

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 May 2009 – 31 May 2009

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 May 2009 to 31 May 2009. The report includes a summary table of events by type throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in addition to a comparative table surveying events over the past three months. The survey is compiled from Daily Situation Reports of the Palestinian Monitoring Group (PMG), Negotiations Affairs Department (NAD), Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The PMG monitors all aspects of ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli violations, Palestinian violations, and Palestinian achievements. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by Palestinian Authority civil ministries and security agencies. The information reported through the PMG process represents data available at the time of distribution only.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 2009

- **On 02 May**, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Beit ‘Ayin attacked the village of Khirbet Safa in the northern Hebron district and opened fire on civilians. The Israeli army also raided the village and opened fire on civilians while they were attempting to confront settlers, injuring 2 civilians.
- **On 02 May**, the Israeli army opened fire on a number of Palestinian farmers, while they were working on their land east of the town of Khuza’a in the district of Khan Yunis, injuring 1 farmer.
- **On 03 May**, the Israeli army fired an artillery shell from its location inside the Green Line on Palestinian territory east of the town of ‘Abasan al Kabira in the district of Khan Yunis, injuring 1 civilian.
- **On 06 May**, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up near the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron opened fire and killed a civilian.
- **On 08 May**, Israeli troops positioned at the checkpoint set up near the village of Jaba’ in the district of Jerusalem opened fire and injured a resident of the village of Jaba’.
- **On 08 May**, 2 mass demonstrations against Wall construction, including international peace activists, took place in the town of Ni’lin and in the village of Bil’in in the district of Ramallah. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and protestors, during which the Israeli army injured 13 civilians, including a press photographer.
- **On 12 May**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over a civilian near the village of An Nabi Elyas along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road, leaving him with critical wounds.
- **On 14 May**, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up in the district of Tulkarem severely beat a 10-year-old child, leaving him with head injuries.
- **On 18 May**, Israeli troops positioned at the checkpoint set up at the entrance to the village of ‘Arab ar Ramadin in the southern Hebron district opened fire on a number of Palestinian workers, who were returning from their workplaces inside the Green Line. Israeli troops wounded 2 workers.
- **On 20 May**, the Israeli army raided the city of Qalqiliya and opened fire on a Palestinian General Intelligence patrol, injuring a Palestinian General Intelligence officer.
- **On 20 May**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 3-year-old female child in the old city of Hebron, leaving her with injuries, including contusions.

SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – MAY 2009

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	2	4	6	Incl. 2 civilians during an Israeli air attack on the district of Rafah.
Injuries	64	22	86	Incl. 10 children; 5 female civilians, of whom 1 elderly and 1 student; 1 journalist; and 1 Palestinian security officer.
Attacks	89	124	213	The Israeli army carried out 47 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential compounds; 38 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 57 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats also opened fire on 39 occasions and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints on 11 occasions. In addition, Israeli combat aircraft carried out 15 air attacks on Palestinian territory and combat helicopters opened fire with machineguns on 2 occasions. Israeli settlers also opened fire on Palestinian civilians on 5 occasions.
Raids	734	14	748	21 in Jerusalem; 67 in Ramallah; 71 in Jenin; 46 in Tubas; 71 in Tulkarem; 73 in Qalqiliya; 89 in Nablus; 43 in Salfit; 22 in Jericho; 84 in Bethlehem; 147 in Hebron; 6 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Gaza; 3 in Central Gaza; 3 in Khan Yunis; and 1 in Rafah.
Arrests	271	9	280	The Israeli army arrested 20 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 48 in Ramallah; 28 in Jenin; 8 in Tubas; 3 in Tulkarem; 37 in Qalqiliya; 33 in Nablus; 1 in Salfit; 12 in Jericho; 34 in Bethlehem; 47 in Hebron; 5 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Gaza; 2 in Rafah. Of these, there were 33 children; 3 female civilians; 1 injured civilian; 6 fishermen; and 6 Palestinian security officers.
House Demolitions	—	—	—	Though civilian houses were not demolished over May, the Israeli army distributed notices for the demolition of 57 residential flats as well as 1 house in the city of Jerusalem and in the town of Beit Hanina in the district of Jerusalem.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	57	12	69	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army destroyed domestic furniture; civilian vehicles; crops; vendors' stalls; commercial premises; wells; caves; and 2 blacksmiths' workshops. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated money; 1 personal computer; 1 rifle; 2 pistols; 1 fishing boat; and 1 truck.
House Occupations	10	—	10	The Israeli army occupied civilian houses and converted them into military posts in the districts of Ramallah (3); Jenin (1); Nablus (1); Salfit (3); and Hebron (2).
Curfews	4	—	4	The Israeli army imposed curfew over residential locales in the districts of Qalqiliya (3) and Hebron (1).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	147	147	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and Yasser Arafat International Airport) on 47 occasions and crossing points to Israel on 100 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	445	—	445	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (71); Ramallah (26); Jenin (40); Tubas (8); Tulkarem (33); Qalqiliya (38); Nablus (34); Salfit (30); Jericho (5); Bethlehem (48); and Hebron (112).
Medical Obstruction	3	—	3	The Israeli army raided a hospital in the city of Jerusalem; searched an ambulance and beat the driver, while he was transporting an ill civilian in the district of Jerusalem; and denied access to an ambulance to evacuate an injured civilian in the city of Qalqiliya.
Attacks on Religious Sites	5	—	5	The Israeli army searched 2 mosques in the district of Jerusalem; surrounded a mosque in the city of Qalqiliya; took position in front of a mosque in the district of Bethlehem; and ceased rehabilitation works in the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron.
School Disruption	3	—	3	The Israeli army searched a dormitory belonging to an UNRWA institute in the city of Ramallah; raided a secondary school in the village of 'Anin in the district of Jenin; and surrounded 2 schools in the town of Al Khadr in the district of Bethlehem.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	18	—	18	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces (10); Presidential Guard (1); Police (3); General Intelligence (1); Preventive Security (2); and Civil Defence (1).
Settlement Activity	8	—	8	In the districts of Tulkarem, Qalqiliya, Bethlehem, and Hebron, the Israeli army expanded a settlement; levelled land; expanded a checkpoint; erected a barbed wire fence; constructed a settler bypass road; and installed military watchtowers.
Settler Violence	52	—	52	Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property; damaged commercial premises; threw stones at civilians and vehicles; cut down fruit-bearing trees; set fire to agricultural crops; and beat civilians. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over a civilian and a female child.
TOTAL	1765	332	2097	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	MAR. 2009	APR. 2009	MAY 2009	COMMENTS
Assassinations	1	—	—	The Israeli army did not kill any “wanted” Palestinian individuals extra-judicially over the past 2 months.
Deaths	12	8	6	Death toll dropped by 25% compared to April and by 50% compared to March.
Injuries	114	123	86	Drop of 30.1% compared to April and of 24.6% compared to March. In comparison to 12 children wounded in April and 20 in March, 10 children were injured in May.
Attacks	222	193	213	Rise in the number of attacks by 10.4% compared to April, but a drop by 4.1% compared to March.
Raids	985	924	748	Decrease of 19.1% compared to April and of 24.1% compared to March. The total number of Israeli army raids into Palestinian Authority-controlled territory (Area A – which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002) was 385 in May, compared to 443 in April and 541 in March.
Arrests	368	341	280	Drop of 17.9% compared to April and of 23.9% compared to March. In comparison to 37 children arrested in April and 44 in March, 33 children were arrested this month.
House Demolitions	5	4	—	No houses were reported to have been demolished during the month of May.
Attacks on Property	67	68	69	Rise of 1.5% compared to April and of 3% compared to March.
House Occupations	31	41	10	Decrease of 75.6% compared to April and of 67.7% compared to March.
Curfews	23	16	4	Drop of 75% compared to April and of 82.6% compared to March.
Flying Checkpoints	396	440	445	Rise of 1.1% compared to April and of 12.4% compared to March.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	144	110	147	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 100 occasions in May, compared to 68 in April and 90 in March. The Israeli army also closed both Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport for 47 days, including Rafah Crossing for 16 days completely. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	—	1	3	Sharp increase by 200% compared to April and 300% compared to March.
Attacks on Religious Sites	1	6	5	Drop of 16.7% compared to April, but a sharp rise of 400% compared to March.
School Disruption	7	2	3	Rise of 50% compared to April, but a drop of 57.1% compared to March.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	24	15	18	Despite efforts made by Palestinian security forces to control the security situation, the Israeli army has continued to prevent Palestinian security forces from carrying out assigned security duties. The Israeli army opened fire on Palestinian security patrols; searched Palestinian security offices; and set up checkpoints near Palestinian security offices and headquarters. The Israeli army also detained Palestinian security patrols; served summons on a number of Palestinian security officers to report to the Israeli Intelligence authorities; and arrested 6 others.
Settlement Activity	8	7	8	Rise of 14.3% compared to April, but the same number as in March.
Settler Violence	57	90	52	Drop of 42.2% compared to April and of 8.8% compared to March.
TOTAL	2465	2389	2097	Total incidents dropped by 12.2% compared to April as well as by 14.9% compared to March due to the decreasing number of injuries, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential compounds, curfews, house occupations, and incidents of settler violence.

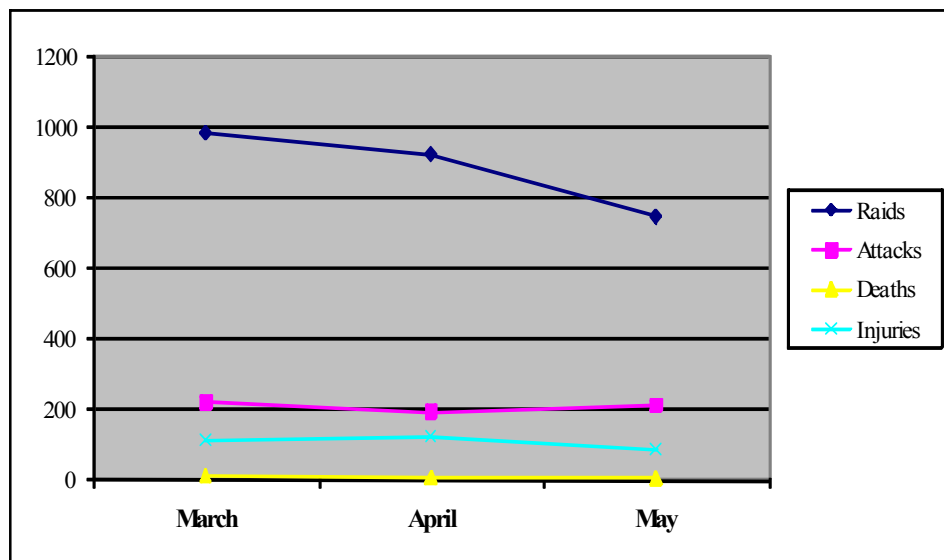
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 2009

WEST BANK	NOTES
20	In the districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, Nablus, Salfit, Jericho, Bethlehem, and Hebron, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 14 Israeli settlers and soldiers; 4 explosive devices; 1 bomb; and 1 mortar.

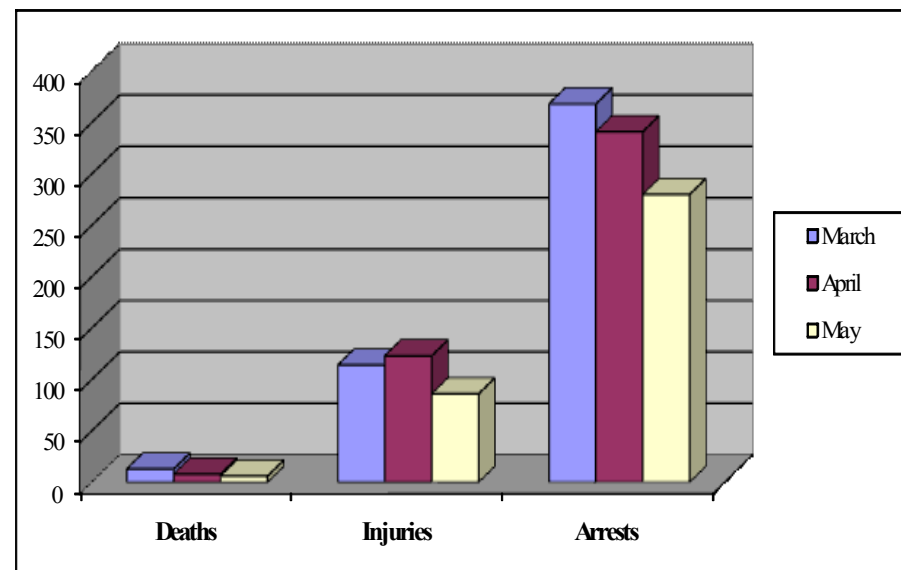
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

MAR. 2009	APR. 2009	MAY 2009	NOTES
73	41	20	In May, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 14 Israeli settlers and soldiers after they had entered PA-controlled territory (compared to 10 in April and 11 in March) as well as 6 explosive devices and mortars (10 in April and 5 in March). Compared to 18 illegal vehicles handed over in April and 57 in March, Palestinian security forces did not locate or hand over any illegal vehicles this month.

COMPARISON OF ISRAELI RAIDS, ATTACKS AND PALESTINIAN HUMAN CASUALTIES OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



COMPARISON OF INCIDENTS OF DEATHS, INJURIES, AND ARRESTS OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

During the month of May, the Israeli army killed **6 Palestinians**, including 2 in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip. Of these, 2 civilians were killed during Israeli air attacks on Palestinian territory. The Israeli army also killed 3 armed Palestinian individuals.

2. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported during May was **86** (64 Palestinians in the West Bank and 22 in the Gaza Strip). Reported injuries included 10 children, including: 1 female child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle; 4 female civilians, including 1 elderly female civilian; 2 civilians, including 1 civilian run over by an Israeli settler vehicle; 1 journalist; 2 Palestinian workers inside the Green Line; 1 Palestinian security officer; 2 armed Palestinian individuals; and 1 female student by Israeli settlers.

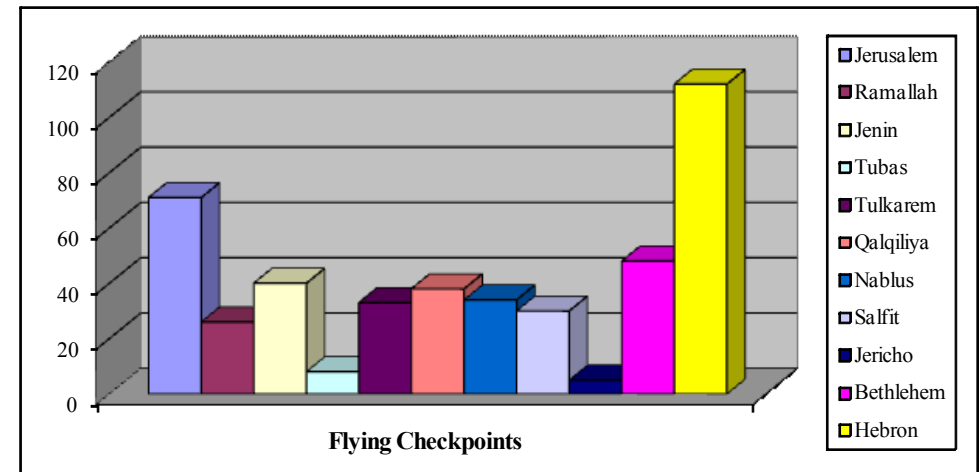
3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **280** Palestinians in the month of May, including 271 civilians in the West Bank and 9 others in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Ramallah, Hebron, Qalqiliya, Bethlehem, Nablus, and Jenin. Among these, the Israeli army arrested 33 children; 3 female civilians; 11 university students; 1 injured civilian; 2 disabled civilians; 6 fishermen; and 6 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. In addition to the Jordan Valley area, the Israeli army has also continued to 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, closing the entrances to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, and preventing civilians from accessing the Mosque.

Special permits are still required for private civilian vehicles to cross **checkpoints set up on roads leading to the Jordan Valley area**. 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 Bared north of the city of Jerusalem.



Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up **445 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of May, compared to 440 flying checkpoints in April and 396 in March.

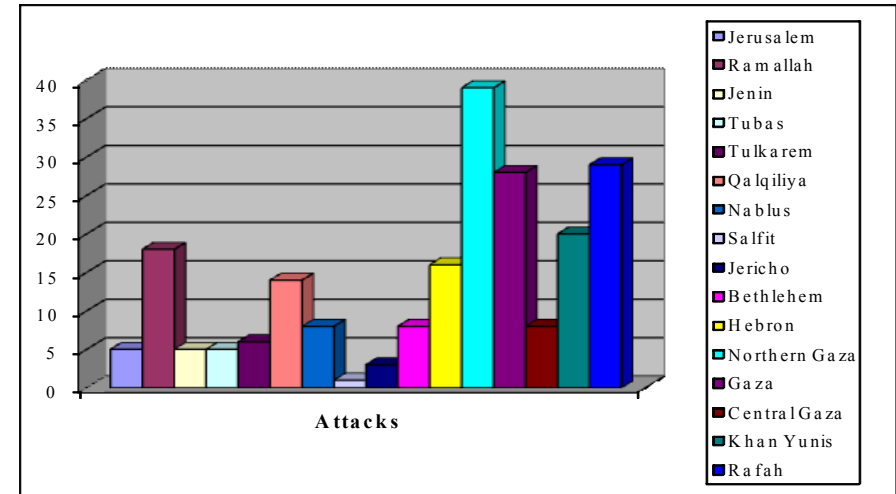
In addition, the Israeli navy has continued to impose an intensified sea blockade on the coast off the Gaza Strip and to prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing. The Israeli army also confiscated 1 fishing boat.

5. Attacks

A total of **213 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of May: **89** in the West Bank and **124** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **47 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **38 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **57 attacks from Israeli army military posts** on civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **39 attacks** and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on Palestinian civilians on 11 occasions. In addition to machinegun fire opened by Israeli **combat helicopters** on 2 occasions, the Israeli army air force carried out **15 air attacks** on Palestinian territory in the Gaza Strip. Additionally, **Israeli settlers** opened fire on civilians on 4 occasions.

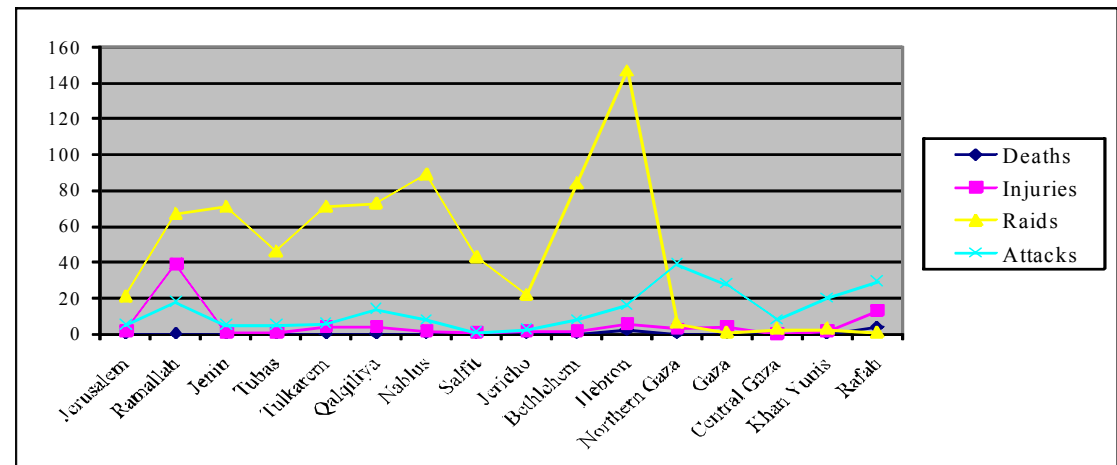
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli army declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli army violated the ceasefire on **124 occasions** during the month of May (compared to 81 violations in April and 101 in March). Disregarding the Israeli declaration of a unilateral ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **28 mortars** towards the Green Line (compared to 4 mortars fired in April and 67 in March). Additionally, armed Palestinian individuals detonated 2 explosive devices and opened fire on the Israeli army on 6 occasions.



6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **748 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of May, including **734 in the West Bank** and **14 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron, Nablus, Bethlehem, Qalqiliya, Jenin, and Tulkarem. The Israeli army **opened fire during 85 of the 748 raids**, which is approximately 11.4% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfews 4 times over 4 residential compounds** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 16 times in April and 23 in March). The Israeli army also **occupied 10 civilian houses and residential buildings, converting them into military posts**.

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



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 **385** of the 748 raids, approximately 51.5% of the total number of raids, into PA-controlled territory in the West Bank.

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

Month \ Violations	Raids	Attacks	Killings	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupations	Provocation of Palestinian Forces	Total
May	293	14	1 (a "wanted" Palestinian individual)	3	79 (incl. 1 disabled civilian and 5 children)	4	3	397
April	304	25	1 (a child)	12 (incl. 1 female child, 2 journalists, and 1 civilian in critical health condition)	116 (incl. 20 children, 1 mentally handicapped civilian, and 5 Palestinian security officers)	26	2	486
March	375	32	—	5 (incl. a child and a civilian critically injured)	124 (incl. 17 children; 2 female civilians; an 80-year-old civilian; 3 PLC members; and 2 Palestinian security officers)	19	4	559

7. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces

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

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of May 2009

Type of Provocation		Notes
Attack	1	The Israeli army opened fire on a Palestinian General Intelligence patrol in the city of Qalqiliya.
Raid	1	The Israeli army raided and searched a Palestinian Police station in the town of Abu Dis in the district of Jerusalem.
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	7	The Israeli army served summons to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency on 1 Palestinian security officer in the district of Jenin; 1 security officer in the district of Tulkarem; 2 security officers in the district of Qalqiliya; 2 security officers in the district of Salbit; and a security officer in the district of Jericho.
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	5	The Israeli army took position in front of the Palestinian Civil Defence Headquarters in the city of Tubas; near 2 Palestinian National Security checkpoints in the city of Qalqiliya and in the town of Al Khadr in the district of Bethlehem; in front of a Palestinian security location in the village of Al 'Auja in the district of Jericho; and near a Palestinian Police station in the town of Bani Na'im in the district of Hebron.
Detaining Palestinian security officers and patrols	4	The Israeli army detained and searched a Palestinian Police vehicle as well as 3 Police officers at the entrance to the town of 'Azzun in the district of Qalqiliya. At a checkpoint set up in the district of Jericho, Israeli troops detained a Palestinian National Security vehicle and verbally abused National Security officers. The Israeli army detained a Palestinian Preventive Security vehicle in front of Preventive Security offices in the city of Qalqiliya. In addition, Israeli troops positioned at a flying checkpoint set up in the district of Hebron detained a Palestinian National Security vehicle along with 4 National Security officers.

Note: These statistics do not include the arrest of 6 Palestinian security officers.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **69 incidents** of destruction and confiscation of public and private property were reported over the month of May, including **57** in the West Bank and **12** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army damaged several civilian houses in the districts of Jerusalem, Jenin, and Hebron. Israeli combat aircraft also carried out air attacks on Gaza city, causing damage to a number of houses. In addition, Israeli troops searched houses and damaged furniture in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, and Hebron. The Israeli army also damaged a number of commercial premises in the cities of Jerusalem, Hebron, and Rafah; demolished the wall of a public park in the old city of Hebron as well as 3 support walls and a sheep pen in the district of Jerusalem. Israeli settlers and troops set fire to and cut down olive, fig, and citrus trees as well as grain harvests on civilian land in the districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, Nablus, Salfit, and Gaza. The Israeli army destroyed crops in the district of Northern Gaza; damaged a number of civilian vehicles in the districts of Nablus and Hebron; pulled down vendors' stalls in the district of Jericho; and used explosives to destroy wells and caves in the district of Hebron. The Israeli air force also shelled 2 blacksmiths' workshops in Gaza city.

The Israeli army distributed notices for demolition of 3 makeshift houses and 1 caravan in the district of Qalqiliya as well as 23 other makeshift houses and tents in the villages of Khirbet 'Atuf and Khirbet ar Ras al Ahmar, which overlook the area of the Northern Jordan Valley in the district of Tubas. The Israeli army also distributed notices for evacuation and confiscation of 300 *dunums* (74.131 acres) of civilian land in the western Jenin district.

The Israeli army confiscated a personal computer in the district of Jerusalem. In addition, Israeli troops stole a sum of ILS 9,800 and USD 600 (a total of approximately USD 3,100) from a civilian house in the district of Jenin. The Israeli army also confiscated a pistol belonging to a Palestinian security officer in the city of Nablus; a pistol in the city of Jericho; an M16 rifle in the city of Qalqiliya; a taxi along the Nablus-Ramallah main road; a truck in the district of Bethlehem; and a Palestinian fishing boat off the beach of the city of Rafah.

9. Settlement Activity

A total of **8 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of May.

The Israeli army levelled civilian land for expansion of the settlement of Avnei Hefetz in the district of Tulkarem; levelled a piece of land east of the village of Kafr Laqif in the district of Qalqiliya; constructed a settler bypass road to connect a road to the settlement of Karmit el east of the town of Yatta in the district of Hebron; and expanded the As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the 'Container') checkpoint, which separates the central districts of the southern districts of the West Bank. The Israeli army also levelled land for erection of a military watchtower in the areas of Al Jumjuma and Abu Al Kheiran between the towns of Beit Ummar and Halhul in the district of Hebron. In addition, the Israeli army installed a barbed wire fence in the town of Tuqu' in the district of Bethlehem and rehabilitated another barbed wire fence in the vicinity of the town of Beit Ummar in the district of Hebron.

10. Settler Violence

Over the month of May, Israeli settlers carried out **52 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts.

Israeli settlers attempted to gain access to the courtyards of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem. Israeli settler vehicles ran over a 3-year-old female child in the old city of Hebron, leaving her with injuries, including contusions, as well as a civilian along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road, leaving him with critical wounds. In addition, Israeli settlers severely beat a female university student along the Nablus-Ramallah main road, during which she sustained injuries, including contusions. Israeli settlers severely beat a civilian in the old city of Hebron as well as a number of shepherds in the district of

Hebron, injuring 4. Israeli settlers opened fire on 2 civilians in the district of Jerusalem and on a civilian house in the vicinity of the village of Jit in the district of Qalqiliya; destroyed the windows of a number of commercial shops and street lamp posts in the cities of Jerusalem and Hebron; and threw stones at civilian vehicles in the district of Ramallah, along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road, and along roads near the settlement of Yitzhar in the district of Nablus and the settlement of Harsina in the district of Hebron, resulting in the injury of 1 civilian. Israeli settlers also threw stones, empty bottles, garbage, and chemical materials at civilians travelling along the Ash Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron; cut down olive and fig trees in the district of Ramallah; and set fire to wheat crops and plants in the village of Wadi ar Rasha in the district of Qalqiliya, as well as to wheat and malt crops in the village of Burin the district of Nablus. Israeli settlers raided the village of 'Asira al Qibliya in the district of Nablus; the area of Khirbet al Harasha in the vicinity of the town of Al Mazra'a al Gharbiya in the district of Ramallah; and the village of Kuziba north of the town of Sa'ir in the district of Hebron. Israeli settlers raided the village of Khirbet Safa in the district of Hebron and opened fire on a number of civilians. The Israeli army also raided the village, opened fire on residents who attempted to confront settlers, injuring 2 civilians. Israeli settlers gained access to the evacuated military post of 'Ush Ghurab in the district of Bethlehem; an area in the district of Ramallah; and 2 other areas in the district of Salfit. Israeli settlers also assaulted a number of civilians while they were working on their land in the vicinity of the village of Jit in the district of Qalqiliya and near the village of Till in the district of Nablus; erected a tent on a piece of land near the village of Jit in an attempt to seize control of it; and placed suspicious objects near a school in the village of Madama in the district of Nablus. Israeli settlers installed a new settlement outpost on the Al Janib Mountain near the settlement of Kiryat Arba' east of the city of Hebron and constructed a road to connect it to the settlement of Kiryat Arba'. Israeli settlers also levelled a piece of land belonging to the family of Abu Heikal in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron.

11. School Disruption

During the month of May, the Israeli army carried out **3 incidents of school disruption** in the West Bank. The Israeli army searched a dormitory belonging to an UNRWA institute in the city of Ramallah; raided a secondary school in the village of 'Anin in the district of Jenin; and surrounded a boys and girls school in the town of Al Khadr in the district of Bethlehem.

12. Attacks on Religious Sites

The Israeli army carried out **5 attacks on religious sites** this month. The Israeli army searched 2 mosques in the district of Jerusalem; surrounded a mosque in the city of Qalqiliya; took position in front of a mosque in the town of Beit Fajjar in the district of Bethlehem; and ceased rehabilitation works in the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron.

13. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points within the Green Line, on **147** occasions over the month of May. The Israeli army closed crossing points within the Green Line on **100** occasions, including ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** and ***Sufa Crossing*** throughout the month (31 days each). Meanwhile, the Israeli army opened ***Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** for 20 days for transportation of limited quantities of fuel; ***Al Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing*** for 10 days for transportation of wheat and animal feed; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 25 days for transportation of food supplies and humanitarian aid. The Israeli army closed international crossing points on **47** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for **15** days to ill civilians who had received medical treatment at Egyptian hospitals, civilians stranded on the Egyptian border, and international peace activists. Access for trucks transporting medicine and medical equipment was also permitted. Palestinian civilians in need of medical attention, students, civilians holding residence cards or Arab and foreign passports, and international peace activists departed the Gaza Strip through Rafah Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** (closed throughout the 31 days of May) has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada* (Uprising).

14. Palestinian Security Measures

During the month of May, Palestinian security forces carried out **20 security measures** in the West Bank districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya, Nablus, Salfit, Jericho, Bethlehem, and Hebron. Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 2 Israeli female settlers as well as 1 male settler after they had gained access to the city of Ramallah; 2 Israeli settlers in the city Qalqaliya; 1 Israeli soldier in the city of Nablus; 2 Israeli settlers while they were attempting to enter the city of Jericho; 1 Israeli settler while he was attempting to gain access to the city of Bethlehem; 2 Israeli citizens who were in possession of narcotics in the city of Bethlehem; 1 Israeli female settler in the city of Hebron; and 2 Israeli settlers after they had mistakenly entered the town of Adh Dhahiriya in the district of Hebron. Palestinian security forces also handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) explosive devices found in the cities of Qalqiliya and Jericho as well as an old bomb from the city of Salfit. In addition, Palestinian security forces detonated an old artillery shell located in the city of Nablus.