

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



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

**01 November 2009 – 30 November 2009**

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 November 2009 to 30 November 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 the Daily Situation Reports of the Palestinian Monitoring Group (PMG) of the Negotiations Affairs Department (NAD) of the 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 2009

- **On 04 November**, the Israeli navy opened intensive fire on Palestinian fishing boats at sea off the beach of the city of Rafah, injuring 1 Palestinian fisherman.
- **On 06 November**, a mass demonstration, which included international peace activists, took place in the village Al Ma'sara in the district of Bethlehem in protest against Wall construction. Israeli troops severely beat participants, leaving 2 children with injuries.
- **On 14 November**, the Israeli army raided Palestinian territory in the eastern Gaza district and opened intensive fire, killing 1 child.
- **On 15 November**, the Israeli army raided Palestinian territory in the eastern Northern Gaza district and opened intensive fire, injuring 1 civilian.
- **On 17 November**, Israeli troops positioned near the Wall section in the town of Beituniya in the district of Ramallah opened fire and injured 1 child.
- **On 20 November**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured a 9-year-old female child at the Za'tara junction in the district of Salfit.
- **On 28 November**, a mass demonstration, which included international peace activists, took place in the town of Ni'lin in the district of Ramallah against Wall construction. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and protestors, during which the Israeli army injured 2 children. In addition, a number of participants suffered from tear gas inhalation. The Israeli army also arrested 1 civilian.

## SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – NOVEMBER 2009

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Death</b>	—	1	1	One child killed.
<b>Injuries</b>	14	24	38	Incl. 10 children; 1 civilian run over by an Israeli settler vehicle; 1 fisherman; and 4 armed Palestinian individuals.
<b>Attacks</b>	58	67	125	The Israeli army carried out 41 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential compounds; 38 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 21 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats also opened fire on 12 occasions and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on 2 occasions. In addition, Israeli combat aircraft carried out 11 air attacks on Palestinian territory.
<b>Raids</b>	660	17	677	27 in Jerusalem; 51 in Ramallah; 67 in Jenin; 34 in Tubas; 41 in Tulkarem; 60 in Qalqiliya; 76 in Nablus; 67 in Salfit; 14 in Jericho; 65 in Bethlehem; 158 in Hebron; 3 in Northern Gaza; 4 in Gaza; 2 in Central Gaza; 5 in Khan Yunis; and 3 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests</b>	199	6	205	The Israeli army arrested 23 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 23 in Ramallah; 14 in Jenin; 2 in Tubas; 11 in Tulkarem; 21 in Qalqiliya; 32 in Nablus; 14 in Salfit; 10 in Jericho; 22 in Bethlehem; 27 in Hebron; 1 in Northern Gaza; 3 in Gaza; and 2 in Central Gaza. Of these, there were 38 children; 1 female civilian; and 1 elderly civilian.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	7	—	7	The Israeli army demolished 7 civilian houses in the city and district of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also distributed notices for demolition of 48 houses and 1 building in the districts of Jerusalem, Tubas, Qalqiliya, Nablus, and Jericho. Of these, 29 houses and 1 building comprising 25 residential flats were located in Jerusalem.
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	30	9	39	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> The Israeli army destroyed civilian houses; commercial premises; barracks; house furniture; crops; olive trees; civilian vehicles; blacksmiths' workshops; and a tractor. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli army confiscated computers; files; documents; rifles; and a pistol.
<b>House Occupations</b>	10	—	10	The Israeli army occupied and converted into military posts civilian houses in the districts of Nablus (1); Qalqiliya (2); Bethlehem (2); and Hebron (5).
<b>Curfews</b>	3	—	3	The Israeli army imposed curfews on Palestinian residential compounds in the districts of Nablus (1); Qalqiliya (1); and Salfit (1).
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	137	137	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and Yasser Arafat International Airport) on 43 occasions and crossing points to Israel on 94 occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	469	—	469	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (72); Ramallah (42); Jenin (11); Tubas (2); Tulkarem (10); Qalqiliya (71); Nablus (25); Salfit (45); Jericho (17); Bethlehem (58); and Hebron (116).
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	3	—	3	The Israeli army raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem and closed the Ibrahim Mosque in the city of Hebron.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	20	—	20	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 3 occasions; Police (11); Preventive Security (1); and General Intelligence (5).
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	1	—	1	The Israeli army levelled land located behind the Wall in the village of Nazlat Zeid in the district of Jenin.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	49	—	49	Israeli settlers threw stones at civilians and their property; attempted to gain access to the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque Compound; cut down olive trees; assaulted civilians; raided Palestinian villages; and damaged civilian vehicles. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over 2 children, including a female child, and 1 civilian.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1523</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1784</b>	

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	SEP. 2009	OCT. 2009	NOV. 2009	COMMENTS
<b>Deaths</b>	11	4	1	Death toll dropped by 75% compared to October and by 90.9% compared to September. The Israeli army killed 1 child this month.
<b>Injuries</b>	96	59	38	Drop of 35.6% compared to October and of 60.4% compared to September. In comparison to 7 children wounded in October and 8 in September, 10 children were injured in November.
<b>Attacks</b>	182	185	125	Decrease in the number of attacks by 32.4% compared to October and by 31.3% compared to September.
<b>Raids</b>	594	619	677	Rise of 9.4% compared to October and of 14% compared to September.
<b>Arrests</b>	239	305	205	Drop of 32.8% compared to October and of 14.2% compared to September. In comparison to 28 children arrested in October and 31 in September, 38 children, including an injured child, were arrested this month.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	—	9	7	Decrease of 22.2% compared to October.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	68	72	39	Drop of 45.8% compared to October and of 42.7% compared to September.
<b>House Occupations</b>	2	12	10	Decrease of 16.7% compared to October, but a sharp rise of 400% compared to September.
<b>Curfews</b>	12	6	3	Drop of 50% compared to October and of 75% compared to September.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	362	433	469	Rise of 8.3% compared to October and of 30% compared to September.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	143	151	137	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 94 occasions in November, compared to 98 in October and 93 in September. Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport were also closed for 43 days, including Rafah Crossing for 13 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	—	No reported incidents of medical obstruction in November.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	8	12	3	Decrease of 75% compared to October and of 63% compared to September.
<b>School Disruption</b>	1	8	—	No reported incidents of school disruption in November.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	2	11	20	Sharp rise of 81.8% compared to October and of 900% compared to September. In addition, the Israeli army arrested 4 Palestinian security officers in November.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	1	8	1	Decrease of 88% compared to October, but the same percentage as in September.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	54	74	49	Drop of 33.8% compared to October and of 9.3% compared to September.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1775</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>1784</b>	<b>Total incidents dropped by 9.5% compared to October due to the decreasing number of injuries, arrests, attacks, attacks on property, and incidents of closure of crossing points and settler violence. In comparison to September, total events increased by 0.5% in light of the rise of raids, flying checkpoints, house demolitions, house occupations, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces.</b>

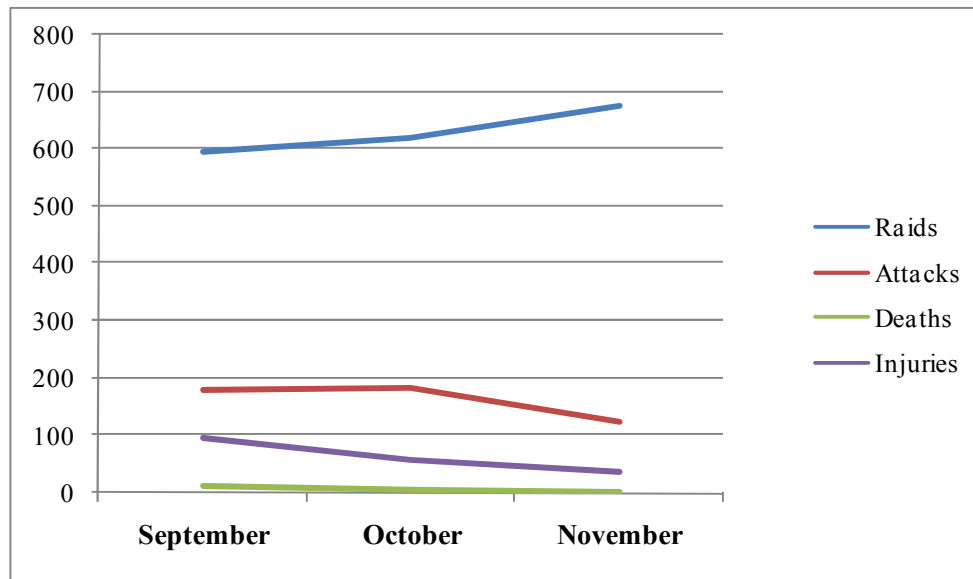
## PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2009

WEST BANK	NOTES
9	In the districts of Jericho and Hebron, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 8 Israeli settlers and soldiers. Palestinian security forces also located and handed over 2 artillery shells.

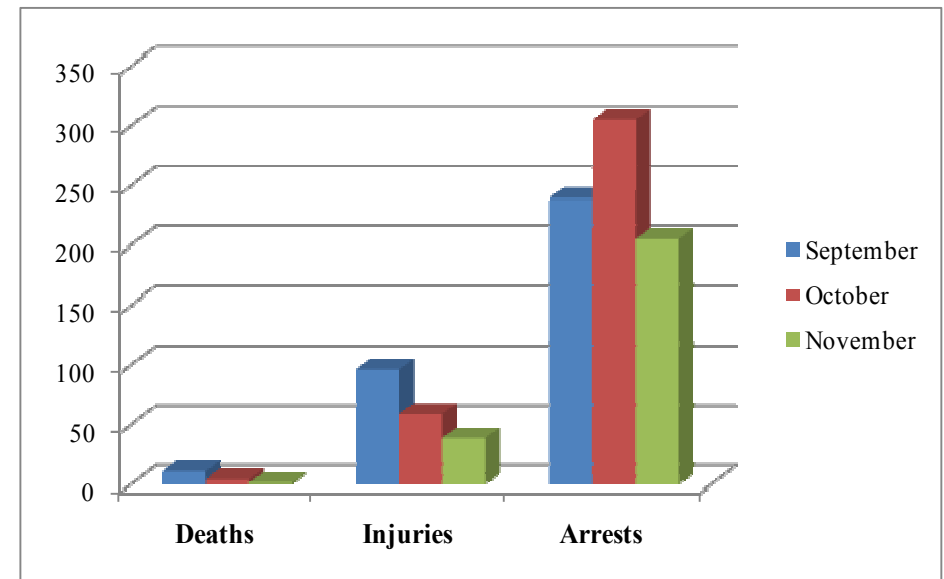
## PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

SEP. 2009	OCT. 2009	NOV. 2009	NOTES
18	8	9	In November, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 8 Israeli settlers and soldiers after they had gained access to PA-controlled territory (compared to 6 in October and 9 in September). Palestinian security forces also located and handed over 2 artillery shells (compared to 1 in October).

**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 November, the Israeli army killed **1 Palestinian child** during a raid on Palestinian territory in the eastern Gaza district.

### 2. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported in November was **38** (14 Palestinians in the West Bank and 24 in the Gaza Strip). Reported injuries included 10 children. Of these, Israeli settler vehicles ran over and injured 2 children, including a female child. An Israeli settler vehicle also ran over and wounded 1 civilian. Additionally, the Israeli navy injured 1 Palestinian fisherman and Israeli troops wounded 4 armed Palestinian individuals.

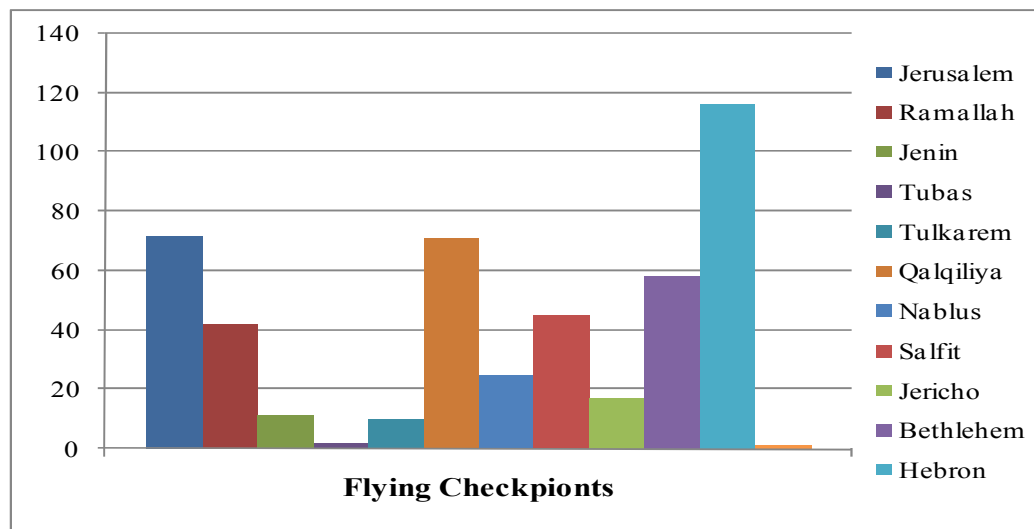
### 3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **205** Palestinians in the month of November, including 199 civilians in the West Bank and 6 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Nablus, Hebron, Jerusalem, Ramallah, Bethlehem, and Qalqiliya. Among these, the Israeli army arrested 38 children, including an injured child; 1 female civilian; 1 elderly civilian; 5 university students; and 4 Palestinian security officers.

### 4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army continues to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem, close the entrances to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, and prevent civilians from accessing the mosque. Considering it a “border crossing point”, the Israeli army also continues 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. The checkpoint is overcrowded every day, particularly during rush hours, due to intensified restrictions and search measures applied by Israeli troops. During the month of November, the Israeli army also intensified its restrictions at the *Tayasir checkpoint* and *Al Hamra junction checkpoint* leading to the Jordan Valley area, only allowing access to civilians whose IDs indicate that their place of residence is in the district of Jericho as well as to others holding access permits. In addition, restrictions were intensified and civilian access was obstructed at the *Za'tara junction checkpoint* (separating the northern from central West Bank districts) as well as at the *As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the ‘Container’) checkpoint* (separating the central from southern districts of the West Bank).

Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli army set up **469 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of November, compared to 433 flying checkpoints in October and 362 in September. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods and agricultural produce.



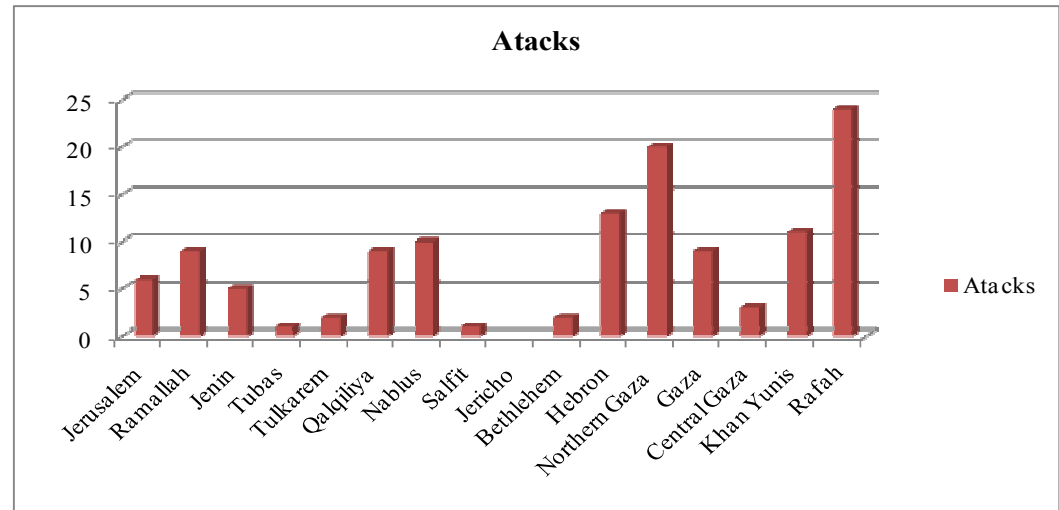
Additionally, the Israeli navy continues to impose an intensified sea blockade off the coast of the Gaza Strip and to prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

### 5. Attacks

A total of **125 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of November: **58** in the West Bank and **67** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **41 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **38 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **21 attacks from Israeli army military posts** on civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **12 attacks** and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on Palestinian civilians on **2 occasions**. The Israeli air force also launched **11 air attacks** on Palestinian territory.

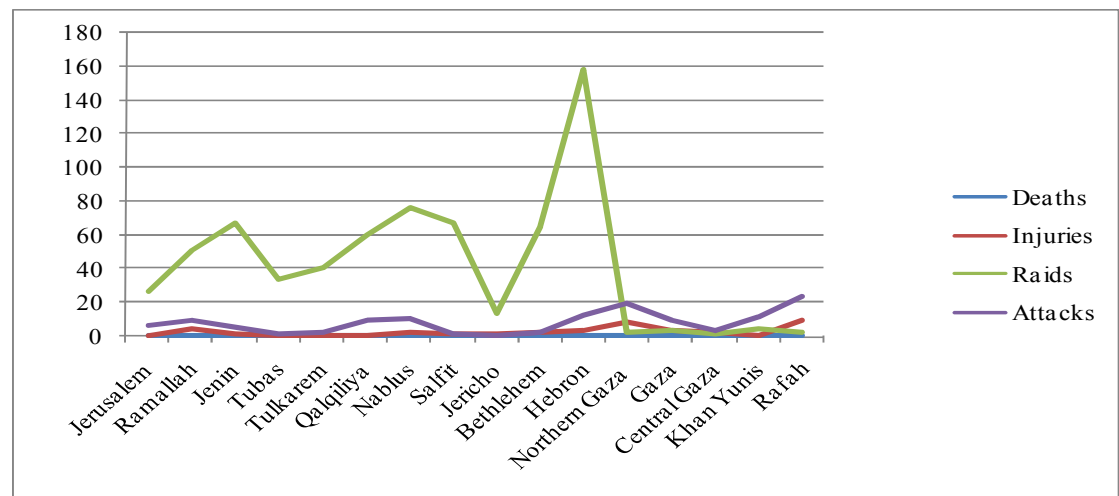
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli army declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli army violated the ceasefire on **67 occasions** during the month of November (compared to 94 violations in October and 114 in September). Also disregarding the Israeli declaration of a unilateral ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **12 mortars** towards the Green Line (compared to 28 mortars fired in October and 45 in September). Of these, a mortar landed on a civilian house in An Nuseirat refugee camp in the district of Central Gaza, injuring a civilian and his wife. Armed Palestinian individuals also opened fire on Israeli troops on 3 occasions and detonated 2 explosive devices near Israeli army patrols.



### 6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **677 raids** in Palestinian residential locales during the month of November, including **660 in the West Bank** and **17 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron, Nablus, Jenin, Salfit, Bethlehem, and Qalqiliya. The Israeli army **opened fire during 79 of the 677 raids**, or in 11.7% of raids. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfews 3 times over residential compounds** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 6 times in October and 12 in September).

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



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<sup>1</sup>, as well as in the city of Nablus:

Month \ Violations	Raids	Attacks	Deaths	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupations	Provocation of Palestinian Forces	Total
November	292	17	—	1	42 (incl. 1 child)	5	9	<b>366</b>
October	231	11	—	2 children	100 (incl. 14 children and 1 Palestinian security officer)	2	4	<b>350</b>
September	230	24	1 (a child)	3	59 (incl. 1 female civilian and 1 Palestinian security officer)	2	—	<b>319</b>

The table below also shows incidents of provoking Palestinian security forces in the districts where Palestinian security campaigns are being carried out:

District \ Type of Provocation	Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency
Jenin	2	—	—
Hebron	2	3	3

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

The Israeli army carried out **20** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of November.<sup>2</sup>

### **Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of November 2009**

Type of Provocation		Notes
<b>Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency</b>	<b>8</b>	The Israeli army served summons to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency to 1 General Intelligence officer and 1 Preventive Security officer in the district of Tulkarem; 4 National Security officers in the districts of Qalqiliya, Salfit, and Bethlehem; and 2 Police officers in the town of Yatta and the village of Imreish in the district of Hebron.
<b>Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>5</b>	The Israeli army took position near a stadium, where a Palestinian Police force was deployed, in the town of Ar Ram in the district of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also took positions near a Palestinian Police station in the town of ‘Arraba in the district of Jenin; near Police officers guarding the Palestinian Police headquarters in the district of Tubas; near a Police station in the town of Dura in the district of Hebron; and near the Palestinian General Intelligence headquarters in the city of Hebron.

<sup>1</sup> This table does not cover Israeli violations in the H2 area of the old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control.

<sup>2</sup> These statistics do not include the arrest of 4 Palestinian security officers.



<b>Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols</b>	7	The Israeli army detained 5 General Intelligence officers in the district of Salfit; 2 Police officers on duty in the district of Jericho; and 8 Police officers at a checkpoint north of the city of Bethlehem. In addition, the Israeli army detained a Police vehicle and motorcycle in the district of Bethlehem. In the city of Hebron, Israeli troops also detained General Intelligence vehicle and attempted to search a Police car.
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### **8. Attacks on Public and Private Property**

A total of **39 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported to have taken place over the month of November, including **30** in the West Bank and **9** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army caused damage to 3 civilian houses, 2 commercial premises, a building housing a women's association, and a barracks in the city of Jerusalem. In the district of Central Gaza, Israeli combat aircraft launched air attacks and destroyed several buildings. Israeli troops and settlers also damaged furniture in 2 houses in the districts of Qalqiliya and Hebron; crops in the districts of Central Gaza and Rafah; and approximately 80 olive trees in the district of Nablus. Additionally, the Israeli army and air force destroyed 3 civilian vehicles east of the city of Hebron; 3 blacksmiths' workshops in the districts of the districts of Northern Gaza and Gaza; and a tractor in the district of Northern Gaza.

The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolition of 2 barracks and 1 room in the villages of Al 'Aqaba and Tayasir in the district of Tubas; 1 house in the village of Dura al Qar' in the district of Ramallah; a building housing an association in the city of Jerusalem; and 1 commercial premise in the village of Beit Safafa in the district of Jerusalem.

The Israeli army confiscated computers, documents, and files from offices of a committee against house demolitions in the city of Jerusalem; 10 submachine guns in the district of Ramallah; 1 rifle in the district of Qalqiliya; and 2 rifles, 1 hunting rifle, and 1 pistol in the district of Nablus.

### **9. Settlement Activity**

Only **1 incident of settlement activity** was reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of November. The Israeli army levelled land located behind the Wall in the village of Nazlat Zeid in the district of Jenin.

### **10. Settler Violence**

Over the month of November, Israeli settlers carried out **49 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts. An Israeli settler attempted to gain access to the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound. Israeli settler vehicles ran over and injured a 9-year-old female child in the district of Salfit and a 13-year-old child in the district of Jericho. Israeli settlers raided a civilian house in the city of Jerusalem and severely beat the house owner, along with her children. Settlers also severely beat 1 civilian in the district of Nablus as well as 3 female civilians and 1 civilian in the city of Hebron. In addition, settlers threw stones at 2 civilian houses in the city of Jerusalem; civilian vehicles travelling along the Qalqiliya-Nablus and Jerusalem-Jericho main roads; and at civilians and vehicles along the Ash Shuhada' and Ash Shalala Streets in the old city of Hebron as well as along settler bypass roads near the area of Qizun and the settlements of Hagai and Harsina in the district of Hebron. Israeli settlers assaulted civilians in the area of Ad Dahiyat in the city of Nablus; near the villages of Burin and Yanun in the district of Nablus; in the Al Ja'bari neighbourhood and As Sahleh area in the old city of Hebron; and near the village of Safa in the district of Hebron. Israeli settlers gained access to the At Tira neighbourhood in the city of Ramallah; the evacuated settlement of Homesh in the district of Jenin; the village of Madama in the district of Nablus; the area between the villages of Khirbet Qeis and Mazari' an Nubani in the district of Salfit; and the evacuated military post of 'Ush Ghurab in the district of Bethlehem. Without prior coordination, Israeli settlers also gained access to a synagogue in the city of Jericho. In the city of Hebron, Israeli settlers raided a building on Ash Shalala Street as well as a number of civilian houses in the area of Al Buweira. In an attempt to reconstruct a settlement outpost, Israeli settlers erected 2 tents on the debris of 2 settlement housing units in the village of Fuqeiqis in the district of Hebron. Furthermore, Israeli settlers cut down approximately 80 olive trees on land belonging to the village of Burin in the district of Nablus.

### **11. Attacks on Religious Sites**

The Israeli army carried out **3 attacks on religious sites** in the West Bank this month. In the city of Jerusalem, the Israeli army raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound as well as the Al Marwani Mosque. The Israeli army also closed the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron.

### **12. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **137** occasions over the month of November. The Israeli army closed crossing points within the Green Line on **94** occasions, including the ***Sufa Crossing*** which was closed throughout the month (30 days). Meanwhile, the Israeli army opened the ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 21 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals; ***Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** for 5 days for the transportation of fuel; ***Al Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing*** for 9 days for the transportation of wheat and animal feed; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 21 days for the transportation of food supplies and humanitarian aid.

The Israeli army also closed international crossing points on **43** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for **17** days. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada* (Uprising).

### **13. Palestinian Security Measures**

During the month of November, Palestinian security forces carried out **9 security measures** in the West Bank districts of Jericho and Hebron. Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO) 8 Israeli settlers and soldiers who had gained access to PA-controlled territory. Palestinian security forces also located and handed over 2 artillery shells.