

## PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



### MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 May 2005 – 31 May 2005

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 May 2005 to 31 May 2005. The report includes a summary table of violations 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 – May 2005

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Deaths</b>	11	4	<b>15</b>	Incl. 1 miscarriage as Israeli troops severely beat a 9-month-pregnant female civilian in the village of Deir al 'Asal in the district of Hebron; 2 children during demonstrations protesting the closure of a detour route and construction of the Wall in the village of Beit Liqya in the district of Ramallah; 1 elderly female civilian due to a heart attack as Israeli troops raided her house in the neighbourhood of Al Karantina in the old city of Hebron; and 1 political prisoner in Ar Ramleh Prison Hospital of injuries sustained in the village of Seida.
<b>Injuries</b>	84	13	<b>97</b>	Incl. 22 children, (incl. 1 child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle in the village of Al 'Auja and 1 female child run over near Al 'Arrub refugee camp). Israeli settler vehicles also ran over, and injured, 2 civilians along the road to the town of Tuqu' in the district of Bethlehem, 2 workers in the settlement of Netzer Hazani in the district of Khan Yunis, and 1 civilian in the town of As Samoa'. The Israeli army injured civilians, along with a number of international peace activists, during confrontations in the villages of Bil'in and Beit Liqya and the town of Dura. Additionally, a number of civilians were injured during air attacks on An Namsawi neighbourhood in the city of Khan Yunis and the area of Tall az Za'tar northeast of Jabalya refugee camp north of Gaza.
<b>Attacks</b>	101	213	<b>314</b>	45 during raids; 26 during confrontations with the Israeli army; 239 from Israeli army military posts; and 4 by Israeli settlers.
<b>Raids</b>	541	37	<b>578</b>	5 in Jerusalem; 114 in Ramallah; 51 in Jenin; 55 in Tulkarem; 20 in Qalqiliya; 49 in Nablus; 23 in Salfit; 3 in Jericho; 131 in Bethlehem; 90 in Hebron; 2 in Northern Gaza; 8 in Gaza; 1 in Central Gaza; 14 in Khan Yunis; and 12 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	248	26	<b>274</b>	The Israeli army arrested civilians during raids on residential compounds and at checkpoints and crossing points, incl. 38 children, 4 injured civilians (incl. 1 arrested from an ambulance), 1 mentally challenged civilian, 1 female civilian, 2 electoral officers, 1 ambulance driver, 4 university students, 2 former political prisoners, and 25 Palestinian security officers. The Israeli army arrested 14 Palestinians in Jerusalem, 43 in Ramallah, 24 in Jenin, 16 in Tulkarem, 7 in Qalqiliya, 61 in Nablus, 8 in Salfit, 5 in Jericho, 21 in Bethlehem, 49 in Hebron, 8 in Northern Gaza, 1 in Gaza, 15 in Central Gaza, and 2 in Rafah.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	2	—	<b>2</b>	The Israeli army demolished a 2-storey house, claiming that it was built without the required license and in close proximity to the Wall in the village of 'Anin in the district of Jenin and 1 house, claiming that it was in close proximity to the Wall route, in the village of Khallet ad Dab'a southeast of the town of Yatta.
<b>Destruction of Property</b>	45	4	<b>49</b>	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> The Israeli army demolished uninhabited houses (using explosives) in the town of Silat adh Dhahr in the district of Jenin; set fire to make-shift houses and 9 sheep pens in the area of Al Khirba near the towns of Tammun in eastern Jenin and 'Aqraba in southern Nablus; destroyed 3 civilian vehicles (using explosives) near the town of Beit Furik in the district of Nablus; damaged pastures in the area of Al Malih east of the town of Tubas; and demolished 4 barracks for livestock in the villages of 'Anin, Ti'innik, Rummana, and Zububa in the district of Jenin, 5 make-shift houses and sheep pens in the villages of At Tuwani and Fakheit southeast of the town of Yatta, along with 2 cattle barns, 2 caves, and 1 barbed wire fence in the town of Idhna in the district of Hebron. The Israeli army also damaged vegetable cargo as Israeli troops positioned at Tayasir checkpoint in the eastern Jenin district forced truck drivers to unload vegetables. Israeli settlers set fire to 2 civilian vehicles in the town of Huwwara; damaged furniture of several houses in the district of Nablus and the town of Idhna in the district of Hebron; burned agricultural crops in the plain of the village of Ramin in the district of Tulkarem and near the villages of Yanun in the district of Nablus and Beit Liqya in the district of Ramallah; uprooted olive trees in the village of Kafr Qaddum in the southern district of Qalqiliya for expansion of the settlement of Kedumim. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli army stole 120 sheep in the village of Deir Al 'Asal in the district of Hebron; confiscated documents from a registration centre in the city of Jerusalem, 1 taxi, 1 container in the village of Zububa in the district of Jenin, 6 Palestinian military uniforms at the entrance to the town of Idhna in the district of Hebron, and milking machines in the town of Idhna.
<b>House Occupations</b>	12	—	<b>12</b>	<b>Ramallah:</b> In the villages of Beit 'Ur at Tahta and Um Safa. <b>Jenin:</b> in the village of Al Fandaqumiya; <b>Tulkarem:</b> in the town of 'Illar. <b>Nablus:</b> in the town of Huwwara.
<b>Curfews</b>	23	—	<b>23</b>	The Israeli army imposed curfew in the following districts: <b>Ramallah:</b> The villages of Beit Sira, Budrus, and Al Mughayyir. <b>Jenin:</b> The towns of Jaba' and Silat adh Dhahr and the villages of Al Fandaqumiya and 'Ein al Beida. <b>Tulkarem:</b> The town of 'Illar and the village of Seida. <b>Nablus:</b> the town of Huwwara and the village of Sabastiya. <b>Bethlehem:</b> The neighbourhood of Bir 'Ona in the city of Beit Jala.

<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	76	<b>76</b>	The Israeli army closed crossing points connecting the Gaza Strip to the Green Line and Egypt, incl. 52 complete closures (incl. Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing for 2 days (13 and 25 May); Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing for 9 days (5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, and 27 May); Nahal 'Oz for 3 days (6, 13, and 27 May); Sufa Crossing for 7 days (5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 26, and 27 May), and the continued closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport). The Israeli army partially closed crossing points on 24 occasions, allowing the entry of construction cargo only and denying access to merchants and workers.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	367	1	<b>368</b>	7 in Jerusalem, 50 in Ramallah, 31 in Jenin, 48 in Tulkarem, 32 in Qalqiliya, 36 in Nablus, 31 in Salfit, 19 in Jericho, 57 in Bethlehem, 56 in Hebron, and 1 in Northern Gaza.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	5	—	<b>5</b>	<b>Ramallah:</b> Ambulances prevented from transporting 2 civilians killed by the Israeli army in the village of Beit Liqya; 1 ambulance transporting an injured civilian forced to stop and an injured civilian arrested from the ambulance. <b>Tulkarem:</b> 1 ambulance transporting an injured civilian halted south of the city of Tulkarem. <b>Qalqiliya:</b> 1 medical team prevented from entering the village of 'Azzun 'Atma, located behind the Wall. <b>Bethlehem:</b> 1 physician severely beaten at Gilo checkpoint leading to the city of Jerusalem while he was transporting 1 civilian injured during a traffic accident.
<b>Attack on Religious Sites</b>	1	—	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army fired 1 sound grenade inside a mosque while worshippers were performing Friday prayers in Al 'Arrub refugee camp in the district of Hebron.
<b>School Disruption</b>	10	—	<b>10</b>	<b>Tulkarem:</b> Israeli troops positioned at the settlement of 'Einav checkpoint delayed students and teachers from reaching their school on time. <b>Nablus:</b> Israeli troops positioned at Za'tara checkpoint prevented teachers from accessing their schools in villages and towns south of the city of Nablus. <b>Jenin:</b> Students prevented from reaching their schools in the town of Silat adh Dhahr due to curfew. <b>Qalqiliya:</b> Israeli troops positioned at 'Azzun 'Atma Wall gate delayed students and teachers from reaching their school on time, allegedly to conduct thorough searches. <b>Hebron:</b> The Israeli army prevented the expansion of the school in the village of Deir Razih south of the town of Dura.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	23	17	<b>40</b>	<b>Attacks:</b> The Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian security forces while demolishing 1 tunnel near the Egyptian border; towards Palestinian National Security locations south of Gaza city and in West Khan Yunis refugee camp in the city of Khan Yunis; and towards 1 Palestinian security patrol in Tall Zu'rub and Tall as Sultan neighbourhoods. <b>Checkpoints:</b> The Israeli army set up checkpoints near Palestinian security checkpoints in the town of Al Khadr, the city of Beit Jala in the district of Bethlehem, and in Salfit. The Israeli army also set up a checkpoint near 1 Palestinian Police station in Hebron. <b>Detention:</b> The Israeli army detained 1 Palestinian Police vehicle near the village of Saffa while travelling to Ramallah (despite prior coordination with the DCO); 1 Palestinian Police vehicle at Al Kafriyyat checkpoint while travelling to guard ballot boxes in the village of Shufa in the district of Tulkarem; & 1 Palestinian security vehicle near the house of Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas in Ramallah. Additionally, the Israeli army prevented Palestinian security patrols from entering the area of Bab az Zawiya in Hebron; took position near Palestinian National Security locations in a provocative manner in the towns of Tubas and Al 'Ubeidiya; and patrolled the area near the Palestinian Presidential compound in Al Muqata'a in Ramallah.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	8	—	<b>8</b>	<b>Nablus:</b> Land levelled in the village of 'Azmut for expansion of the settlement of Alon Moreh. <b>Salfit:</b> Caravans placed in the town of Deir Istiya by Israeli settlers from the settlement of Revava. <b>Qalqiliya:</b> Land levelled for expansion of the settlement of Kedumim. <b>Central Gaza:</b> 1 settler bypass road constructed, connecting Kissufim road to the settlement of Kfar Darom. <b>Hebron:</b> 1 settler bypass road constructed near the settlement of Kiryat Arba'. <b>Ramallah:</b> 1 barbed wire fence erected, extending from the village of 'Ein Yabrud to the hill overlooking an Israeli army military post along the settler bypass road leading to the settlement of 'Ofra. <b>Khan Yunis:</b> Dirt barricades erected in the area surrounding the green houses near the settlement of Gadid.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	64	4	<b>68</b>	Israeli settlers opened fire towards shepherds near the village of Deir Nidham in the district of Ramallah; severely beat civilians; prevented worshippers from accessing and performing prayers in the Ibrahim Mosque in the old city of Hebron; threw stones at civilian houses in the city of Hebron and at civilian vehicles in the district of Salfit; damaged water meters of civilian houses in the neighbourhood of Tall Rumeida in the old city of Hebron; and poisoned water wells east and south of the village of Kafr Qaddum in the district of Qalqiliya. Israeli settlers also released a herd of pigs between the villages of Till and 'Iraq Burin in the district of Nablus, intimidating civilians and damaging their agricultural crops; prevented farmers from the village of Kafr Qaddum from reaching their land near the settlement of Kedumim in the district of Qalqiliya; set fire to civilian agricultural land near the village of Ramin in the district of Tulkarem and in the villages of Burin and 'Asira Al Qibliya in the district of Nablus; set fire to wheat crops in the village of Kafr Qaddum in Qalqiliya; ran over 7 civilians; and stole sheep in the district of Hebron.

<b>Palestinian Security Measures</b>	22	113	<b>135</b>	<p>Palestinian security forces handed over 26 illegal vehicles, confiscated in the cities of Ramallah, Tulkarem, Jericho, Bethlehem, and Qalqiliya and 1 concrete mixer confiscated in the district of Tulkarem; a 155-mm. tank mortar; 1 flare; 3 handmade explosive devices; and 2 suspicious objects in the city of El Bireh. Palestinian security forces also handed over 1 female Israeli citizen located in the town of Beituniya; 1 Israeli citizen arrested in the city of Ramallah; 1 Israeli female soldier located in the town of As Samoa'; and 2 female Israeli citizens abducted by Palestinian individuals (Palestinian security forces arrested the abductors). Additionally, Palestinian security forces evacuated civilians and children from areas near the Green Line; arrested 2 civilians while attempting to gain access into areas inside the Green Line; closed 1 tunnel along the Egyptian border; searched for 1 tunnel; demolished 2 tunnels south of the city of Rafah and in Al Barazil neighbourhood in Rafah refugee camp; prevented armed Palestinian individuals from firing mortars in the districts of Northern Gaza and Gaza; destroyed 1 suspicious object near the Green Line south of Sufa Crossing; defused 1 explosive device in Tulkarem; dismantled a 30-kg. explosive device east of Gaza city; a 20-kg. explosive device east of the city of Deir al Balah; 1 explosive device south of the settlement of Nitsareem; and 1 explosive device along Kissufim road. Palestinian security forces also combed areas near the Green Line in search of explosive devices and to prevent civilians from gaining access into areas inside the Green Line, and provided protection for Jewish worshippers while they were visiting a synagogue in the city of Jericho.</p>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1567</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>2075</b>	

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	MAR.	APR.	MAY	COMMENTS
<b>Assassination</b>	—	1	—	The Israeli army did not carry out any assassination attempts during the month of May.
<b>Deaths</b>	4	7	15	The death toll rose by 114.3% compared to April and 275% compared to March. The number of children killed remained the same as in April.
<b>Injuries</b>	78	96	97	Injuries remained constant, but rose by 24.4% compared to March. The Israeli army injured 22 children in May, compared to 23 in April.
<b>Attacks</b>	338	345	314	A decrease in the number of attacks by 9% compared to April and 7.1% compared to March.
<b>Raids</b>	618	601	578	Raids dropped by 3.8% compared to April and by 6.5% compared to March. Raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Area A) rose to 337 compared to 323 in April. On 22 occasions, the Israeli army raided areas in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority (Area A) in the city of Tulkarem and its eastern areas (incl. the town of 'Illar and the village of Seida over which Palestinians and Israelis have disagreed on the scope of the transfer of security control), the city of Jericho, and the village of Al 'Auja.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	296	288	274	Arrests decreased by 4.9% compared to April. Additionally, the number of children arrested dropped to 38 compared to 52 during the month of April, a decrease of 26.9%.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	9	6	2	1 house in the district of Jenin, claiming that it was built without the required license and for being in close proximity to the Wall and 1 house in the District of Hebron, allegedly for being in close proximity to the Wall.
<b>Destruction of Property</b>	39	39	49	Incidents of destruction of property increased. The Israeli army and settlers continued to damage crops, set fire to trees, and destroy and confiscate civilian vehicles. Additionally, the Israeli army demolished sheep pens, stole equipment, and confiscated livestock.
<b>House Occupations</b>	59	16	12	The Israeli army continued to occupy civilian houses and to convert them into military posts during raids on residential locales.
<b>Curfews</b>	51	11	23	A rise of 109.1% compared to April and a drop of 55% compared to March.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	449	375	368	A decrease of 1.9% compared to April and 18% compared to March.
<b>Closures (per District)</b>	Un-known	Un-known	Un-known	The Israeli imposed closure continued over the past 3 months between all districts, incl. Jerusalem and the Green Line. Civilian movement between districts of the West Bank and Gaza Strip continued to be prohibited. However, the Israeli army eased the closure in the Gaza Strip districts, allowing civilians some freedom to move and a number of workers and VIPs to cross the Green Line.
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	98	113	76	Crossing points were completely closed for 21 days in May, compared to 23 days in April and 13 days in March. Yasser Arafat International Airport remains closed.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	4	3	5	The Israeli army continued to prevent ambulances from evacuating civilians killed by the Israeli army and deny access to ambulances at checkpoints. The Israeli army also arrested injured civilians from ambulances, prevented medics from entering villages behind the Wall, and beat physicians at checkpoints.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	15	5	1	Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints set up throughout Jerusalem and Hebron continued to obstruct worshippers' access to religious sites. The Israeli army also opened fire towards civilians.
<b>School Disruption</b>	18	5	10	The Israeli army continued to disrupt classes in schools, delay students and teachers from accessing their schools as a result of intensified search measures at Wall gates and checkpoints as well as due to curfews. The Israeli army also prevented the restoration of 1 school.
<b>Provocation of Pal. Forces</b>	55	45	40	Following the Sharm ash Sheikh Summit, incidents of provocation of Palestinian forces remained relatively constant. Additionally, the Israeli army repeatedly raided areas returned to Palestinian Authority control (Areas A) in the districts of Tulkarem and Jericho.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	34	24	8	Incidents of settlement activity dropped by 66.7% compared to April and 76.5% compared to March. The Israeli army continued to expand settlements and construct settler bypass roads.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	81	54	68	A rise of 26% from the previous month in the number of attacks by Israeli settlers on Palestinian civilians, their property and land. Additionally, Israeli settlers continued to carry out incidents of running over civilians, particularly children. Israeli settlers ran over 7 civilians (incl. 2 children) in May, 3 civilians (incl. 2 children) in April, and 3 civilians (incl. 1 female child) in March.
<b>Palestinian Security Measures</b>	59	86	135	Palestinian security forces handed over 27 illegal vehicles, including 1 concrete mixer, (compared to 90 in April and 18 in March); handed over mortars and explosive devices on 7 occasions (compared to 2 in April and 1 in March); and handed over Israeli citizens, settlers, and soldiers on 5 occasions (compared to 3 in April and 5 in March). Palestinian security forces arrested 2 Palestinian suspects during the month of May (compared to 17 in April and 15 in May). Palestinian security forces blocked attempts to fire mortars towards Israeli targets inside the Green Line and settlements in the Gaza Strip and confiscated a number of mortars on 8 occasions (compared to 8 in April and 1 in March); demolished 3 tunnels (compared to 3 in April and 4 in March); and defused 6 explosive devices (compared to 6 in April and none in March)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2305</b>	<b>2120</b>	<b>2075</b>	<b>Total incidents dropped by 2.1% compared to April and 10% compared to March.</b>

## **ANALYSIS OF EVENTS**

### **1. Killings**

Compared to 7 Palestinians killed in April and 4 in March, the **Israeli army killed 15 Palestinians in May**, including 11 in the West Bank (2 in Ramallah, 1 in Jenin, 4 in Tulkarem, 1 in Nablus, and 3 in Hebron) and 4 in the Gaza Strip (1 in Central Gaza, 1 in Khan Yunis, and 2 in Rafah). Israeli troops assaulted 1 9-month-pregnant female civilian in the village of Deir al 'Asal in the district of Hebron, causing her to miscarry. The Israeli army also killed 2 children during demonstrations protesting Wall construction in the village of Beit Liqya in the district of Ramallah, and 1 elderly female civilian due to a heart attack as Israeli troops raided her house in the old city of Hebron. Additionally, 1 injured civilian died in Ar Ramleh Prison Hospital of injuries sustained during his arrest in the village of Seida in the district of Tulkarem.

### **2. Injuries**

Compared to 96 Palestinians injured by the Israeli army in April and 78 in March, the total number of injuries reported during the month of May was **97**. The Israeli army opened fire towards civilians **during raids** on residential locales on 45 occasions. The Israeli army also **opened fire on 26 occasions** during demonstrations against Wall construction, and opened machinegun fire from military posts on 239 occasions. Israeli settlers also opened fire on 4 occasions.

Compared to 92 Palestinians injured by the Israeli army in the **West Bank** last month, **84** Palestinians were injured in May, including 33 in Ramallah, 6 in Jenin, 9 in Tulkarem, 2 in Qalqiliya, 9 in Nablus, 2 in Salfit, 1 in Jericho, 8 in Bethlehem, and 14 in Hebron. In the **Gaza Strip**, the Israeli army injured **13 civilians**, compared to 4 in April, including 4 in Northern Gaza, 2 in Central Gaza, 6 in Khan Yunis, and 1 in Rafah. Compared to 23 children injured last month, the **Israeli army injured 22 children** during the month of May, including 1 male child and 1 female child run over by Israeli settler vehicles near their houses. Additionally, Israeli settler vehicles ran over, and injured, 5 civilians. 2 other civilians were injured during air attacks in the Gaza Strip.

### **3. Closure**

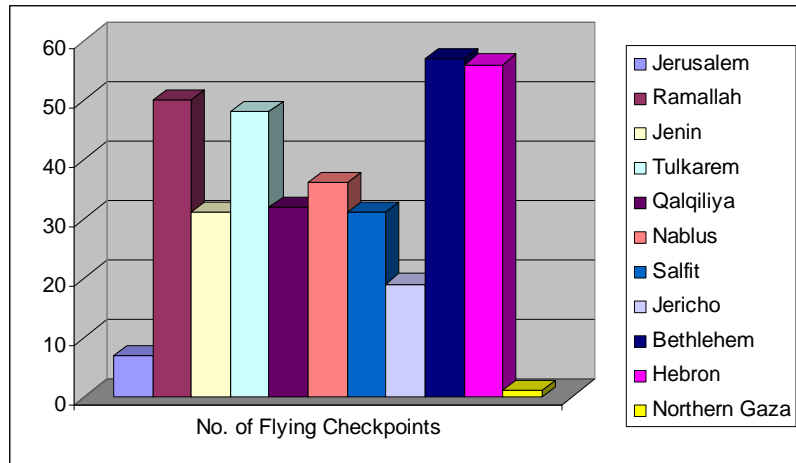
The Israeli army continued to partially ease the closure during the month of May in the Gaza districts, including allowing access to workers into the Green Line. Although Abu Holi and Al Matahin checkpoints along Salah ad Din road, connecting areas north and south of the Gaza Strip, were opened to civilian vehicles, the Israeli army closed the 2 checkpoints for 2 days completely and for 7 days partially.

In the **Gaza Strip**, the Israeli army continues to close Nitsareem (*Ash Shuhada'*) junction, Abu al 'Ajin road (*Khan Yunis ash Sharqiya*), and the Western road (*Khan Yunis*) since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising). The Israeli army also impeded civilians attempting to reach their houses in the area of Al Mawasi (At Tuffah/Khan Yunis checkpoint and Al Mawasi/Rafah road closed for 4 days each).

In the **West Bank**, the Israeli army continued to intensify its restrictions, impeded civilian access, and sometimes prevented civilian vehicles from crossing permanent checkpoints set up at entrances to Palestinian cities, including *An Nabi Samwil* and *Qalandiya checkpoints* set up at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem. On 15 May, the Israeli army set up an iron gate near An Nabi Samwil checkpoint and closed it for 6 days. Additionally, the Israeli army closed Qalandiya checkpoint for 1 day completely and intensified its restrictions at the checkpoint for 5 days. At the entrances to the city of Nablus, the Israeli army closed *Huwwara checkpoint* for 4 days and intensified its restrictions at *Beit Iba* and *Al Badhan checkpoints*. The Israeli army also intensified its restrictions at *Al Kafriyyat checkpoint* west of the city of Tulkarem for 2 days. On 30 May, the Israeli army set up an iron gate (in place of a dirt barricade) in *the area of An Nashash* south of the city of Bethlehem. Additionally, the Israeli army continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints set up on main junctions between Palestinian districts, including *Tayasir checkpoint* between the districts of Jenin and Jericho, where Israeli troops intensified restrictions for 3 days; *Za'tara checkpoint* between the northern and central areas of the West Bank, which the Israeli army closed for 1 day; *Deir Ballut checkpoint* between the

districts of Salfit and Ramallah, where Israeli troops intensified restrictions for 12 days; and *Al Hamra checkpoint* between districts in the central West Bank and the Jordan Valley, where Israeli troops intensified restrictions for 1 day.

Special permits are required for civilian vehicles to cross *Huwwara checkpoint* between the city of Nablus and the districts of Ramallah and Salfit, *Beit Iba checkpoint* between the city of Nablus and the districts of Tulkarem and Jenin, and *As Sawahira ash Sharqiya checkpoint* (the ‘Container’) between the districts of Ramallah and Bethlehem to Hebron.



Additionally, the Israeli army set up **368 flying checkpoints** in and around residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of May, compared to 375 flying checkpoints in April (a decrease of 1.9%) and 449 in March (a decrease of 18%).

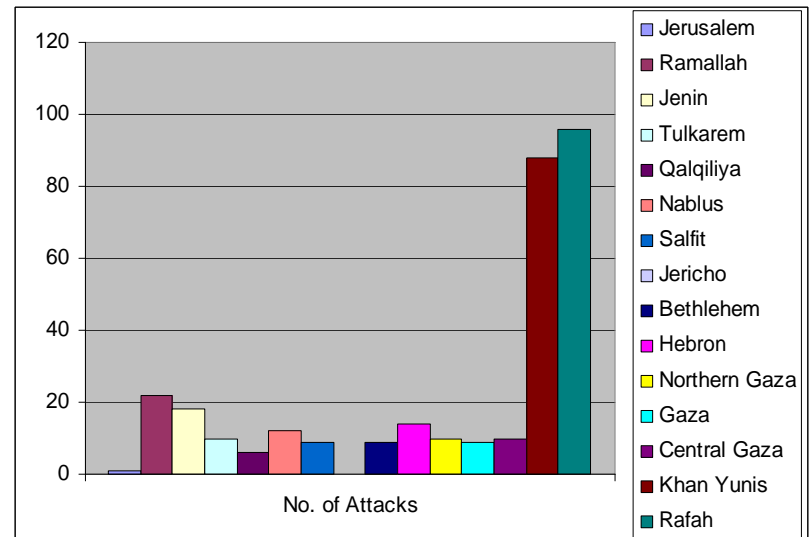
The Israeli army also continues to prevent civilians from other districts from accessing the city of Jerusalem to perform prayers in Al Aqsa Mosque and to close the commercial centre along with Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron with barbed wire and cement blocks. In addition, the Israeli army closed the entrance to the village of Deir Razih near the town of Dura with dirt barricades. The Israeli army continues to completely isolate the village of An Nu'man east of the city of Bethlehem. Upon completion of Wall construction, residents in the village of An Nu'man will be under threat of forced displacement from the village. The Israeli army continues to close at 18:00 daily the iron gate set up at the entrance to the village of Yasuf in the eastern Salfit district. The Israeli army also closed the detour route in Palestinian-Authority-controlled area between the city of Jericho

and the village of Al 'Auja and closed the 2 entrances to the village of Al Mughayyir in the eastern Ramallah district with dirt barricades. On 14 May, the Israeli army surrounded the area of Abu Nahiya in the district of Central Gaza and prevented the entry of food supplies into the area.

#### 4. Attacks

Compared to 345 attacks during the month of April, the Israeli army carried out **314 attacks in May**, (a drop of 9%), utilizing various forms of weaponry, including **101 attacks in the West Bank** and **213 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army attacks took place in Rafah, (96), Khan Yunis (88), Ramallah (22), Jenin (18), Hebron (14), and Nablus (12).

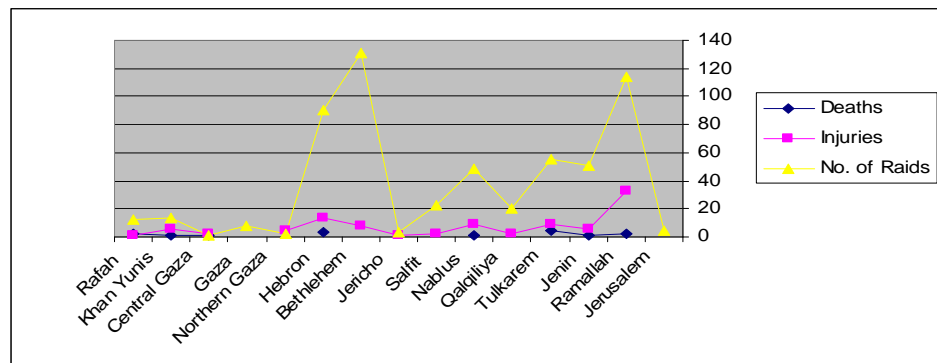
The Israeli army carried out **45 attacks during raids** on residential areas, **239 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property, and **26 attacks on peaceful demonstrations** protesting construction of the Wall or during confrontations between the Israeli army and civilians. Additionally, Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on 4 occasions.



## 5. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **578 raids** on residential locales during the month of May (compared to 601 raids during April – a decrease of 3.8%), including **541 in the West Bank** (5 in Jerusalem, 114 in Ramallah, 51 in Jenin, 55 in Tulkarem, 20 in Qalqiliya, 49 in Nablus, 23 in Salfit, 3 in Jericho, 131 in Bethlehem, and 90 in Hebron). The Israeli army also conducted **37 raids in the Gaza Strip** (2 in Northern Gaza, 8 in Gaza, 1 in Central Gaza, 14 in Khan Yunis, and 12 in Rafah). The Israeli army **opened fire during 45 of the 578 raids**, approximately 7.8% of the total number of raids on residential areas.

Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew over 23** residential locales in the West Bank during raids (compared to 11 in April).



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 **337** of the 578 raids, approximately 58.3% of the total number of raids, in Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli army carried out 36 raids in Palestinian Authority controlled territory and opened fire towards civilians, resulting in the injury of 1 child.

*The graph above shows the correlation between the number of raids and 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 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 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 opened indiscriminate fire on 1 occasion, the village of ‘Ein ad Duyuk on 1 occasion, the village of Al ‘Auja on 1 occasion, the city of Tulkarem on 2 occasions, and arrested 1 civilian. The Israeli army also raided the eastern area of the Tulkarem district on 4 occasions, including the towns of ‘Anabta (1) and Bal’a (2) and the village of Kafr al Labad (1).

Palestinian authorities have disagreed with Israeli authorities about the interpretation of the agreement regarding the area of the town of ‘Illar, the village of Seida, and neighbouring areas; 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 entered this area on 13 occasions, during which the Israeli army killed 2 civilians, including 1 injured civilian who died 2 days later of injuries sustained; injured 6 civilians, including 2 children; and arrested 4 civilians.

## 6. Attacks against Palestinian Governmental Institutions and Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **40** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and locations during the month of May, compared with 45 in May. Of incidents in May, **23** occurred in the West Bank and **17** in the Gaza Strip. **These figures do not include the arrest of 25 Palestinian security officers.**



### Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces

Type of Provocation	No.	Notes
Raid on Palestinian security offices and locations	1	Raid and search of 1 Palestinian Police station in the town of Adh Dhahiriya in the southern Hebron district.
Attacks	16	10 attacks on Palestinian National Security locations (incl. 1 in Salfit, 6 in Gaza, 1 in Khan Yunis, and 2 in Rafah) and 6 attacks on Palestinian security patrols (2 in Khan Yunis and 4 in Rafah, incl. 3 patrols demolishing tunnels).
Taking position / setting up flying checkpoints near Palestinian security locations	15	Near Palestinian National Security checkpoints and locations, provoking Palestinian National Security officers (2 in Ramallah near the Palestinian Presidential Compound in Al Muqata'a; 1 in Jenin; 1 in Tulkarem; 1 in Salfit; 7 in Bethlehem; 2 in Hebron; and 1 in Northern Gaza).
Detaining Palestinian security officers and patrols	6	4 Palestinian Police vehicles, incl. 1 escorting ballot boxes of Palestinian local elections, 1 Palestinian National Security vehicle, and 1 Palestinian General Intelligence vehicle in the following districts: Ramallah (2), Tulkarem (1), Jericho (1), Bethlehem (1), and Hebron (1).
Preventing Palestinian security forces from performing their duties	2	The Israeli army prevented 2 Palestinian patrols from carrying out security duties in Hebron.

#### **7. House Demolitions**

The Israeli army **demolished 2 houses** during the month of May (compared to **6** in April), ostensibly for being located on the projected Wall route, including 1 in the village of 'Anin in the north-western Jenin district and 1 house southeast of the town of Yatta. The Israeli army also demolished 5 make-shift houses southeast of the town of Yatta.

#### **8. Destruction of Public and Private Property**

Compared to 39 incidents in April, **49 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of May, including 45 in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army destroyed uninhabited houses (using explosives) and set fire to make-shift houses. Israeli settlers burned 2 civilian vehicles, damaged the furniture of several houses, and set fire to agricultural crops. The Israeli army also destroyed 3 vehicles (using explosives), uprooted olive trees for expansion of an Israeli settlement, damaged pastures, demolished barracks for raising livestock, destroyed 2 caves and 1 barbed wire fence, and damaged vegetable cargo, after forcing truck drivers to unload vegetables at a checkpoint.

The Israeli army confiscated documents from a registration office in the city of Jerusalem, 1 taxi, 1 container, 6 military uniforms, milking machines, and 120 sheep.

#### **9. Settlement Activity**

A total of **8 incidents of settlement activity** were reported in May (compared to 24 during the month of April). All incidents of settlement activity were reported to have taken place in the West Bank.

### Types and Sites of Settlement Activity

Type of Activity District	Land levelling/ confiscation for settlement expansion	Construction of settler bypass roads	Land confiscation for Wall construction	Land confiscation for military purposes	Total
Ramallah	1 (The settlement of Halamish)		1 (In the village of Bil'in)		2
Nablus	1 (Tens of <i>dunums</i> of land in the village of 'Azmut for expansion of the settlement of Alon Moreh)			1 (6 <i>dunums</i> , or 1.5 acres, in the village of Beit Dajan)	2
Salfit			1 (14 <i>dunums</i> , or 3.5 acres, in the town of Deir Istiya)		1
Bethlehem			2 (756.5 <i>dunums</i> , or 189.1 acres and 14.3 <i>dunums</i> , or 3.6 acres)		2
Hebron		1 (Near the settlement of Kiryat Arba')			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>

#### **10. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **68 attacks** in May (compared to 54 during the month of April). 64 Israeli settler attacks were reported to have taken place in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip, including 32 in Hebron, 10 in Nablus, 6 in Bethlehem, 5 in Jericho, 4 in Qalqiliya, 4 in Khan Yunis, 2 in Ramallah, 2 in Tulkarem, 2 in Salfit, and 1 in Jerusalem.

An Israeli settler **opened fire** towards, and injured, 1 civilian. Additionally, **Israeli settlers ran over 7 Palestinian civilians, including a 6-year-old female child and 1 male child**, during the month of May, compared to 3 civilians (including 1 male child and 1 female child -- both 8 years old, and a 63-year-old female civilian) in April and 3 civilians (including 1 female child) run over in March. Israeli settlers have repeatedly run over children and fled the scene, as Israeli police are seldom in the area.

Additionally, Israeli settlers severely beat at least 13 Palestinian civilians, including 3 female children (12 and 16 year olds) and 2 elderly female civilians (75 and 60 year olds). Israeli settlers also opened fire towards civilians on 7 occasions, injuring 1 civilian; raided the village of Kafr Qalil; attempted to raid the villages of Kafr Rumman and 'Ein ad Duyuk under Palestinian Authority security control; levelled 30 *dunums* of civilian land in the village of Kafr Qaddum for expansion of the settlement of Kedumim; constructed 1 settlement outpost near the settlement of Revava; set fire to agricultural crops on 6 occasions; stole sheep belonging to civilians; and poisoned 1 water well near the village of Kafr Qalil. Israeli settlers also damaged irrigation networks; damaged 2 civilian vehicles; and prevented civilians from accessing their houses in the old city of Hebron.

#### **11. Medical Obstruction**

The Israeli army carried out **5 incidents** of medical obstruction during the month of May (compared to 3 in April). All of these incidents occurred in the West Bank, including 2 in Ramallah, 1 in Tulkarem, 1 in Qalqiliya, and 1 in Bethlehem.

The Israeli army severely beat 1 physician at a checkpoint while he was transporting an ill civilian in his vehicle; prevented ambulances from transporting 2 civilians killed by the Israeli army; and halted 1 ambulance and arrested an ill civilian. The Israeli army also halted 1 ambulance transporting an injured civilian and prevented medics from entering a village located behind the Wall.

## **12. School Disruption**

The Israeli army carried out **10 incidents of school disruption** in May (compared to 5 in April). All incidents of school disruption were reported to have taken place in the West Bank, including 2 in Jenin, 1 in Tulkarem, 2 in Qalqiliya, 2 in Nablus, and 3 in Hebron. The Israeli army prevented and/or obstructed teachers and students from accessing their schools at checkpoints or due to curfew. Israeli troops positioned at a Wall gate delayed teachers and students from reaching their school on time due to searches. Additionally, the Israeli army prevented the expansion of 1 school in a Palestinian village.

## **13. Attacks on Religious Sites**

The Israeli army carried out **1 attack on a religious site** in the West Bank during the month of May. The Israeli army fired 1 sound grenade inside a mosque while worshippers were performing Friday prayers.

## **14. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli army closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line and Egypt, on 76 occasions, including 52 times completely and 24 partially. The Israeli army closed ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 2 days completely; ***Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*** for 9 days completely; and ***Sufa Crossing*** completely for 7 days and partially for the remainder of the month (allowing only construction cargo and prohibiting merchants and workers from crossing). ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising).