

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



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

**01 November 2008 – 30 November 2008**

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 November 2008 to 30 November 2008. 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 NOVEMBER 2008

- **On 02 November**, a mass demonstration, including international peace activists, took place in the town of Ni'lin in the district of Ramallah in protest against Wall construction. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and protestors, during which the Israeli army injured 3 international peace activists.
- **On 03 November**, the Israeli army raided Al Far'a refugee camp in the district of Tubas and imposed curfew. Having detained residents, the Israeli army occupied a number of houses and converted them into military posts. Confrontations also took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured 4 civilians. Of these, 2 civilians, including an 11-year-old child, were in critical condition. Additionally, the Israeli army arrested 5 civilians, including a 60-year-old civilian.
- **On 05 November**, confrontations took place between civilians and the Israeli army while it was demolishing a civilian house in the Silwan neighbourhood in the city of Jerusalem. As a result, the Israeli army injured 15 civilians.
- **On 06 November**, a female civilian died of injuries sustained during an Israeli army raid on Palestinian territory east of the city of Deir al Balah in the district of Central Gaza.
- **On 11 November**, the Israeli army raided the city of Hebron. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured 4 civilians, including a child. The Israeli army also arrested another child.
- **On 16 November**, Israeli settlers opened fire towards a civilian resident of Qalandiya refugee camp near the junction to the village of Mikhmas in the district of Jerusalem, leaving him with serious injuries.
- **On 18 November**, the Israeli army raided the city of Bethlehem. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured 8 civilians, including 3 children.
- **On 19 November**, during an Israeli army raid on the town of Kafr ad Dik in the district of Salfit, an Israeli military jeep ran over and injured a mentally challenged civilian.
- **On 21 November**, a mass demonstration, including international peace activists, took place in the village of Al Ma'sara in the district of Bethlehem in protest against Wall construction. The Israeli army, however, assaulted protestors, leaving a female civilian as well as a 9-year-old child with contusions.
- **On 24 November**, the Israeli army opened fire towards a number of civilians and shepherds east of the town of Beit Hanun in the district of Northern Gaza, injuring 1 civilian.
- **On 26 November**, the Israeli army raided Qalandiya refugee camp in the district of Jerusalem and arrested 14 civilians. While searching her house and arresting her son, a female civilian died of a heart attack. Due to the incident, the arrested civilian's wife also miscarried.
- **On 29 November**, Israeli settlers opened fire towards and stoned civilian houses in the old city of Hebron, injuring 14 civilians, including 3 children.

## SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – NOVEMBER 2008

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Deaths</b>	1	16	17	Incl. 2 female civilians and 15 armed Palestinian individuals.
<b>Injuries</b>	99	29	128	Incl. 16 children (of whom 4 children injured by Israeli settlers); 3 female civilians; a mentally challenged civilian run over by an Israeli army jeep; 18 armed Palestinian individuals; and 9 international peace activists.
<b>Attacks</b>	108	67	175	The Israeli army carried out 62 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential compounds; 63 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 20 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats also opened fire on 7 occasions and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints on 4 occasions. In addition, the Israeli air force also carried out 11 air attacks. Israeli settlers also opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on 8 occasions.
<b>Raids</b>	852	19	871	33 in Jerusalem; 86 in Ramallah; 65 in Jenin; 37 in Tubas; 72 in Tulkarem; 85 in Qalqiliya; 106 in Nablus; 87 in Salfit; 8 in Jericho; 135 in Bethlehem; 138 in Hebron; 5 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Gaza; 4 in Central Gaza; 7 in Khan Yunis; and 2 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests</b>	307	10	317	The Israeli army arrested 42 Palestinian civilians in Jerusalem; 43 in Ramallah; 18 in Jenin; 10 in Tubas; 20 in Tulkarem; 22 in Qalqiliya; 53 in Nablus; 9 in Salfit; 8 in Jericho; 43 in Bethlehem; 39 in Hebron; 1 in Northern Gaza; and 9 in Central Gaza. Civilians arrested included 30 children; 1 elderly civilian; 1 mentally challenged civilian; 4 female civilians; 8 university students; and 12 Palestinian security officers.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	9	3	12	The Israeli army demolished Palestinian houses in the districts of Jerusalem (7); Ramallah (2); Central Gaza (2); and Khan Yunis (1).
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	51	14	65	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> The Israeli army destroyed a wedding hall; civilian vehicles; house furniture; a centre; a club; trees; agricultural crops; and street lamp posts. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli army confiscated pistols; rifles; 1 cellular telephone; personal computers; and 3 fishing boats.
<b>House Occupations</b>	22	—	22	In the districts of Tubas (3); Nablus (4); Qalqiliya (3); Bethlehem (7); and Hebron (5).
<b>Curfews</b>	13	—	13	The Israeli army imposed curfew over residential areas in the districts of Tubas (2); Qalqiliya (6); Salfit (1); Bethlehem (3); and Hebron (1).
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	127	127	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and Yasser Arafat International Airport) on 53 occasions and crossing points to Israel on 74 occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	375	—	375	Jerusalem (64); Ramallah (22); Jenin (21); Tubas (12); Tulkarem (26); Qalqiliya (37); Nablus (12); Salfit (44); Jericho (3); Bethlehem (43); and Hebron (91).
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	3	—	3	The Israeli army searched a clinic belonging to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) as well as impeded access to 2 Palestinian ambulances.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	7	—	7	The Israeli army raided and searched 3 mosques in the district of Qalqiliya. On several occasions, the Israeli army also closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in the city of Hebron and prevented diplomatic delegations, ministers, and international peace activists from accessing the Mosque.
<b>School Disruption</b>	6	—	6	The Israeli army surrounded and took position near schools; denied access to students; and halted construction of a school.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	24	—	24	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 12 occasions; Presidential Guard on 1 occasion; Police on 7 occasions; Preventive Security on 1 occasion; and General Intelligence 3 occasions.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	5	—	5	The Israeli army confiscated land for construction of military watchtowers, installation of 2 electric gates, and building of a wall to isolate a main road.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	69	—	69	Israeli settlers opened fire, injuring civilians. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over a child. In addition, Israeli settlers beat civilians; damaged civilian vehicles; raided Palestinian villages; set fire to olive trees; assaulted a diplomats' motorcade; and raided a mosque.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1951</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>2236</b>	

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	SEP. 2008	OCT. 2008	NOV. 2008	COMMENTS
<b>Deaths</b>	5	4	17	Death toll sharply rose by 325% compared to October and by 240% compared to September.
<b>Injuries</b>	68	77	128	Rise of 66.2% compared to October and of 88.2% compared to September. In comparison to 7 children injured in each of October and September, 16 children were injured in November.
<b>Attacks</b>	131	124	175	Increase in the number of attacks by 41.1% compared to October and by 33.6% compared to September.
<b>Raids</b>	760	751	871	Rise of 16% compared to October and of 14.6% compared to September. 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 434 in November, compared to 416 in October and 530 in September.
<b>Arrests</b>	280	298	317	Increase of 6.4% compared to October and of 13.2% compared to September. Compared to 29 children arrested in October and 32 in September, 30 children were arrested this month.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	—	—	12	Incidents of house demolitions jumped over the month of November.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	67	63	65	Rise of 3.2% compared to October, but a drop of 3% compared to September.
<b>House Occupations</b>	8	30	22	Decrease of 26.7% compared to October, but a rise of 175% compared to September.
<b>Curfews</b>	13	15	13	Drop of 13.3% compared to October, but the same as in September.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	337	308	375	Rise of 21.8% compared to October and of 11.3% compared to September.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	104	83	127	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 74 occasions in November, compared to 31 in October and 47 in September. The Israeli army also closed both Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport for 53 days, including Rafah Crossing for 23 days completely. Yasser 'Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	3	2	3	Rise of 50% compared to October, but the same as in September.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	6	9	7	Decrease of 22.2% compared to October, but a rise of 16.7% compared to September.
<b>School Disruption</b>	2	6	6	The same as in October, but a sharp increase of 200% compared to September.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	13	17	24	Despite efforts made by Palestinian security forces to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to raid, take positions near, and open fire towards Palestinian security offices and headquarters. In addition to detaining Palestinian security officers, the Israeli army arrested 12 others.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	5	6	5	Drop of 16.7% compared to October, but the same as in September.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	34	72	69	Decrease of 4.2% compared to October, but a sharp increase of 102.9% compared to September.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1836</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>2236</b>	<b>Total incidents rose by 19.9% compared to October due to the increase in deaths, injuries, arrests, raids, attacks; flying checkpoints, as well as incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces, house demolitions, and closure of crossing points. In comparison with September, total incidents also increased by 21.8% in light of the rising number of deaths, injuries, arrests, raids, attacks, flying checkpoints, incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces, house demolitions, house occupations, settler violence, and closure of crossing points.</b>

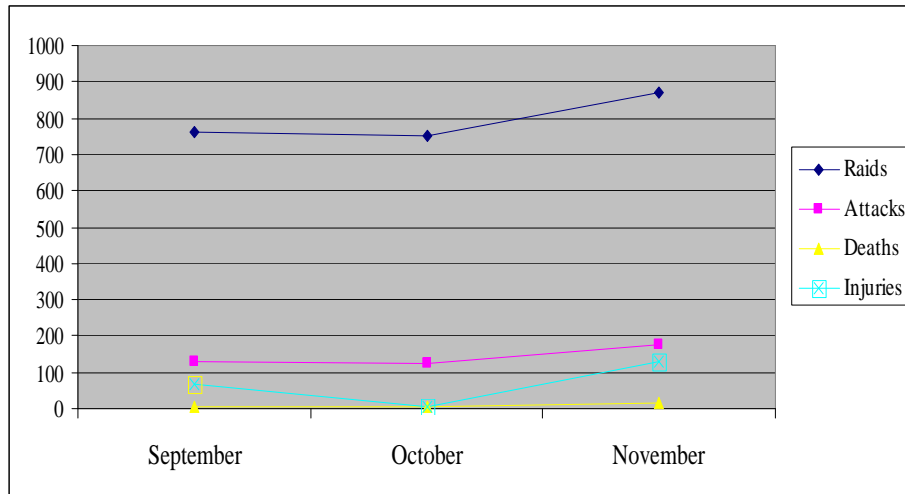
## PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2008

WEST BANK	NOTES
<b>8</b>	In the districts of Qalqiliya, Bethlehem, and Hebron, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 6 Israeli settlers as well as 17 mortars and 1 landmine.

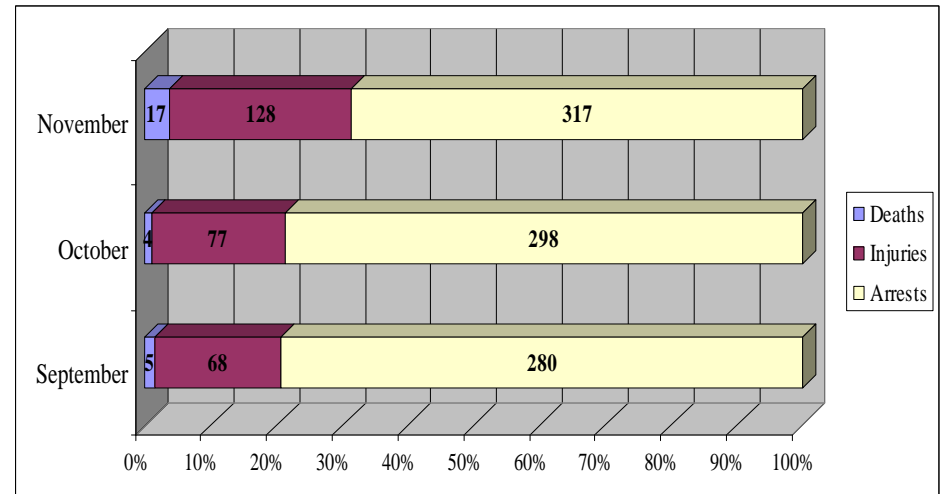
## PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

SEP. 2008	OCT. 2008	NOV. 2008	NOTES
<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	In November, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 6 Israeli settlers after they entered PA-controlled territory (compared to 4 in October and 1 in September). Palestinian security forces also seized 2 weapons (4 in October and 1 in September).

**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

The Israeli army killed **17 Palestinians in November**, including 1 in the West Bank and 16 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army killed Palestinians in the districts of Jerusalem (1); Northern Gaza (1); Gaza (4); Central Gaza (2); and Khan Yunis (9).

### 2. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported during the month of November was **128** (99 Palestinians in the West Bank and 29 in the Gaza Strip). The majority of injuries were reported to have taken place in the districts of Hebron, Jerusalem, Ramallah, and Bethlehem. Of those injured, 16 were children (including 4 children injured by Israeli settlers); 3 female civilians (including 1 female civilian wounded by Israeli settlers); 1 mentally challenged civilian run over by an Israeli army jeep; 2 civilians by Israeli settlers; 18 armed Palestinian individuals; and 9 international peace activists.

### 3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **317** Palestinians over the month of November, including 307 civilians in the West Bank and 10 in the Gaza Strip. Most arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Nablus, Ramallah, Bethlehem, Jerusalem, and Hebron. Among these, the Israeli army arrested 30 children, including a mentally ill child; 1 mentally challenged civilian; 4 female civilians; 1 elderly civilian; 8 university students; and 12 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 area of the Jordan Valley, 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, closed the entrances to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevented civilians from accessing the Mosque.

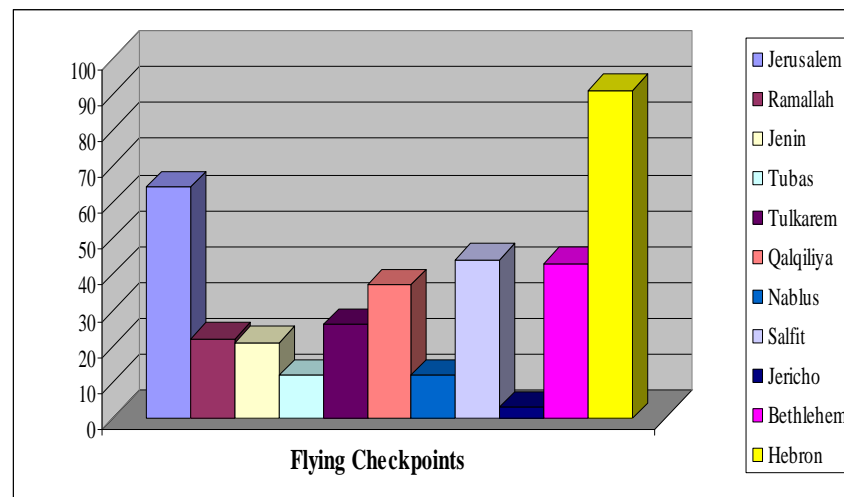
Special permits are still required for private civilian vehicles to cross *Huwara* and *Beit Iba checkpoints* at the entrances to the city of Nablus as well as *checkpoints set up on roads leading to the area of the Jordan Valley*. Considering it a “border crossing point”, the Israeli army continued to prevent Palestinian civilian vehicles from the West Bank from crossing *Qalandiya checkpoint* towards the towns of Ar Ram and Qalandiya as well as Dahiyat al Bared north of the city of Jerusalem.

Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up **375 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of November, compared to 308 flying checkpoints in October and 337 in September.

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

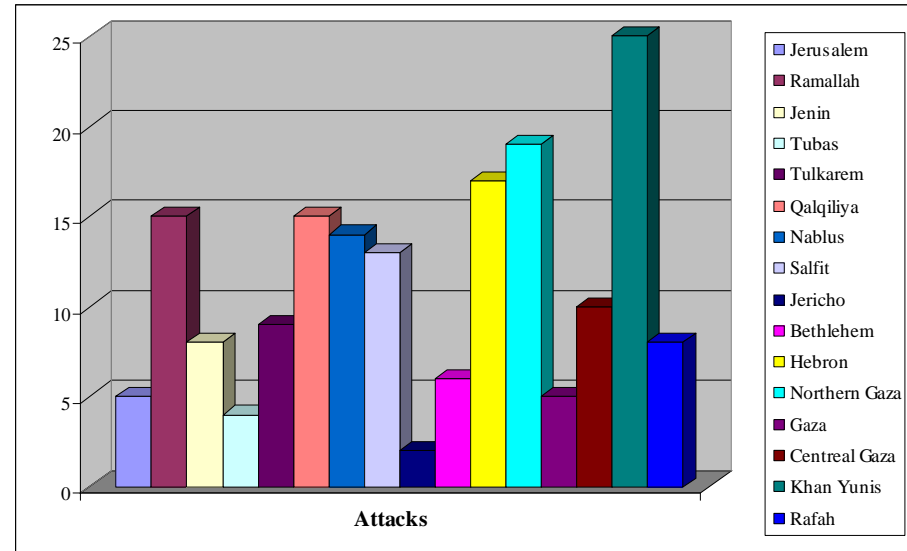
### 5. Attacks

A total of **175 attacks** were reported during the month of November, including **108** attacks in the West Bank and **67** in the Gaza Strip.



The Israeli army carried out **62 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **63 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **20 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **7 attacks** and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on **4 occasions**. The Israeli army air force also carried out **11 air attacks** on Palestinian territory. Moreover, Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinians on **8 occasions**.

On 19 June 2008, through Egyptian mediation, armed Palestinian groups in the Gaza Strip and the Israeli army reached a ceasefire agreement. However, the Israeli army violated the agreement on **67 occasions** during the month of November (compared to 11 violations in October). Also breaching the ceasefire agreement, armed Palestinian groups fired 310 mortars towards the Green Line (compared to 4 mortars fired in October). Of these, 1 mortar landed on Palestinian territory. Additionally, armed Palestinian individuals detonated 2 explosive devices and opened fire towards Israeli military patrols on 2 occasions.



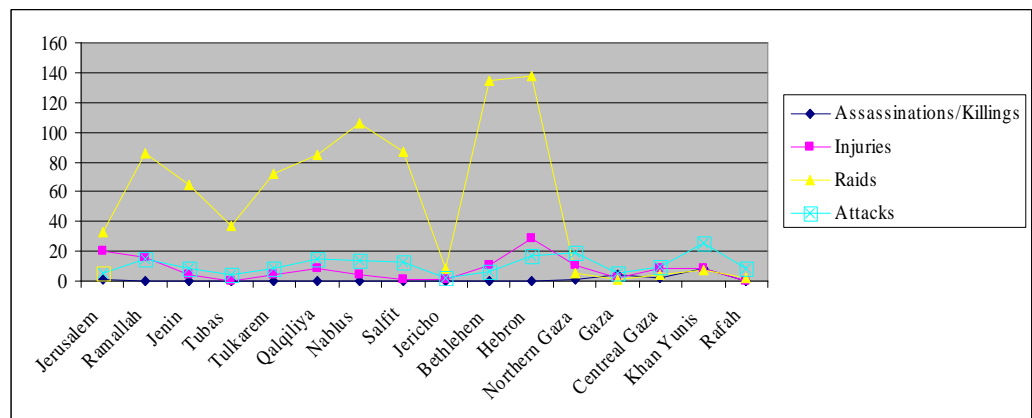
## 6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **871 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of November, including **852 in the West Bank** and **19 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron, Bethlehem, Nablus, Salfit, Ramallah, and Qalqiliya. The Israeli army **opened fire during 62 of the 871 raids**, approximately 7.1% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 13 times over 8 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 15 times in October and 13 in September). The Israeli army also **occupied and converted into military posts 22 civilian houses and residential buildings**.

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

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 **434** of the 871 raids, approximately 49.8% of the total number of raids, into Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

In an attempt to impede implementation of the Palestinian security plan in the districts of Jenin, Tubas, Nablus, and Hebron, the Israeli army carried out **280 raids** into residential locales in these areas (compared to 169 raids in each of October and September). In comparison with 22 attacks in each



of October and September, the Israeli army opened fire towards civilians and property on 23 occasions during these raids. Compared to 5 civilians injured in October and 2 in September, Israeli attacks resulted in the injury of 8 civilians, including 2 children. Of those injured, 2 civilians were in critical condition. Additionally, the Israeli army arrested 78 civilians, including 5 children, 1 elderly civilian, and 4 Palestinian security officers (compared to 50 arrested in October and 36 in September). Moreover, the Israeli army occupied 5 civilian houses and 1 building; raided 2 Palestinian security offices; took position near Palestinian security locations on 6 occasions; detained 3 Palestinian security patrols as well as security officers; and confiscated 1 Kalashnikov rifle. The table below overviews these Israeli violations:

<b>The District of Jenin</b>	<b>Raids</b>	<b>Attacks</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Injuries</b>	<b>Arrests</b>	<b>House Occupation</b>
The city of Jenin	12	1			2 security officers	
Northern Jenin District	18	3			7 (incl. 2 children)	
Southern Jenin district	15	3			2	
Eastern Jenin district	1					
Western Jenin district	21	3			5 (incl. 1 child)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10</b>			<b>16 (incl. 3 children and 2 security officers)</b>	
<b>The District of Tubas</b>	<b>Raids</b>	<b>Attacks</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Injuries</b>	<b>Arrests</b>	<b>House Occupation</b>
The city of Tubas	12	1				
The town of Tammun	3				2	
The village of 'Aqqaba	4					
The village of Tayasir	3					
Al Far'a refugee camp	6	3		4 (incl. 2 critically as well as 1 child)	5 (incl. 1 elderly civilian)	2
Other villages and locales	13				1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>4 (incl. 2 critically as well as 1 child)</b>	<b>8 (incl. 1 elderly civilian)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>The District of Nablus</b>	<b>Raids</b>	<b>Attacks</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Injuries</b>	<b>Arrests</b>	<b>House Occupation</b>
The city of Nablus	21				5	3 (incl. 1 building)
Balata refugee camp	7				9	
'Askar refugee camp	6	2			2	
'Ein Beit el Ma' refugee camp	2					
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>3 (incl. 1 building)</b>
<b>The District of Hebron</b>	<b>Raids</b>	<b>Attacks</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Injuries</b>	<b>Arrests</b>	<b>House Occupation</b>
The city of Hebron	50	1		4 (incl. 1 child)	9 (incl. 1 child and 1 security officer)	1
Northern Hebron District	28	3			12 (incl. 1 child)	
Southern Hebron district	35	2			12 (incl. 1 security officer)	
Western Hebron district	23	1			5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>4 (incl. 1 child)</b>	<b>38 (incl. 2 children and 2 security officers)</b>	<b>1</b>



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

The Israeli army carried out **24** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of November.

### **Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of November 2008**

<b>Type of Provocation</b>	<b>West Bank</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Attack</b>	<b>1</b>	The Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian security officers guarding the complex of security agencies in the city of Tulkarem.
<b>Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency</b>	<b>5</b>	In the districts of Tulkarem, Salfit, and Hebron, the Israeli army served summons to 5 Palestinian security officers to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency.
<b>Preventing Palestinian security forces from carrying out security duties</b>	<b>2</b>	In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army raided the Palestinian Preventive Security offices in the town of Dura as well as the yard of a Palestinian Police station in the town of Yatta.
<b>Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>9</b>	The Israeli army took position in front of Palestinian National Security locations in the districts of Jenin, Bethlehem, and Hebron; the Palestinian Police Directorate in the district of Jenin; 2 Palestinian Police stations in the districts of Bethlehem and Hebron; as well as near the Palestinian General Intelligence headquarters in the district of Hebron.
<b>Detaining Palestinian security officers and patrols</b>	<b>7</b>	The Israeli army detained 3 Palestinian security officers guarding the Palestinian National Security headquarters in the city of Tubas as well as 5 others while they were carrying assigned security duties in the district of Qalqiliya. The Israeli army also detained 3 Palestinian security vehicles in the district of Salfit; 1 security vehicle at a checkpoint set up at an entrance to the city of the Jericho; 1 vehicle at a checkpoint in the district of Bethlehem; 1 Police patrol in the district of Hebron; and 1 vehicle belonging to the Palestinian Presidential Guard after having preserved security in Al 'Arrub refugee camp in the district of Hebron.

**Note: These statistics do not include the arrest of 12 Palestinian security officers.**

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

A total of **65 incidents** of destruction and confiscation of public and private property were reported over the month of November, including **51** in the West Bank and **14** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army tore apart pictures of the late Palestinian President Yasser Arafat in a village in the district of Nablus; demolished a wedding hall in the city of Jerusalem; and damaged civilian vehicles in the district of Ramallah. In the district of Qalqiliya, an Israeli army jeep also ran into and damaged a civilian vehicle. In addition, the Israeli army broke windshields of 3 civilian vehicles in the district of Qalqiliya; damaged wheels of civilian vehicles in the district of Salfit; and used explosives to destroy a civilian vehicle in the district of Bethlehem. Israeli settlers also damaged 25 civilian vehicles in the old city of Hebron. Moreover, the Israeli army destroyed doors of a house in the district of Hebron; damaged a number of civilian houses in the eastern Khan Yunis and Rafah districts; and damaged furniture in a house in the district of Jenin as well as furniture in a women's centre, sports club, and 3 houses in the city of Tulkarem. In the district of Bethlehem, the Israeli army also destroyed furniture in a number of houses and damaged contents of a commercial shop. Additionally, the Israeli army uprooted olive trees in the area surrounding the checkpoint set up at the eastern entrance to the city of Qalqiliya; set fire to forest trees near the settlement of Shavei Shomron in the district of Nablus; and destroyed street lamp posts in Balata refugee camp in the city of Nablus. Israeli settlers also cut down olive trees in the district of Salfit. Furthermore, the Israeli army destroyed agricultural crops in the eastern Central Gaza, Khan Yunis, and Rafah districts.

The Israeli army also confiscated personal documents belonging to a civilian in the district of Nablus; a mobile telephone of a civilian in the district of Jerusalem; computers in the districts of Tubas, Nablus, Bethlehem, and Hebron; 3 pistols in the districts of Jerusalem, Qalqiliya, and Bethlehem; 1 hunting

rifle in the district of Nablus, and 1 Kalashnikov rifle belonging to the Palestinian Preventive Security agency in the district of Hebron. Additionally, the Israeli army seized 3 Palestinian fishing boats opposite the beach of the city of Deir al Balah in the district of Central Gaza.

### **9. Settlement Activity**

A total of **5 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of November.

<b>Settlement Activity</b>	<b>Various Military Purposes</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>District</b>		
Qalqiliya	The Israeli army levelled land in the vicinity of the town of Jayyus and the village of An Nabi Ilyas; confiscated 7 <i>dunums</i> (1.729 acres) of land north of the town of 'Azzun for construction of a wall to isolate the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road; and seized 16.580 <i>dunums</i> (4.097 acres) of land belonging to the village of Sanniriya to install 2 military watchtowers and 2 electric gates as well as to amend the Wall route south of the village of 'Azzun 'Atma.	<b>3</b>
Nablus	The Israeli army set up a permanent military post in the vicinity of the village of Burqa.	<b>1</b>
Salfit	The Israeli army confiscated and levelled approximately 140 square metres of land at the entrance to the town of Kifl Haris for construction of a military watchtower.	<b>1</b>

### **10. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **69 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of November.

Israeli settlers opened fire towards a civilian in the district of Jerusalem, leaving him with serious injuries. Israeli settlers also opened fire towards civilians in a town in the district of Nablus; severely beat civilians in the districts of Jerusalem, Nablus, and Salfit; threw stones at and damaged civilian vehicles in the districts of Jerusalem, Ramallah, Qalqiliya, and Nablus; and entered a public park as well as 3 residential areas in the district of Ramallah. In the district of Jenin, Israeli settlers also erected tents on the debris of an evacuated settlement as well as 2 villages and 1 town. In the district of Qalqiliya, Israeli settlers attempted to raid a town and raided 2 villages. Additionally, Israeli settlers installed a caravan as well as erected a tent in the district of Nablus; repeatedly entered the debris of the evacuated military post of 'Ush Ghurab in the district of Bethlehem; and entered an olive grove in the district of Hebron. In the district of Salfit, Israeli settlers also attacked a vehicle belonging to the Palestinian Red Crescent Society and set fire to olive trees.

In the **old city of Hebron, which is under the Israeli security control**, extremist Israeli settlers carried out scores of attacks against Palestinian civilians and property. Incidents of Israeli settler violence have coincided with a broad security campaign carried out by Palestinian security forces to establish security, order, and rule of law in the district of Hebron, excluding the area of the old city of Hebron. In this context, an Israeli settler vehicle from the settlement of Kiryat Arba' ran over a child. Israeli settlers from the same settlement also attempted to abduct a 10-year-old child from his house as well as detained a number of civilians, including children. In addition, Israeli settlers from the settlement outpost of Ramat Yishay in the area of Tal Rumeida severely beat a 12-year-old child as well as female civilian, leaving her with injuries and contusions. Settlers from the settlement of Kiryat Arba' also severely beat a 6-year-old child and a civilian, injuring them in the heads. Moreover, Israeli settlers beat a number of international peace activists, who provided protection to civilians near the Ibrahimiyah School. After Israeli settlers obstructed a motorcade of foreign diplomats along with the Palestinian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Israeli army also prevented the motorcade from accessing the old city of Hebron. Additionally, Israeli settlers from the settlements of Harsina and Kiryat Arba' threw stones and empty bottles at civilian houses located near the settlements. Settlers also stoned civilian houses in the Gheith and Al Ja'bari neighbourhoods as well as in the areas of Jabal Johar, Wadi an Nassara, and Wadi al Hassein. Furthermore, Israeli settlers attacked the Ar Ras Mosque and inscribed Anti-Islamic slogans in the area surrounding the Ibrahim Mosque. In the areas of Tal Rumeida and Wadi al Hassein, Israeli settlers also entered land belonging to the family of Abu Heikal as well as another civilian land. Supported by Ze'ev Nissim, member of the Israeli Knesset, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Kiryat Arba' seized control of a house belonging to the family of Ar Rajabi. In protest against the Israeli High Court decision to evacuate them

from the house and restore it to its Palestinian owners, Israeli settlers opened indiscriminate fire and threw stones and empty bottles at civilians. Moreover, Israeli settlers broke windshields of a number of civilian vehicles; damaged vehicle wheel tyres; and stole olive crops from civilian land near the settlement outpost of Ramat Yishay in the area of Tal Rumeida.

### **11. Medical Obstruction**

The Israeli army carried out **3 incidents of medical obstruction** during the month of November in the West Bank. The Israeli army searched a clinic operated by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in the district of Tubas; prevented ambulances from accessing a neighbourhood in the city of Qalqiliya; and detained an ambulance near the junction to the settlement of Karmeit Tzur in the district of Hebron.

### **12. School Disruption**

Over the month of November, the Israeli army carried out **6 incidents of school disruption** in the West Bank. In the district of Bethlehem, the Israeli army surrounded 2 schools, including a secondary girls school; prevented students from accessing their schools in a town; and delivered a notice for the cessation of building a school in a village. The Israeli army also took position near 2 secondary schools in the districts of Nablus and Salfit.

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

The Israeli army carried out **7 attacks on religious sites** during the month of November in the West Bank. The Israeli army raided and searched 3 mosques in the town of 'Azzun in the district of Qalqiliya. In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army closed the gate leading to the Ibrahim Mosque in the old city of Hebron; prevented diplomatic delegations, ministers, and international peace activists from accessing the Mosque; and closed it on several occasions.

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

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **127** occasions this month. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **74** occasions. The Israeli army opened *Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing* (designated for fuel transportation) for 5 days; *Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing* for 5 days; and *Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing* for 6 days. *Sufa Crossing*, however, was closed throughout the month (30 days). Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on **53** occasions, including *Rafah Crossing* which was partially opened for 7 days to ill civilians, students, civilians holding foreign and Arab passports as well as residence cards, journalists, and civilians stranded on the Egyptian border. *Yasser Arafat International Airport* (closed for 30 days) has remained closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising).

### **14. Palestinian Security Measures**

During the month of November, Palestinian security forces carried out **8 security measures** in the West Bank districts of Qalqiliya, Bethlehem, and Hebron.

Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 6 Israeli settlers after they had entered the cities of Bethlehem and Hebron. Palestinian security forces also handed over 17 mortars located in the city of Qalqiliya as well as 1 landmine located in the district of Bethlehem.