

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 October 2008 – 31 October 2008

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 October 2008 to 31 October 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 OCTOBER 2008

- **On 05 October**, Israeli naval boats opened fire towards Palestinian fishing boats at sea opposite the beach of the city of Rafah, claiming that they had accessed banned territorial waters. As a result, a Palestinian fisherman sustained injuries.
- **On 10 October**, a mass demonstration, including international peace activists, took place in the village of Bil'in and the town of Ni'lin in the district of Ramallah in protest against Wall construction. International peace activists and a delegation from the French Farmers' Union assisted civilian residents of the town of Ni'lin in harvesting olive crops on civilian land located behind the Wall. The Israeli army, however, prevented civilians and activists from accessing the said land. Israeli troops also fired rubber-coated steel bullets as well as tear gas and sound grenades, injuring 16 civilians and 5 peace activists, including an Israeli peace activist. In addition, dozens of protestors sustained injuries as a result of tear gas inhalation. Moreover, the Israeli army detained 3 Israeli peace activists.
- **On 10 October**, a group of Israeli settlers from the settlement of Bracha south of the city of Nablus assaulted and beat a number of civilians while they were harvesting olive crops on their land in the village of Kafr Qalil, leaving 6 civilians, including a female child and 3 women, with contusions. Additionally, Israeli settlers opened indiscriminate fire, injuring 2 other civilians.
- **On 11 October**, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Sussia in the eastern Hebron district beat 4 civilians, including a child and a female civilian, leaving them with injuries and contusions.
- **On 14 October**, Israeli troops positioned in the area surrounding the settlement of Beit Il north of the city of Ramallah opened fire towards 2 children, while they were present near the fence around the settlement. As a result, Israeli troops killed a child and injured the other. The Israeli army also denied access to Palestinian ambulances to evacuate the killed and injured children.
- **On 15 October**, Israeli troops positioned in the area surrounding the settlement of Beit Il opened fire towards a number of civilians, allegedly because they threw stones at the fence around the settlement. Consequently, a civilian died of critical injuries sustained.
- **On 16 October**, the Israeli army raided the village of Kafr Malik in the district of Ramallah. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army killed 1 civilian and injured another.
- **On 27 October**, the Israeli army opened fire towards agricultural land near a school in the district of Khan Yunis, injuring a 17-year-old female student.
- **On 31 October**, Israeli settlers from the settlement of Talpiyot in the city of Jerusalem stabbed 2 civilians, leaving them with critical wounds.

SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – OCTOBER 2008

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	4	—	4	Incl. 1 child; 2 civilians during confrontations with the Israeli army; and a 67-year-old civilian.
Injuries	75	2	77	Incl. 7 children; 4 female civilians; 1 pupil; 1 university student; 5 journalists; 1 fisherman; 2 Palestinian security officers; and 9 international peace activists.
Attacks	113	11	124	The Israeli army carried out 38 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential compounds; 65 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 5 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property. Israeli settlers also opened fire on 4 occasions. In addition, Israeli navy boats opened fire on 7 occasions and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints on 5 occasions.
Raids	749	2	751	17 in Jerusalem; 86 in Ramallah; 53 in Jenin; 47 in Tubas; 70 in Tulkarem; 68 in Qalqiliya; 89 in Nablus; 70 in Salfit; 7 in Jericho; 108 in Bethlehem; 134 in Hebron; 1 in Central Gaza; and 1 in Khan Yunis.
Arrests	298	—	298	The Israeli army arrested 17 Palestinian civilians in Jerusalem; 32 in Ramallah; 19 in Jenin; 6 in Tubas; 17 in Tulkarem; 29 in Qalqiliya; 37 in Nablus; 11 in Salfit; 13 in Jericho; 47 in Bethlehem; and 70 in Hebron. Civilians arrested included 29 children; 1 female civilian; 20 university students, including a female student; and 22 Palestinian security officers.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	63	—	63	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army destroyed barracks; olive trees; civilian vehicles; 2 warehouses; wall of a civilian house; doors of residential flats and houses; an electricity network; and tombstones. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated rifles; pistols; hunting rifles; computers; cellular telephones; fertilisers; contents of a school; and a hydraulic excavator.
House Occupations	30	—	30	In the districts of Jenin (3); Tulkarem (1); Nablus (1); Salfit (1); Bethlehem (12); and Hebron (12).
Curfews	15	—	15	The Israeli army imposed curfew over residential areas in the districts of Qalqiliya (9); Nablus (1); Salfit (2); Bethlehem (2); and Hebron (1).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	83	83	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and Yasser Arafat International Airport) on 52 occasions and crossing points to Israel on 31 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	308	—	308	Jerusalem (60); Ramallah (23); Jenin (15); Tubas (4); Tulkarem (13); Qalqiliya (29); Nablus (14); Salfit (44); Jericho (6); Bethlehem (38); and Hebron (62).
Medical Obstruction	2	—	2	The Israeli army prevented ambulances from evacuating a killed civilian in the district of Jenin. The Israeli army also denied access to ambulances and Palestinian Civil Defence vehicles in the district of Tubas.
Attacks on Religious Sites	9	—	9	Extremist Israeli settlers raided yards of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound. The Israeli army also attacked a church as well as searched and closed 2 mosques.
School Disruption	5	1	6	The Israeli army opened fire towards female students at 2 schools; searched 1 college and 2 schools; and took position in front of a school.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	17	—	17	The Israeli army provoked the Palestinian National Security Forces on 7 occasions; Police on 6 occasions; as well as the Preventive Security, General Intelligence; and Civil Defence on 1 occasion each.
Settlement Activity	6	—	6	Israeli settlers set up a settlement outpost. The Israeli army also expanded a settlement; confiscated land; and levelled land for expansion of checkpoints.
Settler Violence	71	1	72	Israeli settlers raided yards of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound; stabbed 2 civilians; opened fire towards civilians; and beat civilians, 1 journalist, and international peace activists. Israeli settlers also threw stones at civilian vehicles and houses; closed a main road; burned olive trees; raided civilian houses and commercial shops, and destroyed tombstones.
TOTAL	1765	100	1865	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	AUG. 2008	SEP. 2008	OCT. 2008	COMMENTS
Deaths	2	5	4	Death toll dropped by 20% compared to September, but sharply rose by 100% compared to August.
Injuries	97	68	77	Rise of 13.2% compared to September, but a drop of 20.6% compared to August. Compared to 7 children injured in September and 26 in August, 7 children were injured in October.
Attacks	150	131	124	Decrease in the number of attacks by 5.3% compared to September and by 17.3% compared to August.
Raids	859	760	751	Drop of 11.8% compared to September and of 12.6% compared to August. 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 416 in October, compared to 530 in September and 507 in August.
Arrests	338	280	298	Increase of 6.4% compared to September, but a decrease of 11.8% compared to August. Compared to 32 children arrested in September and 25 in August, 29 children were arrested this month.
House Demolitions	3	—	—	The Israeli army did not demolish civilian houses over the month of October.
Attacks on Property	68	67	63	Drop of 6% compared to September and of 7.4% compared to August.
House Occupations	12	8	30	Sharp rise of 275% compared to September and of 150% compared to August.
Curfews	11	13	15	Rise of 15.4% compared to September and of 36.4% compared to August.
Flying Checkpoints	443	337	308	Drop of 8.6% compared to September and of 30.5% compared to August.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	115	104	83	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 31 occasions in October, compared to 47 in September and 55 in August. The Israeli army closed both Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport for 52 days, including Rafah Crossing for 21 days completely. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	5	3	2	Drop of 33.3% compared to September and of 60% compared to August.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	6	9	Increase of 50% compared to September and of 350% compared to August.
School Disruption	3	2	6	Sharp rise of 200% compared to September and of 100% compared to August.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	21	13	17	Despite efforts made by Palestinian security forces to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to take positions near as well as open fire towards Palestinian security offices and headquarters. In addition to detaining Palestinian security officers, the Israeli army arrested 22 others.
Settlement Activity	6	5	6	Rise of 20% compared to September, but the same as in last month.
Settler Violence	56	34	72	Increase of 111.8% compared to September and of 28.6% compared to August.
TOTAL	2191	1836	1865	Total incidents rose by 1.6% compared to September due to the increase in injuries, arrests, raids, house occupations, as well as incidents of provocation of Palestinian Forces, school disruption and settler violence. In comparison with August, total incidents dropped by 14.9% in light of decreasing number of injuries, arrests, raids, attacks, flying checkpoints, incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces, attacks on property, and closure of crossing points.

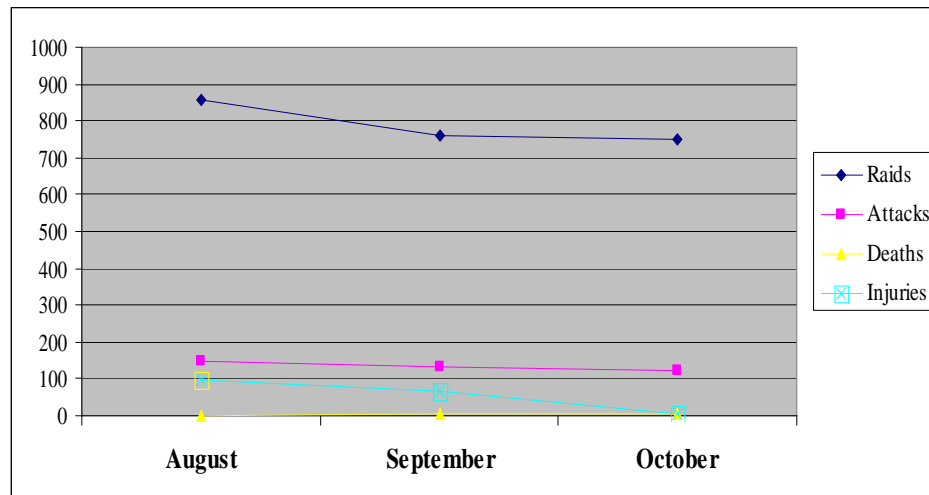
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2008

WEST BANK	NOTES
9	In the districts of Salfit, Bethlehem, and Hebron, Palestinian security forces handed over (through the DCO) 4 Israeli settlers; located chemicals, explosives and ammunition; discovered a tunnel; and detonated 3 old bombs.

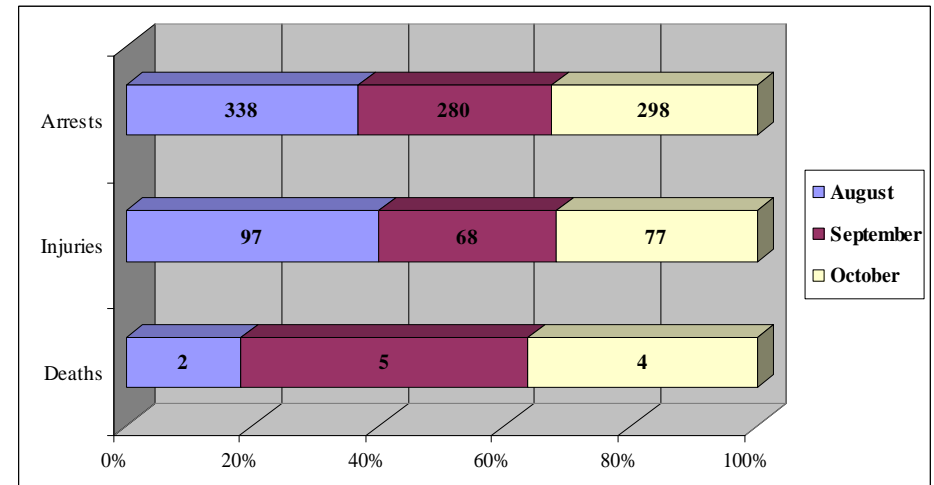
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

AUG. 2008	SEP. 2008	OCT. 2008	NOTES
2	2	9	In October, Palestinian security forces handed over (through the DCO) 4 Israeli settlers after they entered PA-controlled territory (compared to 1 in September and 7 in August). In addition to locating 1 tunnel, Palestinian security forces seized 4 weapons (1 in September and 3 in August).

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 **4 Palestinians in October** in the West Bank districts of Ramallah and Jenin. Of these, the Israeli army killed 1 child and 1 civilian while they were walking near the fence around the settlement of Beit Il in the district of Ramallah. During confrontations in the village of Kafr Malik in the district of Ramallah, the Israeli army also killed 1 civilian. In addition, the Israeli army killed a 67-year-old civilian in the town of Al Yamun in the district of Jenin.

2. Injuries

The total number of injuries reported during the month of October was **77** (75 Palestinians in the West Bank and 2 in the Gaza Strip). The majority of injuries were reported to have taken place in the districts of Ramallah and Hebron. Of those injured, 7 were children (including 1 child injured by Israeli settlers); 4 female civilians (including a female civilian wounded by Israeli settlers); 5 journalists (including 3 by Israeli settlers); 4 civilians (including 2 civilians stabbed by Israeli settlers). The Israeli army also injured 1 female student at school; 1 university student; 1 fisherman; 2 Palestinian security officers (including 1 officer by Israeli settlers); and 9 international peace activists.

3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **298** Palestinians over the month of October. Most arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Hebron, Bethlehem, Nablus, Ramallah, and Qalqiliya. Among these, the Israeli army arrested 29 children; 1 female civilian; 20 university students (including 1 female student); and 22 Palestinian security officers.

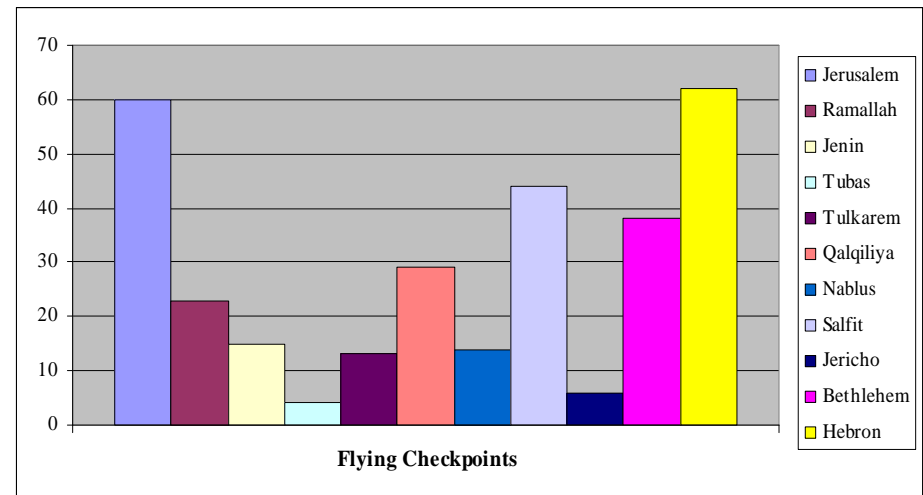
4. Closure

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 **Huwwara** 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 Bareed north of the city of Jerusalem.

Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up **308 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of October, compared to 337 flying checkpoints in September and 443 in August.

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.

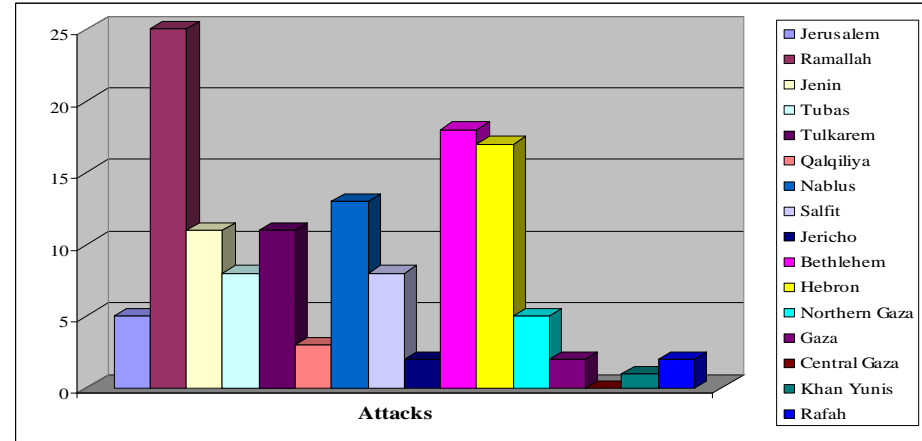


5. Attacks

A total of **124 attacks** were reported during the month of October, including **113 attacks** in the West Bank and **11** in the Gaza Strip.

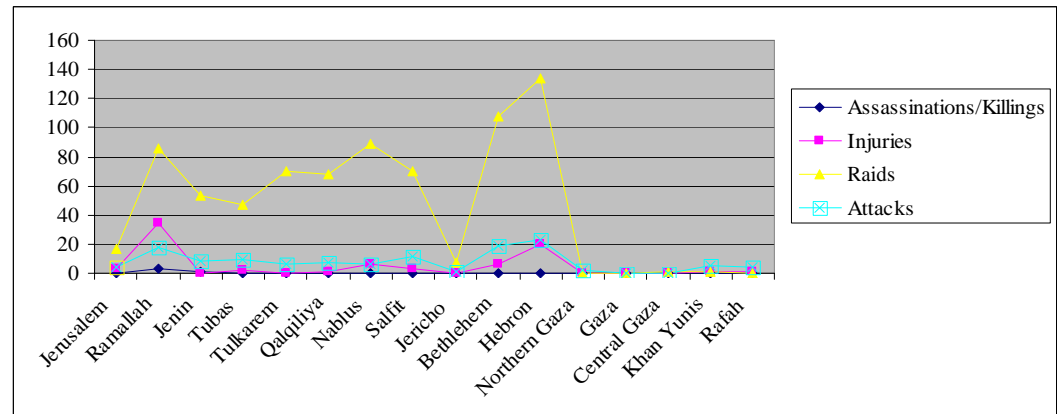
The Israeli army carried out **38 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **65 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **5 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **7 attacks** and Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on **5 occasions**. Israeli settlers also opened fire towards Palestinians on **4 occasions**.

On 19 June 2008, through Egyptian mediation, armed Palestinian groups in the Gaza Strip and the Israeli army reached a cease fire agreement. However, the Israeli army violated the agreement on **11 occasions** during the month of October (compared to 10 violations in September). Also breaching the cease fire agreement, armed Palestinian groups fired 4 mortars towards the Green Line (as in the last month).



6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **751 raids** into Palestinian residential locales during the month of October, including **749 in the West Bank** and **2 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron, Bethlehem, Nablus, Ramallah, and Tulkarem. The Israeli army **opened fire during 38 of the 751 raids**, approximately 5.1% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 15 times over 6 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 13 times in September and 11 in August). The Israeli army also **occupied and converted into military posts 30 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 **416** of the 751 raids, approximately 55.4% of the total number of raids, into Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

In a relentless attempt to impede implementation of the Palestinian security plan in the districts of Jenin, Tubas, Nablus, Hebron, the Israeli army carried out **169 raids** into residential locales in these areas (compared to 169 raids in September and 166 in August). In comparison with 22 attacks in September and 27 in August, the Israeli army opened fire towards civilians and property on 22 occasions during these raids, resulting in the killing of a 67-year-old civilian and injury of 5 civilians, including 1 child (compared to 2 civilians injured in September and 4 in August). Additionally, the Israeli army arrested 50 civilians, including 4 children, as well as 12 university students and 1 Palestinian security officer (compared to 36 arrested in September and 72 in August). The table below overviews these Israeli violations:

District	Raids	Attacks	Deaths	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupation
The city of Jenin	14	1			5	
Jenin Refugee Camp	1				1	
Northern Jenin District	12	1	A 67-year-old civilian		1 security officer	
Southern Jenin district	14	4			11	
Eastern Jenin district	4					
Western Jenin district	9	1				
The city of Tubas	13	1				
The town of Tammun	3					
The village of 'Aqqaba	2					
The village of Tayasir	2					
Al Far'a refugee camp	16	8		2	3 (incl. 2 children)	
Other villages and locales	9					
The city of Nablus	23				8	1
Balata refugee camp	5	2			3	
'Askar refugee camp	10	1			4 (incl. 2 children)	
'Ein Beit el Ma' refugee camp	7					
The city of Hebron	11				1	
Northern Hebron District	7	1			36 (incl. 12 college students)	
Southern Hebron district	4					
Eastern Hebron district	2	1				
Western Hebron district	1	1		3 (incl. 1 child)		

7. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **17** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and posts during the month of October.

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of October 2008

Type of Provocation	West Bank	Notes
Attack	1	The Israeli army fired sound grenades in close proximity to a Palestinian National Security location in the city of Qalqiliya.
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	2	The Israeli army served summons to 2 Palestinian security officers to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency.
Preventing Palestinian security forces from carrying out security duties	1	Israeli settlers threw stones at a Palestinian Civil Defence fire truck in the district of Qalqiliya.
Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	9	The Israeli army took position in front of Palestinian National Security headquarters and checkpoint in the cities of Jenin, Tulkarem and Hebron; near a Palestinian Preventive Security headquarters in the city of Tulkarem; in front of 2 Palestinian Police stations in the district of Bethlehem; and near a Police station in the district of Hebron. The Israeli army also took position in front of Palestinian Police stations in the city of Bethlehem and demanded that Police officers drop their weapons.
Detaining Palestinian security officers and patrols	4	The Israeli army detained a Palestinian Police vehicle as well as arrested 3 Police officers in the district of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also detained 2 Palestinian National Security vehicles and a Civil Defence vehicle in the districts of Jenin and Qalqiliya. In addition, the Israeli army searched a house belonging to a Palestinian Preventive Security officer in the district of Jerusalem.
Total	17	

Note: These statistics do not include the arrest of 22 Palestinian security officers.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **63 incidents** of destruction and confiscation of public and private property were reported during the month of October in the West Bank.

The Israeli army destroyed and damaged an iron gate as well as installed a camera at the entrance to a civilian house adjacent to an Israeli settlement; used explosives to destroy doors of residential flats in the city of Bethlehem; damaged several civilian houses after having destroyed a tunnel north of the city of Hebron; broke window glass of a civilian house in the district of Hebron; demolished barracks used as make-shift houses by Bedouins, claiming that they were located in close proximity to a settlement; and demolished 6 huts in the district of Hebron. The Israeli army also damaged olive trees in the districts of Ramallah, Nablus, and Qalqiliya; closed commercial shops in the districts of Nablus and Bethlehem; damaged vehicles, including a Palestinian security vehicle, in the districts of Qalqiliya, Salfit, and Hebron; demolished 2 warehouses and a house wall in the cities of Qalqiliya and Bethlehem; damaged an electricity network in a village in the district of Hebron; and destroyed tombstones in an Islamic cemetery in the old city of Hebron.

The Israeli army also confiscated 1 machinegun in the district of Bethlehem; 1 weapon in the city of Hebron; 1 pistol in the district of Jericho; 1 pistol belonging to a Palestinian security officers in the district of Hebron; and 3 hunting rifles in the districts of Ramallah, Jericho, and Bethlehem. Additionally, the Israeli army confiscated some contents of the Ash Shar'iya School in the city of Hebron; 2 computers as well as cellular telephones in the district of Nablus; olive harvest-related equipment in the district of Nablus; chemical fertilisers in the city of Salfit; agricultural materials in the district of Jericho; and a hydraulic excavator in the district of Hebron.

9. Settlement Activity

A total of **6 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank during the month of October.

Israeli settlers set up a settlement outpost east of the settlement of Harsina in the vicinity of the city of Hebron. The Israeli army also expanded the settlement of Harsina itself. In addition, the Israeli army expanded 2 checkpoints in the districts of Jerusalem and Nablus as well as confiscated 39.1 *dunums* (9.661 acres) for expansion of a checkpoint set up south of the city of Jericho.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **72 incidents of violence** in the West Bank and Gaza Strip districts during the month of October.

On several occasions, Israeli settlers raided yards of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem. Israeli settlers also stabbed 2 civilians with knives in the city of Jerusalem, leaving them with critical injuries. In addition, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilians in the cities of Jerusalem and Hebron; beat children as well as male and female civilians in the district of Hebron; attempted to seize a piece of land along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road; and raided the debris of 2 evacuated settlements in the district of Jenin as well as an evacuated military post in the district of Bethlehem. Israeli settlers also raided an area in the district of Nablus; damaged a fence around a water well; threw stones at civilian vehicles along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road; injured a Palestinian security officer; broke the windshield of a Palestinian security vehicle; damaged a number of civilian vehicles; blocked the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road as well as Karm Abu Salem (*Karem Shalom*) Crossing Point in the Gaza Strip; and raided commercial shops and an olive grove in the district of Hebron. In the old city of Hebron, Israeli settlers also raided a piece of land belonging to a female civilian; attacked civilian houses; damaged vehicles' tyres; and destroyed tombstones in the Ar Ras Islamic cemetery.

During the olive harvest season, incidents of Israeli settler violence have sharply increased, particularly in the districts of Qalqiliya, Nablus, and Hebron. Israeli settlers opened fire towards civilians while they were harvesting olive crops in the district of Nablus; attacked and injured a number of civilians in several areas in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, Qalqiliya, and Salfit; prevented farmers from accessing their olive groves as well as assaulted a delegation of British peace activists in the district of Qalqiliya; and opened indiscriminate fire towards, beat, and threw stones at civilians in the district of Nablus, leaving 5 civilians with injuries and 6 others with contusions (including a female child and 3 women). In addition, Israeli settlers damaged a civilian vehicle and assailed Israeli peace activists, while they were providing protection and assistance to civilians in harvesting olive crops near the settlement of Kiryat Arba' in the district of Hebron. Moreover, Israeli settlers injured a press cameraman and injured a female peace activist from the Christian Peace Building Team, while she was attempting to defend the cameraman. Israeli settlers also prevented civilians from harvesting olive crops on their land in the district of Salfit and in the old city of Hebron; stole olive crops; severely beat a number of civilians and prevented them from accessing their land in the district of Hebron; set fire to and damaged hundreds of olive trees in the districts of Ramallah, Qalqiliya and Nablus; and threw stones at a Palestinian Civil Defence fire truck after it had extinguished fire set to olive trees.

11. Medical Obstruction

The Israeli army carried out **2 incidents of medical obstruction** during the month of October in the West Bank. The Israeli army prevented an ambulance from evacuating a killed civilian in the town of Al Yamun in the district of Jenin and denied access to ambulances and Civil Defence vehicles in the district of Tubas.

12. School Disruption

The Israeli army carried out **6 incidents of school disruption** during the month of October, including 5 in the West Bank and 1 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army opened fire towards a school in the town of Khuza'a in the district of Khan Yunis, injuring 1 female student while she was in class. The Israeli army also opened fire towards a girls school in the town of Al Khadr in the district of Bethlehem; raided and searched the Al 'Arrub College of Agriculture in the district of Hebron; raided a girls secondary school in the town of Al Khadr in the district of Bethlehem as well as another school in the city of Hebron; and took position in front of a school in the district of Jenin.

13. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **83** occasions this month. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **31** occasions. The Israeli army opened *Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing* (designated for fuel transportation) for 21 days; *Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing* for 20 days; *Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing* for 20 days; and *Sufa Crossing* for 31 days. Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on **52** occasions, including *Rafah Crossing* which was partially opened for 10 days to ill civilians and civilians who had performed 'Umrah (minor pilgrimage to the holy shrines in the city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia). *Yasser Arafat International Airport* (closed for 31 days) has remained closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising).

14. Palestinian Security Measures

During the month of October, Palestinian security forces carried out **9 security measures** in the West Bank districts of Salfit, Bethlehem and Hebron.

Palestinian security forces handed over (through the DCO) 4 Israeli settlers after they entered the district of Bethlehem (including 2 in the city of Bethlehem and 2 in the city of Beit Jala); located chemicals, explosives and ammunition in the city of Hebron as well as in the town of Nuba in the district of Hebron; and requested that the Israeli army detonate 3 old bombs in the district of Salfit. Palestinian security forces also located a tunnel underneath Road # 35 leading to the Tarqumiya Crossing north of the city of Hebron.