

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 September 2007 – 30 September 2007

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 September 2007 to 30 September 2007. 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, Palestine Liberation Organization. The PMG monitors all aspects of ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli violations, Palestinian violations, and Palestinian achievements. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by Palestinian Authority civilian ministries and security agencies. The information reported through the PMG process only represents data available at the time of distribution.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY KILLINGS DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2007

- **On September 04**, the Israeli army raided the city of Nablus and the refugee camp of Askar. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians resulting in the injury of 7 civilians, including 3 children, one critically injured.
- **On September 04**, a 65-year-old female civilian died of injuries sustained after an Israeli settler vehicle ran over her in the old city of Hebron on August 26, 2007.
- **On September 08**, the Israeli army stationed near al-Muntar-Karni Crossing opened fire towards civilian houses east of al-Shuja'iyah neighbourhood, located to the east of the city of Gaza, and killed a child.
- **On September 10**, a 14-year-old child died of injuries sustained during an Israeli army raid in the city of Jenin on September 06, 2007.
- **On September 11**, confrontations broke out between civilians and the Israeli army in the city of Jenin and its refugee camp resulting in the injury of 9 civilians, including 8 children.
- **On September 17**, an Israeli vehicle ran over a child on trans-Samaria bypass road opposite the town of Kafel Hares in Salfit District. The child died instantly.
- **On September 18**, confrontations broke out between Palestinian civilians and the Israeli army stationed in the city of Nablus and the refugee camp of Ein al-Ma'. The confrontations resulted in the death of a paralytic civilian.
- **On September 20**, Israeli army tanks and military vehicles, backed up by combat helicopters and surveillance aircrafts, raided the area of Johr al-Dik in Central Gaza. The Israeli army opened fire intensively killing a child, who was also run over by an Israeli bulldozer.
- **On September 22**, a settler stabbed a civilian in the town of Beit Safafa, East Jerusalem. The civilian was critically injured.
- **On September 24**, a settler ran over a civilian on the bypass road east of the town of Yatta in Hebron District. The civilian suffered from bone fractures and bruises.
- **On September 30**, a march set out, with the participation of international peace activists and supporters, in the village of Bil'in located in Ramallah District, in protest of the apartheid Wall construction in the village. Confrontations broke out between protestors and the Israeli army resulting in the injury of 6 civilians and one Israeli acting supporter from the Israeli Peace Now Movement. The Israeli army attacked civilians with clubs, detained 2 Israeli peace activists, and fired tear gas bombs. A number of civilians were asphyxiated as a result of inhaling tear gas.

SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – SEPTEMBER 2007

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	7	28	35	Incl. 5 children; 1 elderly female civilian run over by a settler; 1 special needs civilian; and 24 Palestinian armed individuals.
Injuries	94	78	172	Incl. 32 children (including 1 child injured by an Israeli settler); 2 female civilians; 3 medics; 5 civilians attacked by Israeli settlers; 32 Palestinian armed individuals.
Attacks	120	109	229	The Israeli army carried out 116 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential areas, 42 attacks during confrontations between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and 39 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats opened fire on 5 occasions and combat helicopters on 10 occasions. The Israeli air force also carried out 15 air attacks. Additionally, Israeli settlers carried out 2 attacks.
Raids	676	44	720	24 in Jerusalem; 91 in Ramallah; 106 in Jenin; 55 in Tulkarem; 45 in Qalqiliya; 100 in Nablus; 46 in Salfit; 6 in Jericho; 82 in Bethlehem; 121 in Hebron; 16 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Gaza; 9 in Central Gaza; 7 in Khan Yunis; 10 in Rafah.
Arrests (per person)	405	9	414	The Israeli army arrested 16 Palestinian civilians in Jerusalem; 60 in Ramallah; 28 in Jenin; 31 in Tulkarem; 24 in Qalqiliya; 141 in Nablus; 6 in Salfit; 7 in Jericho; 32 in Bethlehem; 60 in Hebron; 4 in Northern Gaza; 3 in Gaza; 2 in Rafah. The arrested civilians include 36 children; 2 injured civilians; 3 female civilians; 4 university students; a municipal council member; 24 Palestinian security officers; 2 armed Palestinian individuals.
House Demolitions	3	5	8	The Israeli army demolished 2 houses in the Jerusalem District; 1 house in Nablus District; 5 houses in Khan Younis District.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	64	80	144	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army destroyed a mosque, house furniture, houses, shops, sheep pens, civilian vehicles, agricultural crops, and green houses. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated 8 weapons, computers, and contents of a charitable society.
House Occupations	20	19	39	Tulkarem: (1); Nablus: (14); Salfit (4); Hebron: (1); Northern Gaza (3); Central Gaza (7); Khan Yunis: (7); Rafah: (2).
Curfews	6	0	6	The Israeli army imposed curfews over residential areas in the districts of Ramallah (1); Tulkarem (1); Nablus (1).
Closure of Crossing Points	0	156	156	The Israeli army closed international crossing points on 60 occasions, and crossing points to Israel on 96 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	445	0	445	Jerusalem (70); Ramallah (29); Jenin (112); Tulkarm (38); Qalqiliya (40); Nablus (41); Salfit (34); Jericho (7); Bethlehem (12); Hebron (62).
Medical Obstruction	2	0	2	Israeli troops impeded access to ambulances into a refugee camp in the city of Nablus, and deliberately obstructed and bumped against an ambulance and impeded its access to 2 houses during their siege of the city.
Attacks on Religious Sites	9	0	9	The Israeli army stormed into and surrounded 2 mosques in Nablus and Bethlehem Districts, and closed the Ibrahim Mosque in the old city of Hebron.
School Disruption	1	0	1	The Israeli army besieged a school in Nablus District.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	10	0	10	The Israeli army provoked the Palestinian National Security and police forces on 5 occasions.
Settlement Activity	3	0	3	The Israeli army confiscated 225 square meters from land in Wadi Hilweh to construct a military parking lot, and 329.1 dunums from land in the village of al-Khader and the village of Artas in Bethlehem District for the apartheid Wall construction and the opening of a new settlement road for Ephrat settlement.
Settler Violence	28	0	28	Israeli settlers ran over and killed a Palestinian child; stabbed a civilian; ran over 3 children and 3 civilians, including a woman; attacked an ambulance driver; opened fire towards Palestinian civilians; attacked one civilian; occupied roof of a mosque.
TOTAL	1839	528	2421	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	COMMENTS
Deaths	32	50	35	Death toll dropped to 30% compared to August and rose by 9.4% compared to July. The Israeli army killed 5 children during the month of September, compared to 10 children in August and 1 in July.
Injuries	113	192	172	Drop of 10.4% compared to August and a rise of 52.2% compared to July. Thirty-two children were injured this month, compared to 37 in August and 8 in July.
Attacks	222	264	229	Decrease in the number of attacks by 13.3% compared to August and an increase by 3.2% compared to July.
Raids	668	806	720	The total number of Israeli army raids into Palestinian Authority-controlled territory (Area A – which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002) dropped to 389 in September, compared to 476 in August and 405 in July. Compared to 52 raids in August and 34 in July, the Israeli army raided areas in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority in 2005 (Area A) in the city of Tulkarem, its suburbs, Nur Shams & Tulkarem refugee camps, and the eastern areas of the city as well as the city of Jericho, 'Aqabat Jaber and 'Ein al-Sultan refugee camps, and the village of al-'Auja on 29 occasions. The Israeli army also raided Palestinian Authority-controlled territory in the Gaza Strip districts on one occasions, compared to 32 raids in August and 27 in July. During these raids, the Israeli army levelled civilian land on 14 occasions.
Arrests	391	458	414	Drop of 9.6% compared to August and a rise of 5.9% compared to July. Thirty-six children were arrested this month, compared to 37 in August and 6 in July.
House Demolitions	8	5	8	Decrease of 60% compared to August, and same percentage as in July.
Attacks on Property	97	99	144	Rise of 45.6% compared to August, and a rise of 48.6% compared to July.
House Occupation	60	60	39	Drop of 35% compared to August and July.
Curfews	5	7	6	Curfews dropped by 14.3% compared to August, but rose by 20% compared to July.
Flying Checkpoints	409	454	445	Drop of 2% compared to August, but a rise of 8.8% compared to July.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	145	159	156	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 96 occasions in September, compared to 97 in August and 83 in July. As in August and July, the Israeli army closed Rafah Crossing completely throughout last September. Yasser 'Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	3	6	2	Drop of 50% compared to last August, and 33.3% compared to July.
Attacks on Religious Sites	4	2	9	Rise of 350% compared to August, and of 125% compared to July.
School Disruption	1	2	1	Drop of 50% compared to August, and same percentage as in July.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	13	13	10	Despite efforts made by our forces to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to take position near Palestinian security offices and headquarters. The Israeli army also detained Palestinian security commanders and officers, and arrested 24 Palestinian military officers.
Settlement Activity	1	6	3	Drop of 50% compared to August, and a rise of 200% compared to July.
Settler Violence	39	32	28	Decrease of 38% compared to August, and 28.2% compared to June.
TOTAL				The general 7.4% drop in the total incidents compared to August was due to the decrease in the rate of deaths, injuries, arrests, raids, attacks, flying checkpoints and house occupation. Compared to July, total incidents rose by 9.4% due to the increase in raids, attacks, closure of crossing points, house occupations, and attacks on private and public property.

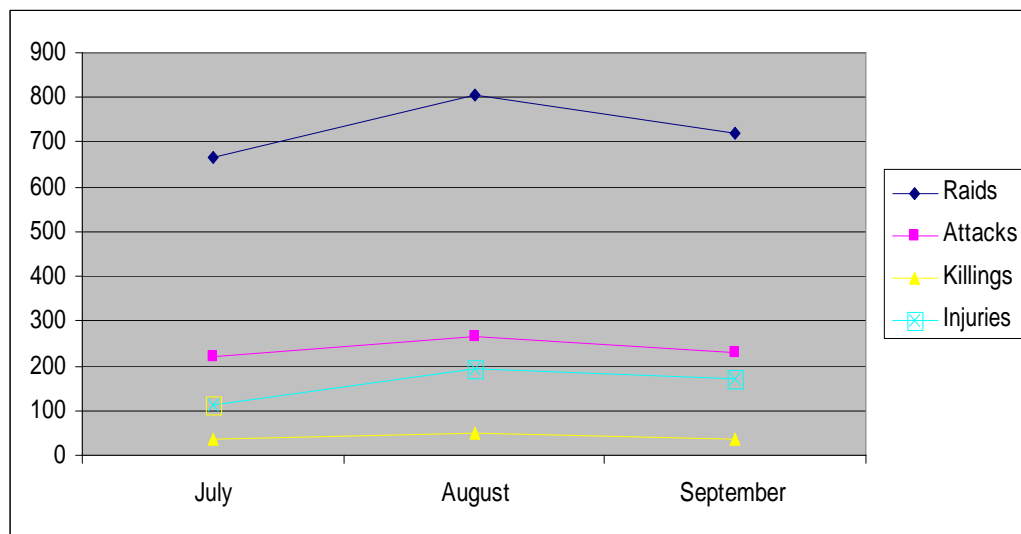
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2007

WEST BANK	NOTES
4	Jerusalem (1); Jericho (1); Hebron: (1). Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the D.C.O.) one Israeli settler and his wife. In addition, the Palestinian security forces requested that the Israeli army dismantle and defuse 2 explosives.

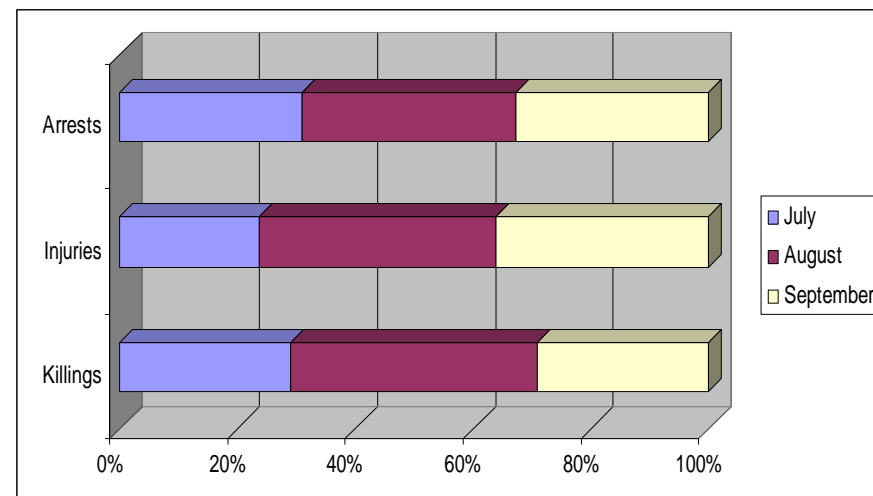
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

SEP.	AUG.	JULY	NOTES
4	32	25	Palestinian security forces handed over 25 Israeli settlers (2 in September; 9 in August; 4 in July). In addition, the Palestinian security forces requested that the Israeli army defuse explosives on 6 occasions (2 in September; 1 in August; 3 in July).

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 35 Palestinians in September, including 7 Palestinians in the West Bank and 28 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army killed Palestinians in the following districts: Ramallah (1); Jenin (1); Nablus (3) Salfit (1); Hebron (1); Northern Gaza (7); Gaza (7); Central Gaza (10); Khan Younis (4). Of these, the Israeli army killed 5 children, an elderly female civilian run over by a settler, a special-needs civilian, and 24 Palestinian armed individuals.

2. Injuries

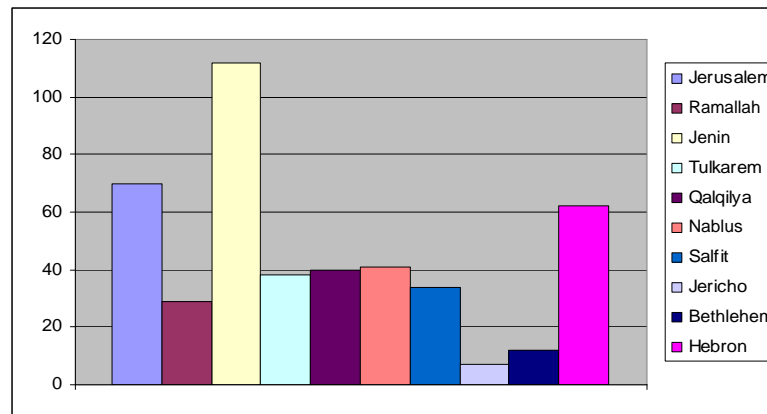
The total number of injuries reported during the month of September was 172 (94 Palestinians in the West Bank and 78 in the Gaza Strip). Most injuries were reported in the districts of Nablus (48), northern Gaza (42) and Khan Younis (18). Of those injured, 32 were children (including 1 attacked by Israeli settlers, 2 female civilians, 3 medics, 5 civilians attacked by Israeli settlers, and 32 armed Palestinian individuals).

3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested 414 Palestinians in September, including 405 Palestinians in the West Bank and 58 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Nablus (141), Ramallah (60), Hebron (60), Bethlehem (32) and Tulkarem (31). Among these, the Israeli army arrested 36 children, 3 female civilians, 2 injured civilians, 4 university students, a municipal council member, 24 military men, and 2 Palestinian armed individuals.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem and prevented civilians from accessing al-Aqsa Mosque compound. Beginning on 17 April 2006, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at permanent checkpoints set up throughout the West Bank districts. The Israeli army continued as well as to isolate the northern districts from the central and southern districts of the West Bank, impeding civilian movement between these districts. Israeli troops positioned at the Za'tara junction checkpoint and at the entrances to the cities of Tulkarem and Nablus impede access to civilian residents. The Israeli army also continued to isolate the Jordan Valley and impede civilian access through adopting harsher measures at permanent checkpoints set up in Tayasir.



Special permits are still required for private civilian vehicles to cross Huwwara and Beit Iba checkpoints at the entrances to the city of Nablus and for vehicles leaving the city of Jericho through the checkpoint set up at the southern entrance to the city as well as through Ma'ale Efrayim, al-Hamra, and al-'Auja checkpoints 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 al-Ram and Qalandiya as well as Dahiyat al-Bareed north of the city of Jerusalem.

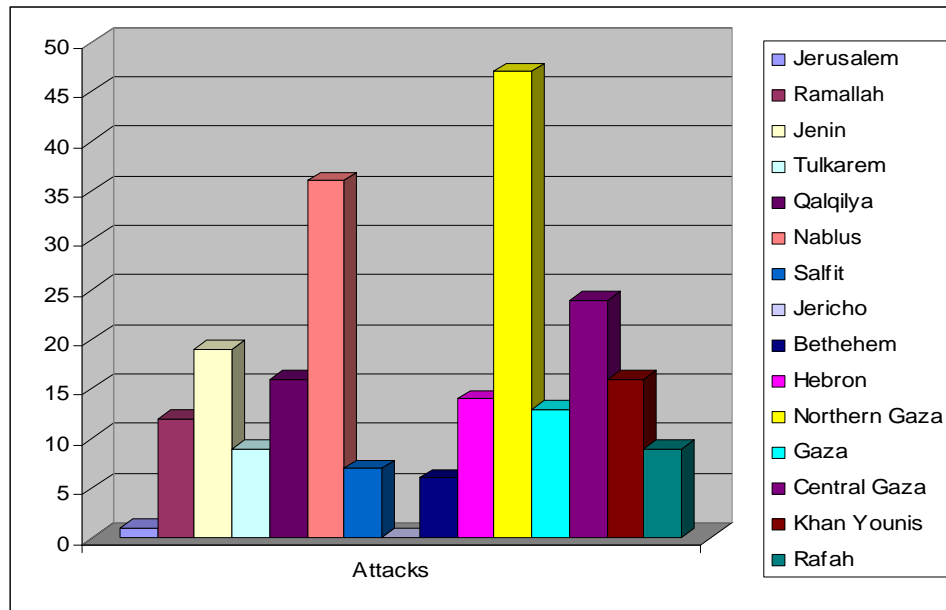
Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up 445 flying checkpoints in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of August, compared to 454 flying checkpoints in August and 488 in July.

Additionally, the Israeli army closed 36 roads, junctions, and entrances to Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank, mostly in Tulkarem and Hebron districts. The Israeli army has also continued to close the commercial centre in the old city of Hebron for an extended period of time.

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

5. Attacks

A total of 229 attacks were reported during the month of September, including 120 attacks in the West Bank and 109 in the Gaza Strip.



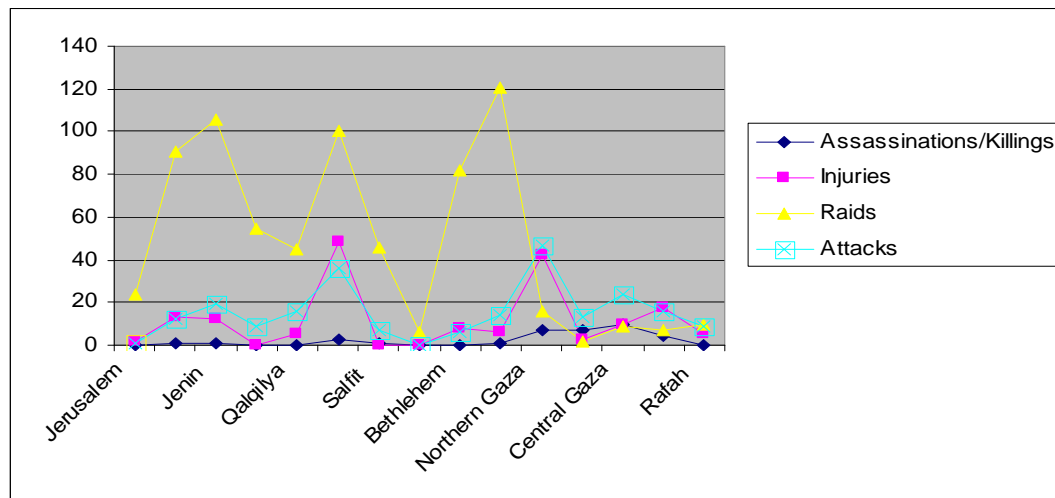
The Israeli army carried out 116 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential areas, 42 attacks during confrontations between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and 39 attacks from Israeli army military posts towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli combat aircraft, helicopters, and UAVs carried out 10 air attacks. Israeli combat helicopters also opened machinegun fire towards Palestinian territory on 15 occasions. Furthermore, Israeli navy boats carried out 8 attacks and Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinians on 5 occasions. Israeli settlers opened fire at Palestinian civilians on 2 occasions.

In addition, the Israeli army carried out 109 attacks (including air attacks) in the Gaza Strip districts. Armed Palestinian individuals also fired 295 mortars towards areas inside the Green Line, opened fire on 14 occasions, and detonated 2 explosive devices near Israeli troops positioned on the Green Line.

Following the crisis in the Gaza Strip, the Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire agreement that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006 has no longer been effective.

6. Raids

1. The Israeli army carried out a total of 720 raids into Palestinian residential locales during the month of September, including 676 in the West Bank and 44 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Jenin (106), Hebron (121), Ramallah (91), Bethlehem (94), Nablus (100), and Bethlehem (82). The Israeli army opened fire during 116 raids, approximately 16.1% of the total number of raids into Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army imposed curfew 6 times on residential locales in the West Bank during raids (compared to 7 times in August and 5 in July). During the raids, the Israeli army occupied and converted into military posts 60 civilian houses and residential buildings.



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

2. The Israeli army also continued to intensify its raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Areas A under the Oslo Agreement), which the Israeli army re-occupied in 2002. The Israeli army conducted 389 raids, approximately 54% of the total number of raids, into Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

3. Following the Sharm al-Sheikh Summit on 08 February 2005, security control of the city of Jericho and the village of al-'Auja was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority on 16 March 2005. On 21 March 2005, security control of the city of Tulkarem and its eastern rural areas was also transferred back to the Palestinian Authority. Palestinian and Israeli commanders agreed that the Israeli army would not enter these areas. However, the Israeli army violated the

agreement as it raided the refugee camp of ‘Aqabat Jaber on one occasion and the village of al-’Auja on 3 occasions. Since 13 July 2005, the Israeli army raided the city of Tulkarem (re-occupied by the Israeli army on 07 July 2005), its suburbs and 2 refugee camps on 17 occasions. The Israeli army also raided the eastern rural areas of the city of Tulkarem on 8 occasions.

7. House Demolitions

During the month of September, the Israeli army demolished 8 civilian houses, including 3 in the West Bank and 5 in Gaza districts. Claiming that it was built without the required construction licence, the Israeli army demolished one house in the village of Anata east of East Jerusalem, and another in the suburb of Beit Hanina for the purpose of opening a new bypass road. The Israeli army also demolished a house in the refugee camp of Ein al-Ma’ in the city of Nablus and 5 houses in Khan Younis district during raid operations.

8. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army provoked Palestinian forces in West Bank districts on 10 occasions during the month of September. The provocation was reported to have taken place in the West Bank, as follows:

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of September 2007

Type of Provocation	West Bank	Notes
Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	9	The Israeli army took positions near 2 National Security Forces posts as well as near the complex of Palestinian Security Forces in the city of Jenin. The Israeli army also took positions in front of Palestinian Security Forces posts in the cities of Qalqilya and Jenin, and in front of the Police Stations in the village of Talfit in the cities of Nablus and the town of Halhoul in the city of Hebron.
Detaining Palestinian security officers	1	Israeli troops detained a Palestinian police vehicle with 2 policemen at Za’tarah checkpoint in Salfit District, in spite of prior coordination.

Note: These statistics do not include 24 Palestinian military officers who were arrested by the Israeli army.

9. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of 144 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property were reported during the month of September, including 64 in the West Bank and 80 in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army destroyed 5 houses in Khan Younis district, 3 barracks in the city of Jerusalem, barns in Bethlehem and northern Gaza districts, a house fence in the city of Hebron, two civilian vehicles in Hebron and northern Gaza, 2 civilian vehicles in the city of Gaza, and one vehicle in central Gaza. In addition, the Israeli army incurred damage to a mosque in Rafah district and smashed up house furniture in Ramallah, Jenin, Nablus, and northern Gaza. Furthermore, the Israeli troops damaged civilian houses in the refugee camp of Ein al-Ma’ in the city of Nablus, and in northern Gaza and Gaza districts. The destruction also included a coffee shop furniture in the city of al-Bireh, doors of 2 houses in the cities of Jenin and Nablus, gate of a zoo in the city of Qalqilya, a bookstore in the city of Nablus, an electric transformer, roads and electric posts and telephone booth in northern Gaza district. Moreover, the Israeli troops destroyed civilian car windshield in the city of Jenin and caused damage to a number of vehicles on Qalqilya-Nablus main road, as well as to an ambulance in the city of Nablus and a vehicle in the town of Salfit. In northern and central Gaza, the Israeli army razed greenhouses and henhouses, and levelled agricultural land and uprooted olive trees in Jenin, Qalqilya, Khan Younis and Rafah districts.

Additionally, the Israeli army confiscated CDs from a house in Jerusalem district, 2 computers from 2 charitable societies in Ramallah and Hebron districts, 2 IDs belonging to 2 brothers in Jenin district, 4 rifles and 4 revolvers from Nablus, Bethlehem and Hebron districts, and finally contents of a charitable society in the refugee camp of Balata in the city of Nablus.

10. Settlement Activity

A total of 3 incidents of settlement activity were reported to have taken place in Bethlehem district during the month of September. The Israeli army confiscated 321.9 dunums from land belonging to the town of al-Khader and the village of Artas for the purpose of constructing the apartheid Wall and opening a new bypass road for Ephrat settlement. Additionally, the Israeli army allocated 225 square meters from the land to construct military vehicles park.

11. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out 28 incidents of violence in the West Bank districts during the month of September.

In Salfit district, Israeli settlers ran over a Palestinian child and killed him instantly. Israeli settlers stabbed a child in the city of Hebron and a civilian in the city of Jerusalem wounding him critically. In addition, Israeli settlers opened fire towards civilian houses in Jenin and Nablus districts, and ran over a female civilian in Qalqilya district and 2 children in the city of Hebron, as well as 2 civilians including a military officer. In the city of Hebron, Israeli settlers attacked an ambulance driver. In northern Jordan Valley, settlers attacked a shepherd beating him severely. On Qalqilya-Nablus main road Israeli settlers stoned civilian vehicles, and in Jenin settlers assembled on the debris of Homesh settlement, stole a sheep and incurred damage to barracks. Moreover, Israeli settlers uprooted olive trees and set fire to almond and olive trees in Qalqilya district. They attempted to set up a new settlement outpost to the north of the town of Halhou in Hebron district, and occupy the roof of al-Aqtab Mosque in the old city of Hebron.

12. Medical Obstruction

In September, the Israeli army carried out 6 incidents of medical obstruction, including 3 in the West Bank and 3 in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army denied access to ambulances to transport one martyr and one injured civilian in the city of Nablus, as well as other injured civilians in the districts of Northern Gaza and Khan Younis. Additionally, the Israeli army impeded access to other ambulances to evacuate injured civilians in the districts of Jenin and Tulkarem.

13. Attacks on Religious Sites

In September, 9 incidents of settler violence were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli army raided a mosque in the village of Nahalin in Bethlehem district, and besieged another in the refugee camp of Ein al-Ma' in the city of Nablus. Furthermore, the Israeli army continued to close the gates to al-Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron and deny access to worshippers.

14. School Disruption

The Israeli army carried out 1 incident of school disruption during the month of September. The Israeli army besieged a school in the village of Burqa in the city of Nablus.

15. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on 156 occasions in September. The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on 96 occasions. Beit Hanoun-Erez Crossing was closed for one day; however, the Israeli army has only allowed access through the crossing to certain humanitarian cases, after prior coordination. On 06 September, the Israeli army also allowed access into Egypt 180 civilians residing abroad as well as university students through al-'Auja Crossing. The Israeli army also closed al-Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing throughout the month; al-Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing (designated for fuel transportation) for 5 days completely and 25 days partially; Sufa Crossing (designated for construction cargo transportation) throughout the month; and Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing (designated for commercial trading with Egypt) throughout the month. Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on 60 occasions, including Rafah Crossing (closed throughout the month). Yasser Arafat International Airport remained closed since the outbreak of the current Intifada (Uprising).

16. Palestinian Security Measures

During the month of September, Palestinian security forces carried out 4 security measures in the West Bank. Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the D.C.O.) one Israeli settler and his wife who drove into the city of Jericho claiming they were going to visit a synagogue. Besides, the Palestinian security forces requested that the Israeli army dismantle and diffuse a 15-kg explosive found in the village of Tarousah in Hebron district, and detonate an old grenade found in the town of al-Izariyyeh in Jerusalem district.