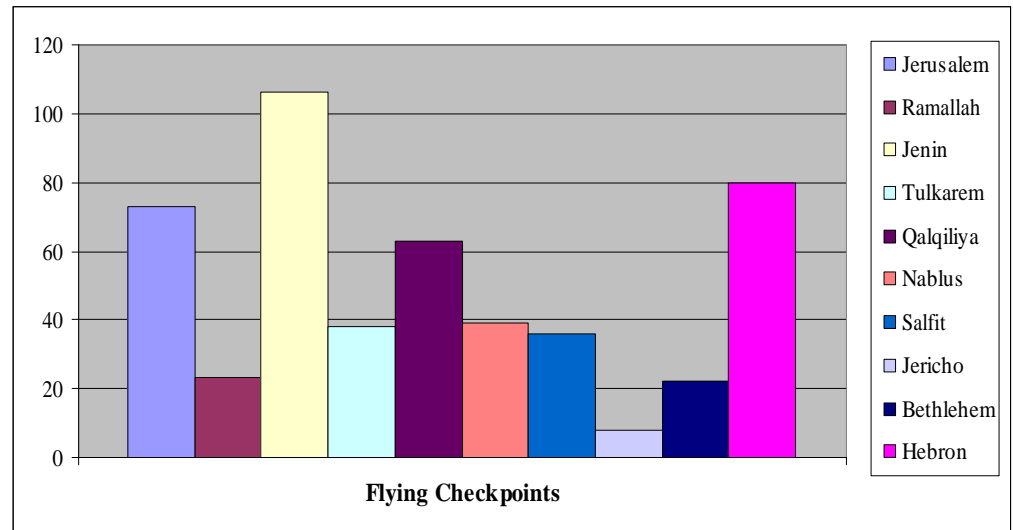
The Israeli army arrested **383** Palestinians in June, including 342 Palestinians in the West Bank and 41 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Nablus (69), Hebron (62), and Jenin (46). Among these, the Israeli army arrested 14 children (including 1 female child, claiming that she attempted to stab an Israeli soldier); 1 female civilian; 4 injured civilians; 10 university students (including 1 university female student, allegedly for locating a dagger in her possession); a municipality chairman; and 25 Palestinian security officers. In addition, Israeli troops positioned on Al Karama (Allenby) Bridge on the Jordanian border arrested 5 civilians.

### 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 Bareded north of the city of Jerusalem.

Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up **488 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of June, compared to 473 flying checkpoints in May and 585 in April.



Additionally, the Israeli army closed **38 roads, junctions, and entrances** to Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank. The Israeli army has also continued to close the commercial centre in the old city of Hebron for an extended period of time.

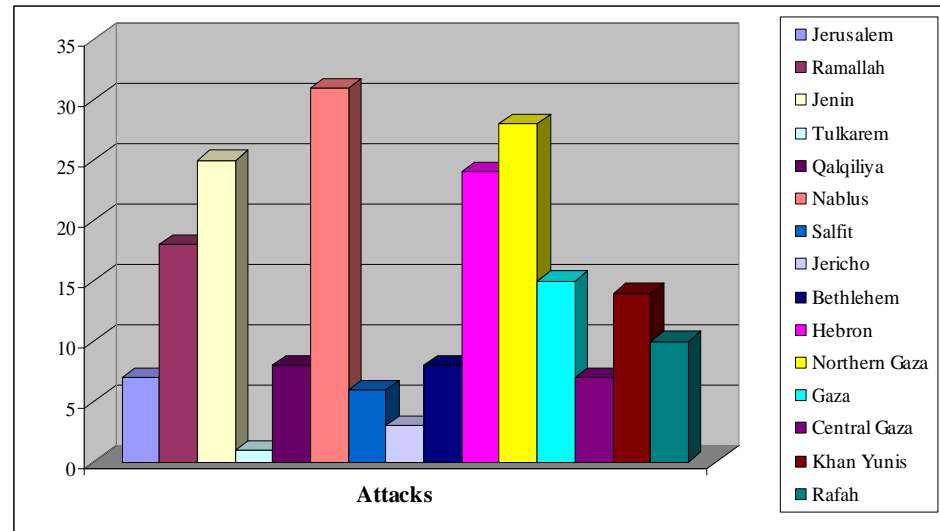
The Israeli navy also continued to impose an intensified sea blockade on the coast of the Gaza Strip and prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

### 6. Attacks

A total of **205 attacks** were reported during the month of June, including **131 attacks** in the West Bank and **74** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **98 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **45 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **39 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli combat aircraft, helicopters, and UAVs carried out **13 air attacks**. Israeli combat helicopters also opened machinegun fire towards Palestinian territory on **4 occasions**. Furthermore, Israeli navy boats carried out **5 attacks** and Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinians on **1 occasion**.

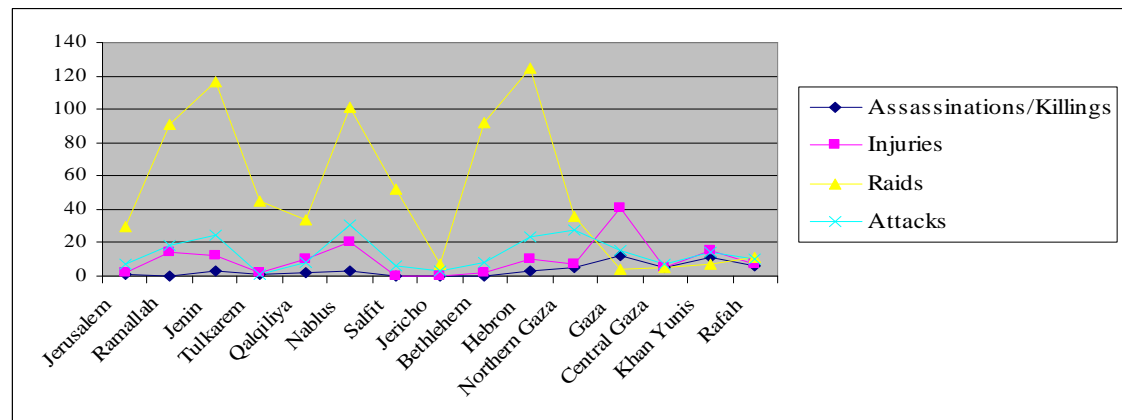
In addition, the Israeli army carried out **74 attacks (including air attacks)** in the Gaza Strip districts. Armed Palestinian individuals also fired 196 mortars towards the Green Line. Of these, 7 Palestinian mortars landed on Palestinian territory.



### 7. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **756 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of June, including **693 in the West Bank** and **63 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron (125), Jenin (116), Nablus (101), Bethlehem (92), and Ramallah (91). The Israeli army **opened fire during 98 of the 756 raids**, approximately 13% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 11 times over 7 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 14 times in May and 17 in April). The Israeli army also **occupied and converted into military posts 48 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.



Following the crisis in the Gaza Strip, the Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire agreement that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006 has no longer been effective.

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 **383** of the 756 raids, approximately 50.7% 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 ‘Aqbat Jaber refugee camp on **2 occasions** and the village of Al ‘Auja on **5 occasions**. Since 13 July 2005, the Israeli army has continued to reinvade the city of Tulkarem and its suburbs, as well as Nur Shams and Tulkarem refugee camps, and carried out **17 raids** into the area in June. The Israeli army also raided the eastern areas of the city of Tulkarem on **11 occasions**.

### **8. House Demolitions**

During the month of June, the Israeli army **demolished 4 civilian houses** in the West Bank. Of these, the Israeli army demolished 2 houses in the city of Jerusalem, claiming that they were built without the required construction licences. The Israeli army also demolished 2 other houses during large-scale raids into the old city of Nablus and the town of Khuza’a in the district of Khan Yunis.

The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolition of 12 houses in the district of Salfit, including 11 houses in the village of Yasuf alone.

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

The Israeli army carried out **21** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and posts during the month of June. All 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 June 2007**

<b>Type of Provocation</b>	<b>West Bank</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Preventing Palestinian security forces from carrying out security duties</b>	<b>3</b>	The Israeli army demanded that Palestinian security forces not leave their positions in the city of Nablus. The Israeli army also prevented Palestinian Civil Defence fire trucks from extinguishing fires in the city of Nablus and the district of Jenin.
<b>Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>6</b>	On 2 occasions, the Israeli army took positions near a Palestinian National Security location and checkpoint in the districts of Jericho and Bethlehem. The Israeli army also took positions near Palestinian Police stations in the district Jenin on 3 occasions. In addition, the Israeli army took a position near the Palestinian Preventive Security Headquarters in the district of Jericho on 1 occasion.
<b>Detaining Palestinian security officers</b>	<b>11</b>	On 6 occasions, the Israeli army detained Palestinian National Security commanders, officers, and vehicles in the districts of Jenin and Nablus. The Israeli army also detained on 4 occasions Palestinian Police officers and vehicles (including a Police vehicle that was transporting detained Palestinian criminals) in the districts of Jenin, Qalqiliya, Nablus, and Hebron. Additionally, the Israeli army detained a Palestinian Civil Defence fire truck, along with Civil Defence officers, in the district of Bethlehem.
<b>Confiscation of weapons</b>	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army confiscated 1 rifle and 1 pistol from Palestinian Police officers, while they were guarding a hospital in the city of Nablus.

**Note: These statistics do not include 25 Palestinian security officers, who were arrested by the Israeli army.**



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

A total of **72 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of June, including 42 in the West Bank and 30 in the Gaza Strip.

In the city of Nablus, the Israeli army used explosives and damaged 14 civilian houses. The Israeli army also searched dozens of civilian houses and damaged their furniture in the districts of Jenin, Tulkarem, Nablus, Hebron, Gaza, and Central Gaza. During air attacks, the Israeli air force destroyed 2 civilian vehicles in Gaza city as well as another vehicle in the city of Khan Yunis. In addition, the Israeli army damaged 1 civilian vehicle in the district of Jenin; burned crops and olive trees near a settlement and a settlement outpost in the district of Qalqiliya; destroyed agricultural crops in the districts of Northern Gaza, Gaza, Khan Yunis, and Rafah; dismantled greenhouses east of the city of Khan Yunis; demolished the wall of a school in the district of Khan Yunis; levelled a road in the eastern Rafah district; and disconnected telephone lines in the city of Nablus. Furthermore, the Israeli army damaged 4 electricity transformers in the districts of Jenin, Nablus, and Khan Yunis; set fire to a restaurant in the city of Nablus as well as a barracks in the district of Jenin; forced civilians to close their commercial shops in the village of Far'un in the district of Tulkarem; disrupted the transmission of local television and radio stations and broadcast Israeli statements in the city of Nablus; and carried out excavations in search of archaeological artefacts in the area surrounding the village of Al Walaja in the district of Bethlehem. Additionally, the Israeli army demolished the DCO offices and buildings in the district of Northern Gaza and destroyed 2 blacksmiths' workshops in the districts of Gaza and Central Gaza.

Moreover, the Israeli army confiscated 1 Kalashnikov rifle and 1 pistol from Palestinian Police officers, while they were guarding a hospital in the city of Nablus. The Israeli army also confiscated 1 hunting rifle from a civilian in the district of Salfit as well as 5 rifles and several pistols in the districts of Hebron and Rafah.

## **11. Settlement Activity**

A total of **4 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of June.

**Types and Sites of Settlement Activity**

<b>TYPE OF ACTIVITY</b>	<b>Land confiscation for Wall construction</b>	<b>Land confiscation for military purposes</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>DISTRICT</b>			
<b>Bethlehem</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Land surveyed in the village of Al Walaja;</li><li>• Land levelled on the debris of an evacuated military post east of the city of Beit Sahur; and</li><li>• Land levelled in the village of Artas.</li></ul>		3
<b>Hebron</b>		A piece of land levelled north of the city of Hebron for erection of a military watchtower.	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

## **12. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **34 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of June.

Israeli settler vehicles ran over and killed 2 civilians, including an elderly civilian, in the districts of Nablus and Qalqiliya as well as injured 1 child in the district of Nablus. Israeli settlers also beat 1 civilian in the district of Qalqiliya as well as family members and a child in the old city of Hebron. In addition, Israeli settlers took a 10-year-old child to an Israeli Police station; repeatedly threw stones and garbage at civilians; broke the windshield of a vehicle; raided a

village using Police dogs; destroyed 8 tombstones; threw stones at civilian houses; and verbally assaulted Muslims and the Prophet Mohammed (may peace be upon him) in the district of Salfit. Furthermore, Israeli settlers raided 2 houses; attempted to assault civilians in a village in district of Hebron; fired sound grenades towards civilian houses in the district of Qalqiliya; attacked a house and cut down trees in the district of Nablus; and attempted to seize control of civilian land, beat civilians, damaged trees, and extracted water from a well near the settlement of Sussia in the district of Hebron. Additionally, Israeli settlers took position on the debris of the evacuated settlement of Homesh on several occasions; set fire to hundreds of *dunums* of olive groves in the districts of Tulkarem, Qalqiliya, and Nablus; and uprooted olive trees on civilian land and replanted them along the road to a settlement outpost in the district of Nablus.

### **13. Medical Obstruction**

In June, the Israeli army carried out **9 incidents of medical obstruction**, including 6 in the West Bank and 3 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army took positions in front of 3 hospitals in the city of Nablus; prevented ambulances from evacuating injured civilians in the districts of Jenin, Gaza, and Khan Yunis; impeded access to other ambulances to transport injured civilians in the district of Jenin; and detained 1 ambulance in the city of Nablus.

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

The Israeli army surrounded 1 mosque in the city of Jerusalem, while worshippers were performing evening prayers. The Israeli army also surrounded another mosque in the city of El Bireh in the district of Ramallah.

### **15. School Disruption**

The Israeli army carried out **9 incidents of school disruption** during the month of June, including 8 in the West Bank and 1 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army occupied and converted into a military post 1 school in the district of Khan Yunis; searched 1 kindergarten and 1 private school in the districts of Tulkarem and Hebron; and took a position in front of a school, while students were sitting for high school matriculation examinations. In the districts of Bethlehem, Ramallah, and Hebron, the Israeli army also detained a number of school teachers and students, while they were going to attend high school matriculation examinations. In addition, the Israeli army took a position in front of the Palestinian Ministry of Education District Office in the city of Hebron.

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

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **135** occasions this month. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **86** occasions. ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** was closed for 15 days. 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 19 days completely and 2 days partially; ***Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** (designated for fuel transportation) for 6 days completely and 12 days partially; ***Sufa Crossing*** (designated for construction cargo transportation) for 25 days; and ***Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** (designated for commercial trading with Egypt) for 21 days completely and 6 days partially for transportation of food and medical supplies. Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on **49** occasions, including ***Rafah Crossing*** for 19 days completely and 1 day partially to arrivals only. 150 civilians, who were stranded on the Egyptian border, entered the Gaza Strip. ***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 June, Palestinian security forces carried out **5 security measures** in the West Bank. Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the DCO) 2 Israeli settlers, who were captured while they were attempting to access a synagogue in the city of Jericho, without prior coordination with the Palestinian authorities. Palestinian security forces also handed over an Israeli settler, who was apprehended after he entered the city of Nablus. In addition, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army 2 illegal vehicles, seized in the cities of Tulkarem and Hebron.