

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS*

01 March 2007 – 31 March 2007

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

* 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 – MARCH 2007

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	9	2	11	The Israeli army killed 1 Palestinian in Jerusalem; 2 Palestinians in Ramallah; 2 in Jenin; 4 in Nablus; 1 in Northern Gaza; and 1 in Central Gaza, incl. 1 child. A civilian also died of injuries sustained during an Israeli army incursion into the city of Nablus, after having fallen into a coma. Another civilian died of injuries sustained. Israeli troops also severely beat and killed 1 Palestinian security officer at an Israeli Police station in the city of Jerusalem. During armed confrontations, Israeli troops also killed 3 Palestinian individuals.
Injuries	97	10	107	The Israeli army injured 20 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 50 in Ramallah; 11 in Jenin; 1 in Qalqiliya; 9 in Nablus; 1 in Salfit; 5 in Hebron; 5 in Northern Gaza; and 5 in Rafah. Among these were 14 children (incl. a 10-year-old female child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle); 1 female civilian; 1 university student; 2 journalists; 2 fishermen; and 1 Palestinian security officer. In addition, the Israeli army injured 1 international peace activist.
Attacks	179	80	259	The Israeli army carried out 11 attacks in Jerusalem; 33 in Ramallah; 38 in Jenin; 14 in Tulkarem; 13 in Qalqiliya; 30 in Nablus; 13 in Salfit; 12 in Bethlehem; 15 in Hebron; 25 in Northern Gaza; 10 in Gaza; 9 in Central Gaza; 13 in Khan Yunis; & 23 in Rafah.
Raids	749	38	787	25 in Jerusalem; 123 in Ramallah; 110 in Jenin; 87 in Tulkarem; 44 in Qalqiliya; 93 in Nablus; 73 in Salfit; 6 in Jericho; 81 in Bethlehem; 107 in Hebron; 8 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Gaza; 15 in Central Gaza; 9 in Khan Yunis; & 5 in Rafah.
Arrests (per person)	461	10	471	The Israeli army arrested 27 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 52 in Ramallah; 75 in Jenin; 35 in Tulkarem; 44 in Qalqiliya; 71 in Nablus; 13 in Salfit; 9 in Jericho; 53 in Bethlehem; 82 in Hebron; 1 in Northern Gaza; 4 in Central Gaza; & 5 in Rafah, incl. 31 children; 2 female civilians; 3 mentally challenged civilians; 1 injured civilian; 2 pupils; 2 high school (“ <i>Tawjihi</i> ”) students; 12 university students; 1 teacher; 1 physician; 1 fisherman; a member of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC); a member of a local council; and 47 Palestinian security officers.
House Demolitions	5	—	5	The Israeli army demolished 1 building and 1 house in the district of Jerusalem; 1 house under construction in the district of Qalqiliya; and 2 houses in the districts of Bethlehem and Hebron. The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolitions of 4 houses in the district of Hebron 2 other houses in the district of Jerusalem.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	68	—	68	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army levelled a road near Al Aqsa Mosque as well as destroyed and damaged 1 hotel, water tanks, offices of charitable associations, 1 building, houses, barracks, crops, 1 vehicle, and 1 kindergarten. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated computers from charitable associations; 5 pistols; and 5 rifles.
House Occupations	15	—	15	Ramallah: (1); Jenin: (4); Tulkarem: (3); Nablus: (6), incl. 5 in the city of Nablus; and Jericho: (1).
Curfews	6	—	6	The Israeli army imposed curfew over Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Ramallah (1); Jenin (1); and Nablus (4).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	126	126	Israeli troops closed crossing points to Israel on 75 occasions, incl. the crossings of Beit Hanun (Erez) (2); Al Muntar (Karnei) (11); Ash Shuja’iya (Nahal ‘Oz) (9); Sufa (26); & Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) (27). Israeli troops also closed international crossing points on 51 occasions, incl. Rafah Crossing (20). Yasser ‘Arafat International Airport remained closed throughout the month (31).
Flying Checkpoints	510	—	510	Je’lem (65); Ram. (39); Jenin (144); Tulkarem (64); Qalqiliya (41); Nablus (28); Salfit (30); Jericho (18); Bethlehem (15); & Hebron (66).
Medical Obstruction	2	—	2	The Israeli army denied access to ambulances to Jenin refugee camp and the town of Az Zababida in the district of Jenin.
Attacks on Religious Site	2	—	2	The Israeli army raided the yards of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound and surrounded 1 mosque in the town of Ar Ram in the district of Jerusalem.
School Disruption	6	—	6	The Israeli army fired tear gas grenades towards 1 school in Nablus; raided 1 kindergarten in Bethlehem and 1 girls school in Hebron; surrounded 1 girls school in Hebron; evacuated 1 school and suspended classes at another school in Nablus.
Provocation of Pal. Forces	20	1	21	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 13 occasions; Palestinian Police forces on 5 occasions; Palestinian Preventive Security agency on 2 occasions; and Palestinian Customs Police on 1 occasion.
Settlement Activity	11	—	11	Jenin: (4); Tulkarem: (1); Qalqiliya: (3); Nablus: (2); and Bethlehem: (1).
Settler Violence	23	—	23	Jerusalem: (2); Jenin: (4); Tulkarem: (1); Qalqiliya: (3); Nablus: (1); Bethlehem: (1); and Hebron: (11).
TOTAL	2163	267	2430	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	COMMENTS
Assassinations	—	4	—	The Israeli army did not carry out any assassinations against Palestinian faction activists, whom the Israeli authorities describe as “wanted individuals”.
Deaths	13	8	11	Drop in death toll (incl. those civilians assassinated by the Israeli army) of 8.3% compared to February and 15.4% compared to January. The Israeli army killed 1 child during the month of March, as in February and compared to 2 children in January.
Injuries	120	146	107	Drop of 26.7% compared to February and 10.8% compared to January (14 children injured this month, compared to 31 in February and 30 in January).
Attacks	191	238	259	Rise in the number of attacks by 8.8% compared to February and 35.6% compared to January.
Raids	686	684	787	The total number of Israeli army raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Area A – which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002) rose to 443 in March, compared to 371 in February and 340 in January. Compared to 52 raids in February and 60 in January, 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 54 occasions. The Israeli army also raided Palestinian Authority controlled area in the Gaza Strip districts on 38 occasions, compared to 20 raids last month and 26 in January. During these raids, the Israeli army levelled civilian land on 13 occasions.
Arrests (per person)	557	556	471	Decrease of 15.3% compared to February and 15.4% compared to January (31 children arrested in March, compared to 45 last month and 34 in January).
House Demolitions	17	18	5	Drop of 72.2% compared to last month and 70.6% compared to January.
Attacks on Property	58	94	68	Drop of 27.7% compared to February, but a rise of 17.2% compared to January.
House Occupations	12	43	15	Decrease of 65.1% compared to February, but an increase of 25% compared to January.
Curfews	6	14	6	Curfews dropped by 57.1% compared to February and remained the same as in January.
Flying Checkpoints	395	419	510	Rise of 21.7% compared to February and 29.1% compared to January.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	121	104	126	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 75 occasions in March (compared to 52 in February and 70 in January). The Israeli army opened Rafah Crossing for a total of 11 days only, including 1 day for a total of 1 hour only. The continued closure of Rafah Crossing has worsened the humanitarian crisis of Palestinian civilians stranded on the Egyptian side of the Crossing, as well as ill civilians, students, and merchants departing to Egypt. Yasser ‘Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the current <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising).
Medical Obstruction	2	24	2	The Israeli army continued to prevent ambulances from evacuating killed and injured civilians.
Attacks on Religious Sites	1	3	2	Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints continued to prevent worshippers from accessing religious sites in Jerusalem. The Israeli army also raided and surrounded mosques.
School Disruption	3	14	6	The Israeli army continued to raid, surround, and close schools.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	9	4	21	Despite efforts to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to prevent Palestinian security forces from carrying out their security duties, taking position near security posts, halting patrols, and detaining officers. The Israeli army also arrested 47 security officers.
Settlement Activity	6	11	11	The Israeli authorities continued to confiscate civilian land for construction of the Wall and settler bypass roads. The Israeli army also erected military watchtowers.
Settler Violence	13	14	23	Israeli settler attacks against Palestinian civilians as well as their property and land rose by 46.3% compared to February and 76.9% compared to January.
TOTAL	2210	2398	2430	Total incidents rose by 1.3% compared to February due to the increase in raids, attacks, and flying checkpoints as well as incidents of provocation of Palestinian forces and settler violence. For the same reasons, incidents also sharply rose by 10% compared to January.

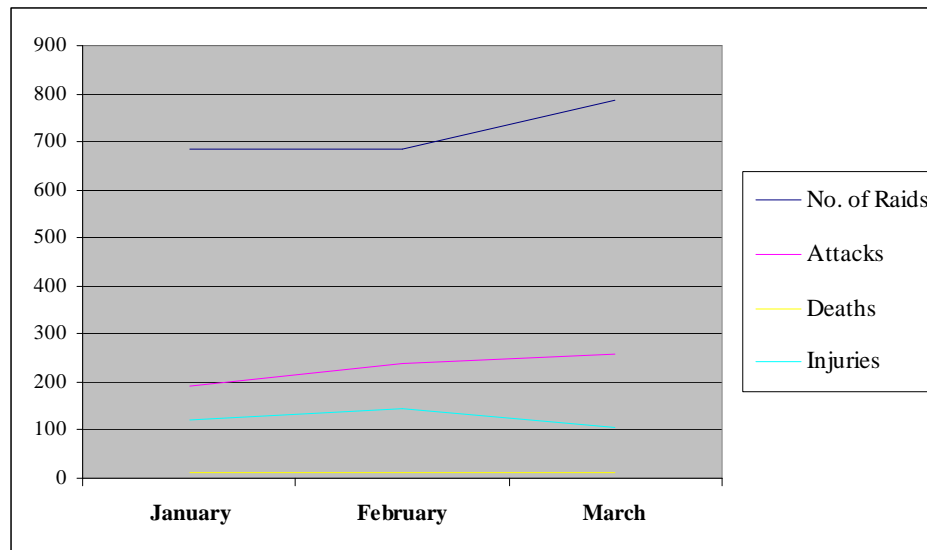
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 2007

WEST BANK	GAZA	TOTAL	NOTES
23	4	27	<i>Ramallah: (1); Tulkarem: (9); Qalqiliya: (9); Nablus: (1); Jericho: (3); Gaza: (1); Central Gaza: (1); and Rafah: (2).</i>

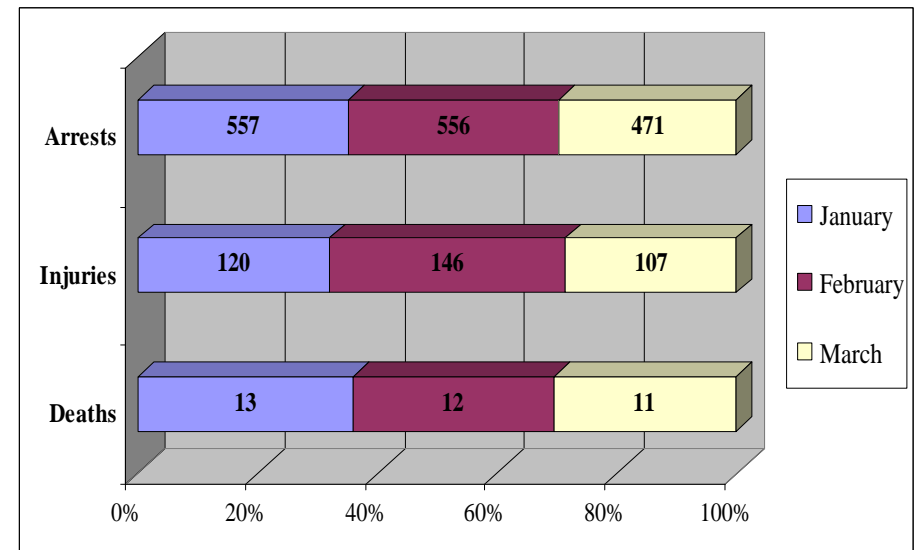
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	NOTES
8	12	27	In March, Palestinian security forces seized/defused 2 explosive devices (4 in February & 3 in January); handed over 18 illegal vehicles and motorcycles (3 in February & 2 in January) as well as 4 Israeli citizens (4 in February & 3 in January); sealed off tunnels/holes along the Egyptian border on 2 occasions (1 in February & none in January); and evacuated civilians from areas near the Green Line, preventing them from gaining access into areas inside the Green Line on 1 occasion.

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 MARCH 2007

- **On 05 March**, Ragheb Abdul Ghani Salhab died at Nablus Public Hospital of injuries sustained as a result of tear gas inhalation, while he was in his house during the Israeli army's incursion into the city of Nablus, as was reported on 27 February 2007, on which date Salhab fell into a coma.
- **On 05 March**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over Saba' Ahmed al Jawabreh, a 10-year-old female child, along the main road near Al 'Arrub refugee camp north of the district of Hebron, leaving her with injuries.
- **On 09 March**, the Israeli army opened fire from the area near Point 136 on the Green Line towards Palestinian territory east of the city of Deir al Balah in the district of Northern Gaza, killing 1 civilian.
- **On 10 March**, Israeli Police officers severely beat Wael Qarawi, a Palestinian General Intelligence officer, at an Israeli Police station in the city of Jerusalem. Consequently, Qarawi died of injuries sustained.
- **On 16 March**, a mass demonstration, including international peace activists, took place in the village of Bil'in in the western Ramallah district in protest against Wall construction. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and protestors, during which the Israeli army injured 7 civilians. The Israeli army also detained 4 protestors, including 2 international peace activists.
- **On 20 March**, the Israeli army raided the city of Nablus as well as the refugee camps of Balata, 'Askar, and 'Ein Beit el Ma'. While searching houses in 'Askar refugee camp, the Israeli army opened fire, killing 1 civilian.
- **On 28 March**, the Israeli army raided the city of El Bireh. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured 3 civilians, including 2 children. On the next day, an injured civilian died of injuries sustained.
- **On 28 March**, in violation of the Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire agreement that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006, the Israeli army fired 1 tank shell from one of its locations inside the Green Line towards Palestinian territory northwest of the town of Beit Lahiya, killing 1 civilian and injuring 1 child.
- **On 29 March**, the Israeli army raided the village of Ash Shuhada' south of the city of Jenin. While surrounding and searching a house, the Israeli army opened indiscriminate fire. Consequently, confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army killed 1 child and injured 1 civilian as well as 1 Palestinian National Security officer.

ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

The Israeli army killed **11 Palestinians in March**, including 9 Palestinians in the West Bank and 2 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of deaths took place in the district of Nablus (4) and the district of Ramallah (2). Of these, the Israeli army killed 1 child. In addition, a civilian died of injuries sustained during an Israeli army's incursion into the city of Nablus, after having fallen into a coma. Another civilian also died of injuries sustained. Additionally, Israeli Police officers severely beat and killed 1 Palestinian security officer at an Israeli Police station in the city of Jerusalem. During armed confrontations, the Israeli army also killed 3 armed Palestinian individuals.

2. Injuries

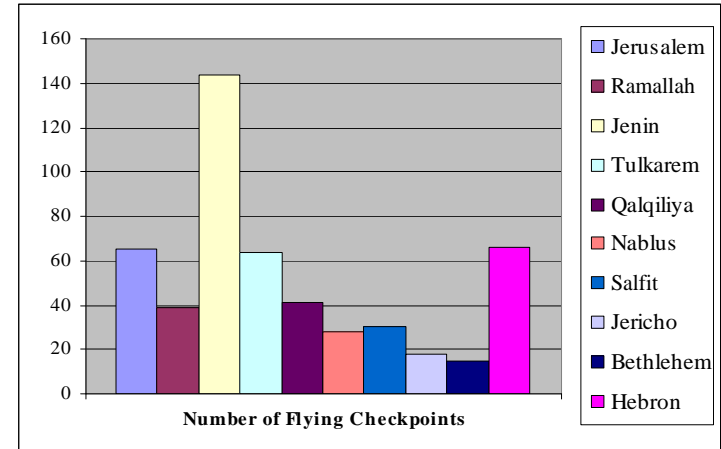
The total number of injuries reported during the month of March was **107** (97 Palestinians in the West Bank and 10 in the Gaza Strip). Of those injured, 14 were children, including a 10-year-old female child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle. In addition, the Israeli army injured 1 female civilian; 1 international peace activist; 1 university student; 2 journalists; 2 fishermen; and 1 Palestinian security officer.

3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **471** Palestinians in March, including 461 Palestinians in the West Bank and 10 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Hebron (82), Jenin (75), Nablus (71), Bethlehem (53), and Ramallah (52). Among these, the Israeli army arrested 31 children; 2 female civilians; 3 mentally challenged civilians; 1 injured civilian; 2 pupils; 2 high school (“*Tawjihi*”) students; 12 university students; 1 school teacher; 1 physician; 1 fisherman; a member of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC); a member of local council; and 47 Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

Beginning on 17 April 2006, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at permanent checkpoints set up throughout the West Bank districts, 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, impeding civilian movement between these districts. Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem, closed the entrances to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented civilians from accessing the mosque to prevent civilian demonstrations against the Israeli army’s levelling of Bab al Maghariba old road, which leads to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound. For several months, the Israeli army has continued to declare the city of Tulkarem a “closed military zone”. 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 intensified its restrictions at *all checkpoints set up at the entrances to the city of Nablus*. 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. 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 as well as for vehicles leaving the city of Jericho through the *checkpoint set up at the southern entrance to the city*. Considering it a “border crossing point”, the Israeli army continued to prevent Palestinian civilian vehicles from the West Bank from crossing *Qalandiya checkpoint* towards the towns of Ar Ram and Qalandiya as well as Dahiyat al Bareed north of the city of Jerusalem.

Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up **510 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of March, compared to 419 flying checkpoints in February and 395 in January.

Additionally, the Israeli army closed **34 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.

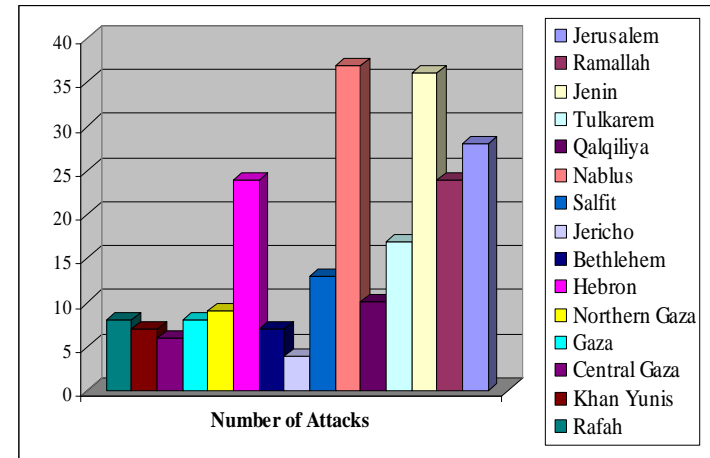
The Israeli navy also continued to impose an intensified sea blockade on the coast of the Gaza Strip and prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

5. Attacks

A total of **259 attacks** were reported during the month of March, including **179 attacks** in the West Bank and **80** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **103 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **61 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **72 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **21 attacks** and Israeli combat helicopters opened fire towards Palestinian territory on **1 occasion**. Additionally, Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinians on **1 occasion**.

The ceasefire agreement between the Palestinian and Israeli sides that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006 remains in effect, despite the fact that the Israeli army carried out 38 raids and 80 attacks in the Gaza Strip districts. In addition, armed Palestinian individuals fired 53 mortars towards the Green Line on 34 occasions. Of these, 3 mortars landed on Palestinian territory and 6 others exploded in the areas from which they were launched.



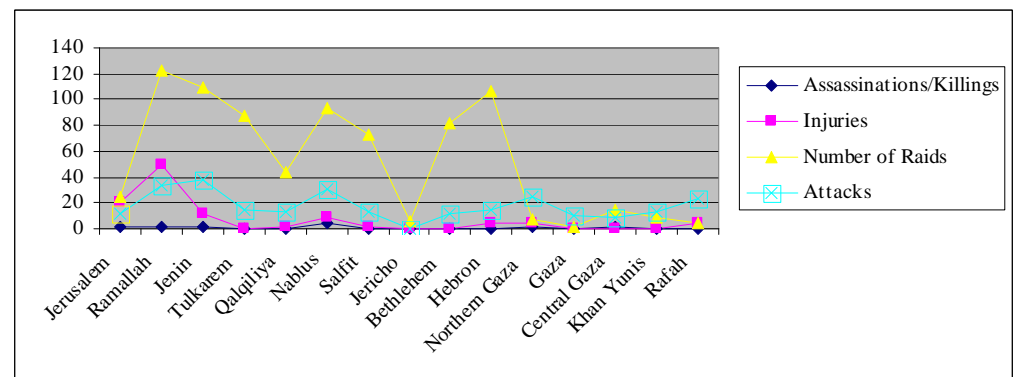
6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **787 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of March, including **749 in the West Bank** and **38 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Ramallah (123), Jenin (110), Hebron (107), Nablus (93), Tulkarem (87), and Bethlehem (81). The Israeli army **opened fire during 103 of the 787 raids**, approximately 13.1% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 6 times over 5 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 14 times in February and 6 in January). The Israeli army also **occupied and converted into military posts 15 civilian houses and residential buildings**, including 5 in the city of Nablus.

Although the Israeli army carried out 38 raids into Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the Gaza Strip districts, the ceasefire agreement that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006 remains 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 **443** of the 787 raids, approximately 56.3% of the total number of raids, in Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

The chart to the right 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 on **1 occasion** and the village of Al ‘Auja on **3 occasions**. Since 13 July 2005, the Israeli army has continued to invade the city of Tulkarem and its suburbs, as well as Nur Shams and Tulkarem refugee camps, and carried out **38 raids** into the area in March, during which the Israeli army arrested 7 civilians as well as 1 Palestinian security officer. The Israeli army also raided the eastern areas of the city of Tulkarem on **12 occasions**, during which the Israeli army arrested 1 civilian.

7. House Demolitions

The Israeli army **demolished 5 civilian houses** during the month of March throughout the West Bank. The Israeli army demolished most of these houses under the pretext that they were built without the required construction licences. In the district of Jerusalem, the Israeli army demolished a 3-storey building in the village of Sur Bahir as well as 1 house in the village of Um al Lahm, claiming that they were built without the required construction licences. For the same claim, the Israeli army also demolished 1 house under construction in the district of Qalqiliya. Additionally, Israeli army bulldozers demolished 1 house in the town of Al ‘Ubeidiya in the district of Bethlehem. The Israeli army also demolished a 2-storey house in the town of Halhul in the district of Hebron. Furthermore, the Israeli army distributed notices for the demolition of 4 houses in the town of Idhna in the district of Hebron and 2 other houses in the area of Wadi al Humos in the district of Jerusalem, claiming that they are located in close proximity to the Wall.

8. 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 March throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip, as follows:

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of March 2007

Type of Provocation	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Notes
Preventing Palestinian security forces from carrying out security duties	6	—	The Israeli army demanded that Palestinian security forces not leave their positions in the cities of El Bireh (1), Tulkarem (1), and Nablus (4).
Attack	—	1	The Israeli army opened fire towards 1 Palestinian National Security location in the district of Rafah.
Raiding / surrounding Palestinian security posts	2	—	The Israeli army raided the offices of the Palestinian General Intelligence Headquarters in the city of El Bireh and surrounded a Palestinian National Security location in the town of ‘Arraba in the district of Jenin.
Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	5	—	The Israeli army took positions near a Palestinian National Security checkpoint in the city of Beit Jala in the district of Bethlehem; in front of the Palestinian Customs Police station (as well as examined the ID card of a Palestinian Police officer guarding the station); and in front of a Palestinian Police station in the town of Tubas in the district of Jenin. The Israeli army also set up a checkpoint near a Palestinian Police station in the town of Dura in the district of Hebron and patrolled the area surrounding <i>Al Muqata’a</i> (the complex of Palestinian security forces) in the city of Hebron.
Detaining Palestinian security patrols	7	—	The Israeli army halted and searched 2 Palestinian National Security vehicles in the city of Ramallah and in the town of Kafr ad Dik in the district of Salfit. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Bethlehem also detained 2 vehicles belonging to the Palestinian National Security forces and Preventive Security agency. In addition, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Nablus detained 1 Palestinian Police vehicle. In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army also surrounded 1 Palestinian Police patrol, while it was carrying out its security duties; 1 Palestinian Police patrol along with Police officers; and 1 Palestinian Preventive Security patrol.
Total	20	1	

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

9. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **68 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of March.

In the city of Jerusalem, the Israeli army carried out excavations in search of archaeological artefacts in Shu'fat neighbourhood and continued to level a road near the Al Aqsa Mosque compound. The Israeli army also damaged 1 building, 1 hotel, and the offices of the Palestinian Prisoners' Supporters Association in the city of El Bireh; destroyed the furniture of an office in the city of Nablus; and caused damage to 1 civilian vehicle and 1 kindergarten in the district of Bethlehem as well as the furniture of 2 houses and a charitable association in the district of Hebron. In addition, the Israeli army damaged water tanks in the district of Ramallah and furniture of 1 house in the district of Jenin. Moreover, the Israeli army demolished 4 barracks in the district of Jenin and 1 barracks in the district of Qalqiliya as well as destroyed agricultural crops in the area of Wadi al Malih in the Northern Jordan Valley in the district of Jenin.

The Israeli army also confiscated computers from the offices of a charitable association in the district of Jerusalem; computers from the offices of the Palestinian Prisoners' Supporters Association in the city of El Bireh; files from the offices of a charitable association in the town of Ash Shuyukh in the district of Hebron; 1 pistol from an arrested civilian in the town of Az Zababida as well as a Kalashnikov and M16 rifles from a house in the district of Jenin; 4 pistols and 2 Kalashnikov rifles in the city of Qalqiliya; and 1 rifle from a Palestinian Police patrol in the town of Halhul in the district of Hebron.

10. Settlement Activity

A total of **11 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place during the month of March.

Types and Sites of Settlement Activity

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	Land confiscation for Wall construction	Land confiscation for military purposes	Total
DISTRICT			
Jenin		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land levelled and trenches dug in Wadi al Malih in the Northern Jordan Valley; Land levelled on the debris of the evacuated settlement of Sanur; Land, located at a distance of 500 metres north of the debris of the evacuated settlement of Sanur, levelled and a permanent military post constructed; and Agricultural land levelled near the Nablus-Jenin main road near the southern entrance to the village of Sanur, at a distance of 300 metres from the debris of the evacuated settlement of Sanur. 	4
Tulkarem		A tent erected near the Wall in the village of Far'un.	1
Qalqiliya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An order issued to extend and modify borders under Military Order # T/20/95 for the confiscation of 17.4 <i>dunums</i> in the city of Qalqiliya and the town of 'Azzun; and 79.6 <i>dunums</i> confiscated in the towns of Jayyus and 'Azzun. 	Land levelled near the Wall gate, allocated for workers to cross the Green Line northwest of the village of Habla, and military equipment installed.	3
Nablus		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land levelled for construction of a road and fortification of a military post on 'Ibal Mount north of the city of Nablus; and Land levelled near the junction to the villages of Sabastiya, Ijnisinya, and Beit Imrin. 	2

Bethlehem		A road constructed to connect the settler bypass road near the debris of 'Ush Ghurab military post to the area of Qabr Hilweh in the village of Dar Salah.	1
Total	2	9	11

11. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **21 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of March. The majority of Israeli settler incidents of violence were reported to have taken place in the district of Hebron (11).

In the district of Jerusalem, Israeli settlers attempted to construct a road through a civilian house in the old city of Jerusalem as well as raided the yards of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over a 10-year-old female child in the district of Hebron. In addition, Israeli settlers beat a civilian, while he was working on his land in the district of Nablus; repeatedly assaulted civilians in the old city of Hebron; beat 2 civilians as well as seized their agricultural tools in the town of Halhul in the district of Hebron; and threw stones at a patrol belonging to the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH) in the old city of Hebron, injuring 1 TIPH observer. Also in the district of Hebron, Israeli settlers opened fire towards a commercial shop in the village of Turrama; attacked civilian houses in the villages of Safa and Salama; damaged civilian property; seized control of 1 civilian house in the old city of Hebron. In addition, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the junction to the village of Jit in the district of Qalqiliya; gathered on the debris of the evacuated settlement of Homesh in the district of Jenin as well as in front of the settlement of Kedumim, obstructing civilian access. Israeli settlers also held a demonstration in protest against civilian vehicles travelling along Road # 60 in the district of Bethlehem.

13. Medical Obstruction

The Israeli army carried out **2 incidents of medical obstruction** during the month of March in the West Bank. The Israeli army prevented Palestinian ambulances from accessing Jenin refugee camp and the junction to the town of Az Zababida in the district of Jenin to evacuate killed and injured civilians.

14. School Disruption

The Israeli army carried out **6 incidents of school disruption** during the month of March in the West Bank. The Israeli army fired tear gas grenades towards a school in the village of As Sawiya in the district of Nablus; raided a kindergarten in the town of Al Khadr in the district of Bethlehem as well as a girls school in the town of Idhna in the district of Hebron; surrounded a girls basic school in the old city of Hebron; and forced students to evacuate their school in the village of Burqa in the district of Nablus. In addition, the Israeli army suspended classes at a school in the district of Nablus.

15. Attacks on Religious Sites

Throughout the month of March, the Israeli army conducted **2 attacks on religious sites**. In the district of Jerusalem, the Israeli army raided the yards of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound and surrounded 1 mosque in the town of Ar Ram.

16. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **126** occasions this month. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **75** occasions, including ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 2 days completely. For the rest of the month, the Crossing was partially open only to foreign nationals, VIPs, and critically ill civilians. The Israeli army also closed ***Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*** for 11 days completely; ***Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** (designated for fuel transportation) for 9 days completely; ***Sufa Crossing*** (designated for construction cargo transportation) for 26 days completely; and ***Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** (designated for commercial trading with Egypt) for 27 days completely. Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on **51** occasions, including ***Rafah Crossing*** for 20 days

completely and 11 days partially, including 1 day for an hour only due to overcrowding. *Yasser Arafat International Airport* (closed for 31 days) remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising). Although the Israeli army withdrew from the Gaza Strip, the Israeli authorities have continued to prohibit the operation of the airport.

17. Palestinian Security Measures

Over the month of March, Palestinian security forces carried out **27 security measures**, including 23 in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip.

Palestinian security forces defused handmade explosive devices, located near the village of Till in the district of Nablus as well as located and seized 1 mortar in the district of Central Gaza. Palestinian security forces also handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 1 Israeli female citizen, located in the city of Ramallah as well as 2 other Israeli female citizens and 1 Israeli settler in the city of Jericho. In addition, Palestinian security forces located and sealed off 2 tunnels near Rafah Crossing on the Egyptian border. Palestinian security forces also handed over to the Israeli authorities (through DCO) 6 illegal vehicles and 3 motorcycles, located in the city of Qalqiliya as well as 4 illegal vehicles and 5 motorcycles in the city of Tulkarem. After coordination with the Israeli army (through the DCO), Palestinian security forces evacuated 2 children from an area near the Green Line east of Gaza city.