

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 February 2010 – 28 February 2010

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 February 2010 to 28 February 2010. The report includes a summary table of events, classified 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 FEBRUARY 2010

- **05 February:** A resident of An Nuseirat refugee camp in the district of Central Gaza died of critical injuries sustained during an Israeli air attack on a civilian vehicle in 2003. Ever since, the civilian had suffered from paralysis and kidney failure.
- **06 February:** The Israeli army raided the village of Safa in the district of Hebron. Confrontations took place between the Israeli army and civilians, during which the Israeli army injured 2 children.
- **09 February:** The Israeli army raided Shu'fat refugee camp in the city of Jerusalem, wounded 2 children, and beat 3 press photographers.
- **11 February:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a resident of the town of Kifl Haris in the district of Salfit, leaving him critically injured.
- **12 February:** The Israeli army opened fire during confrontations with civilians along Ash Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron, killing 1 civilian.
- **19 February:** The Israeli army fired 10 artillery shells on the area of Al Qarara east of the city of Khan Yunis, injuring 3 civilians.
- **20 February:** The Israeli army raided the village of Husan in the district of Bethlehem and opened fire on a civilian vehicle, wounding 2 civilians and 1 child.
- **26 February:** A mass demonstration took place in the village of 'Asira al Qibliya in the district of Nablus against acts of violence committed by Israeli settlers from the settlement of Yitzhar. During confrontations, the Israeli army injured 1 child.
- **27 February:** The Israeli army raided the village of Husan in the district of Bethlehem and opened fire on a civilian vehicle, injuring 4 civilian passengers, including a female civilian.
- **27 February:** The Israeli army opened fire on civilian land east of the town of Jabalya in the district of Northern Gaza, critically wounding a farmer.

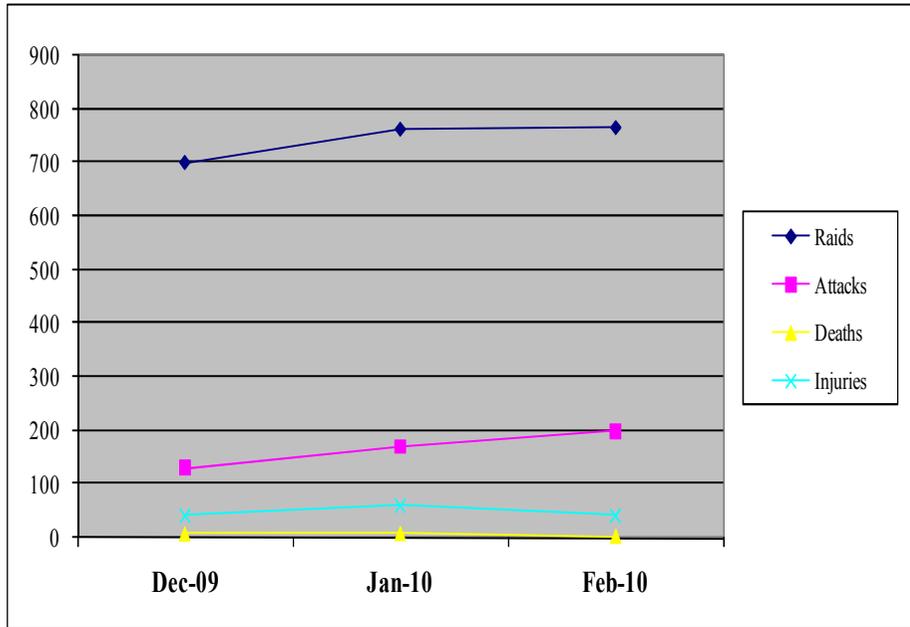
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – FEBRUARY 2010

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	1	2	3	Incl. a civilian with serious injuries sustained during an Israeli air attack on a civilian vehicle in the district of Central Gaza in 2003.
Injuries	24	18	42	Incl. 14 children; 2 female civilians; and 2 civilians run over by Israeli settler vehicles. Of the children injured, one was disabled.
Attacks	109	90	199	The Israeli army carried out 49 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential compounds; 76 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 37 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats opened fire on 18 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft also carried out 12 air attacks on Palestinian territory and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on 1 occasion. Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property on 6 occasions.
Raids	739	26	765	34 in Jerusalem; 82 in Ramallah; 76 in Jenin; 25 in Tubas; 87 in Tulkarem; 80 in Qalqiliya; 74 in Nablus; 40 in Salfit; 15 in Jericho; 64 in Bethlehem; 162 in Hebron; 9 in Northern Gaza; 3 in Gaza; 8 in Central Gaza; 3 in Khan Yunis; and 3 in Rafah.
Arrests	334	26	360	The Israeli army arrested 49 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 45 in Ramallah; 26 in Jenin; 8 in Tubas; 20 in Tulkarem; 27 in Qalqiliya; 27 in Nablus; 10 in Salfit; 12 in Jericho; 16 in Bethlehem; 94 in Hebron; 21 in Northern Gaza; and 5 in Central Gaza. Among the total arrested were: 57 children; 1 female civilian; 1 elderly civilian; 10 university students; 3 physicians; 8 fishermen; and 9 Palestinian security officers.
House Demolitions	—	2	2	The Israeli army demolished 2 civilian houses in the district of Central Gaza. The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolition of 1 building and several houses in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, and Hebron.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	69	18	87	Destruction of Property: Israeli troops and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles; a poultry farm; a sheep pen; water wells; a school; olive trees; crops; house furniture; and fishing boats. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated gazelles; a camera; personal computers; 2 pistols; a tractor; cellular telephones; a hydraulic excavator; ID cards; agricultural tools; water pumps; and fishing boats.
House Occupations	11	—	11	The Israeli army occupied and converted into military posts civilian houses in the districts of Qalqiliya (1); Bethlehem (2); and Hebron (8).
Curfews	5	—	5	The Israeli army imposed curfews on Palestinian residential compounds in the districts of Nablus (1); Jericho (2); Bethlehem (1); and Hebron (1).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	131	131	The Israeli army closed international crossing points (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and Yasser Arafat International Airport) on 43 occasions, as well as crossing points to Israel on 88 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	537	—	537	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (68); Ramallah (35); Jenin (43); Tubas (7); Tulkarem (14); Qalqiliya (109); Nablus (62); Salfit (28); Jericho (31); Bethlehem (34); and Hebron (106).
Medical Obstruction	2	—	2	The Israeli army raided a health care centre in the city of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also prevented an ambulance from evacuating a civilian, who was in a critical health condition, in the district of Ramallah.
Attack on Religious Sites	6	—	6	Israeli troops and settlers attacked the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also surrounded and searched mosques in the districts of Ramallah, Tubas, and Hebron.
School Disruption	6	—	6	In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army raided a kindergarten, fired tear gas grenades on 2 schools, and searched a female students' hostel. The Israeli army also searched a school belonging to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in the district of Jenin and set up a military post on the roof of a school in the city of Nablus.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	29	—	29	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 17 occasions; Police (11); and Preventive Security (1).
Settlement Activity	6	—	6	The Israeli army levelled land for the expansion of military posts in the districts of Ramallah, Nablus, and Bethlehem; erected a military watchtower in the district of Tulkarem; and took position on the debris of an evacuated military post in the district of Bethlehem.
Settler Violence	56	—	56	Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property; stoned civilian vehicles; cut down and uprooted fruit-bearing trees; destroyed crops; beat civilians; and raided Palestinian residential compounds.
TOTAL	1934	313	2247	

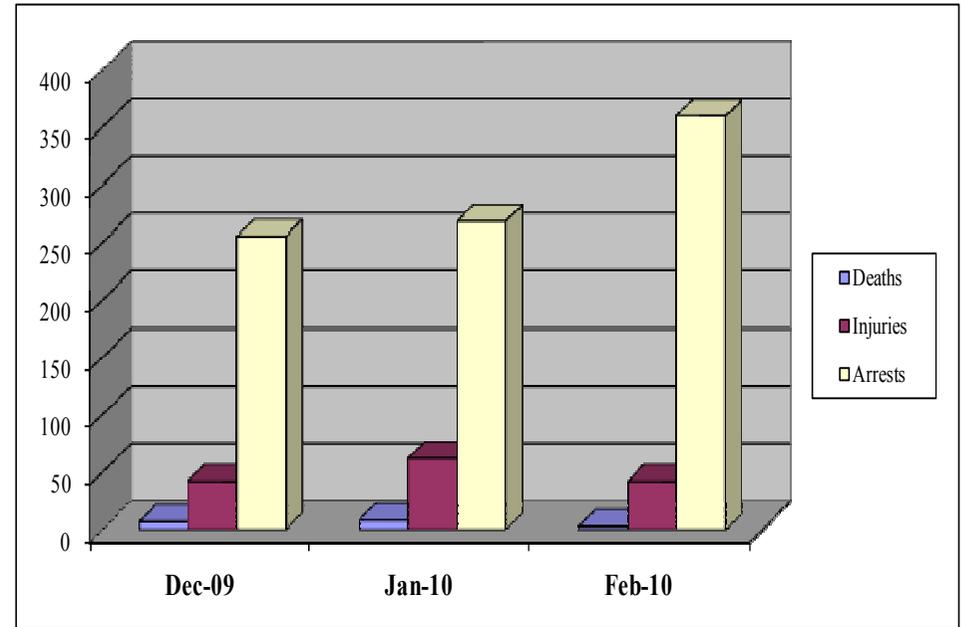
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	DEC. 2009	JAN. 2010	FEB. 2010	COMMENTS
Assassinations	3	—	—	Incidents of extra-judicial killings of “wanted” Palestinian individuals were not reported this month.
Deaths	4	8	3	Death toll dropped by 62.5% compared to January 2010 and by 25% compared to December 2009.
Injuries	42	62	42	Drop of 32.3% compared to January 2010, but the same percentage as in December 2009. In comparison to 9 children wounded in January 2010 and 6 in December 2009, 14 children were injured in February 2010.
Attacks	129	170	199	Rise in the number of attacks by 17.1% compared to January 2010 and by 54.3% compared to December 2009.
Raids	699	762	765	Increase of 0.4% compared to January 2010 and of 9.4% compared to December 2009.
Arrests	255	268	360	Rise of 34.3% compared to January 2010 and of 41.2% compared to December 2009. In comparison to 35 children arrested in January 2010 and 54 in December 2009, 57 children were arrested this month.
House Demolitions	—	2	2	The same percentage as in January 2010.
Attacks on Property	52	75	87	Rise of 16% compared to January 2010 and of 67.3% compared to December 2009.
House Occupations	4	7	11	Increase of 57.1% compared to January 2010 and of 175% compared to December 2009.
Curfews	6	2	5	Sharp rise of 150% compared to January 2010 and of 16.7% compared to December 2009.
Flying Checkpoints	536	655	537	Drop of 18% compared to January 2010, but a rise of 0.2% compared to December 2009.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	142	152	131	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 88 occasions in February 2010, compared to 104 in January 2010 and 93 in December 2009. Rafah Crossing and Yasser Arafat International Airport also were closed for 43 days, including the complete closing of Rafah Crossing for 15 days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	1	—	2	Rise of 100% compared to December 2009.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	1	6	Sharp increase of 500% compared to January 2010 and of 200% compared to December 2009.
School Disruption	1	3	6	Rise of 100% compared to January 2010 and of 500% compared to December 2009.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	33	13	29	Increase of 123.1% compared to January 2010, but a decrease of 12.1% compared to December 2009. In addition, the Israeli army arrested 9 Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	4	8	6	Drop of 25% compared to January 2010, but a rise of 50% compared to December 2009.
Settler Violence	74	69	56	Drop of 18.8% compared to January 2010 and of 24.3% compared to December 2009.
TOTAL	1987	2257	2247	In February 2010, total incidents dropped by 0.4% compared to January 2010 due to the decreasing number of deaths, injuries, flying checkpoints, and incidents of complete closure of crossing points and settlement activity and settler violence. In comparison to December 2009, total events rose by 13.1% in light of the rise of arrests, raids into Palestinian residential locales, attacks, attacks on property, house demolitions, house occupations, attacks on religious sites, as well as incidents of school disruption, medical obstruction, settlement activity, and settler violence.

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

In February, the Israeli army killed **3 Palestinians**, including 1 in the West Bank and 2 in the Gaza Strip. Deaths included 1 civilian in the city of Hebron; an armed Palestinian individual in the district of Gaza; and 1 civilian of injuries sustained in 2003 in the district of Central Gaza.

2. Injuries

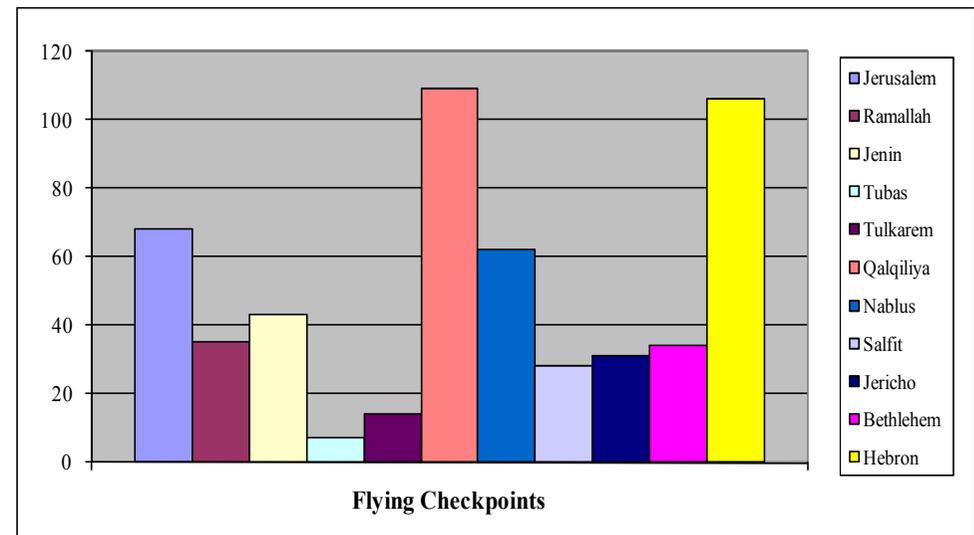
The total number of injuries reported in February was **42** (24 Palestinians in the West Bank and 18 in the Gaza Strip). Reported injuries included 14 children, of whom 1 disabled child was wounded by Israeli settlers. In addition, 2 female civilians were injured as a result of the explosion of an Israeli army unexploded ordnance (UXO). Israeli settler vehicles also ran over and wounded 3 civilians.

3. Arrests

The Israeli army arrested **360** Palestinians in the month of February, including 334 civilians in the West Bank and 26 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (94), Jerusalem (49), and Ramallah (45). Among those arrested by the Israeli army were: 57 children; 1 female civilian; 1 elderly civilian; 10 university students; 3 physicians; 8 fishermen; and 9 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, to close the entrances to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the Old City of Jerusalem, and to 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 Bareed 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 February 2010, 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 and others holding special access permits. In addition, restrictions were intensified and civilian access was obstructed at the *Za'tara junction checkpoint* (separating the northern and central West Bank districts) as well as at the *As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the ‘Container’) checkpoint* (separating the central and southern West Bank districts).



Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli army set up **537 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of February, compared to 655 flying checkpoints in January 2010 and 536 in December 2009. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods and agricultural produce.

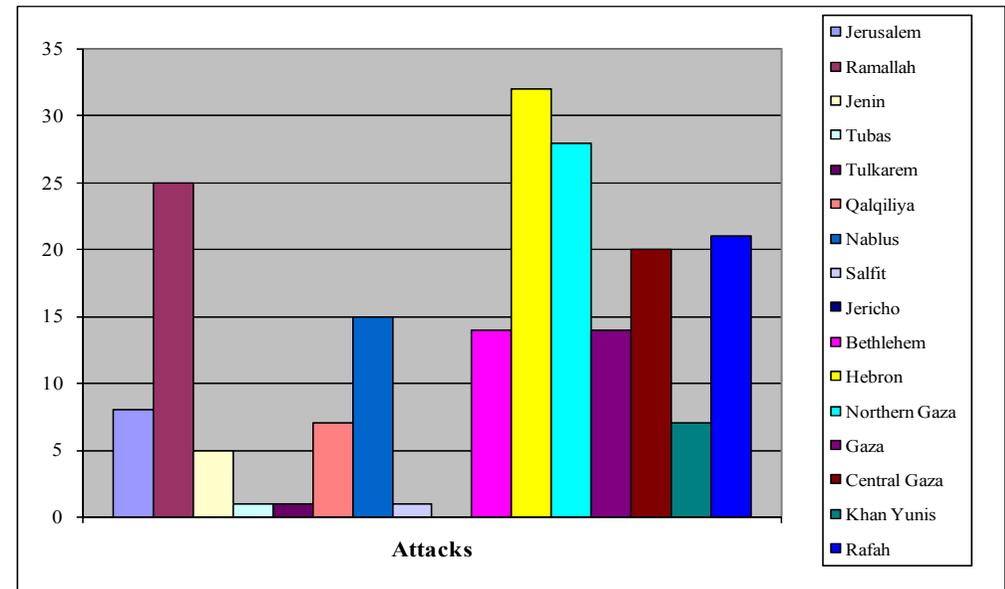
Additionally, the Israeli navy continues to impose a sea blockade off the coast of the Gaza Strip and to prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing.

5. Attacks

A total of **199 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of February 2010: **109** in the West Bank and **90** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **49 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **76 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **37 attacks from Israeli army military posts** on civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **18 attacks**. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **12 air attacks** on civilians and property and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on 1 occasion. Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property on 6 occasions.

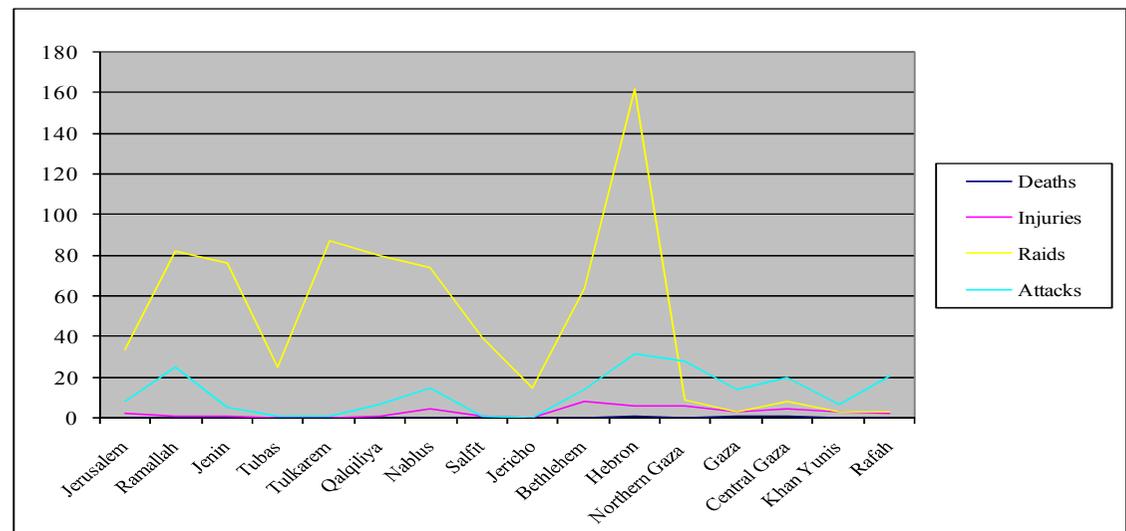
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli army declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli army violated the ceasefire on **90 occasions** during the month of February 2010 (compared to 80 violations in January 2010 and 62 in December 2009). Also disregarding the Israeli declaration of a unilateral ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **6 mortars** towards the Green Line (compared to 39 mortars fired in January 2010 and 9 in December 2009). Armed Palestinian individuals also opened fire on Israeli army patrols on 3 occasions and detonated 1 explosive device near an Israeli army patrol.



6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **765 raids** in Palestinian residential locales during the month of February, including **739 in the West Bank** and **26 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Hebron (162), Tulkarem (87), Ramallah (82), Qalqiliya (80), Jenin (76), and Nablus (74). The Israeli army **opened fire during 125 of the 765 raids**, or in 16.3% of raids. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfews 5 times over residential compounds** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 2 times in January 2010 and 6 in December 2009).

The chart to the right shows the correlation between the number of raids & the resulting human losses in February 2010.



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 Hebron¹, as well as in the city of Nablus:

Month \ Violations	Raids	Attacks	Deaths	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupations	Provocation of Palestinian Forces	Total
February 2010	286	25	1	7 (incl. 4 children)	122 (incl. 4 children and 2 security officers)	5	4	450
January 2010	266	17	—	4 (incl. 3 children)	77 (incl. 10 children and 2 security officers)	5	1	370
December 2009	257	22	3	5 (incl. 1 child and 2 female civilians)	79 (incl. 14 children; 2 female civilians; 1 injured civilian; and 6 security officers)	4	8	378

7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **29** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of February.²

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of February 2010

Type of Provocation		Notes
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	5	The Israeli army served summonses to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency to 2 Palestinian National Security officers in the districts of Tulkarem and Hebron as well as to 2 Police officers in the districts of Salfit and Hebron. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in the district of Tulkarem also interrogated 2 Palestinian National Security officers.
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	7	Israeli troops took photographs of 2 houses belonging to the Commanders of the Palestinian National Security forces and Preventive Security agency in the city of Ramallah. The Israeli army also took position near 3 Palestinian Police stations in the districts of Ramallah and Bethlehem; near a Palestinian Police checkpoint in the district of Tulkarem; near a Palestinian National Security post in the district of Qalqiliya; and near the complex of Palestinian security forces in the city of Hebron.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	17	Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up at an entrance to the city of Ramallah detained the Commander of the Palestinian National Security forces. The Israeli army also detained 10 Palestinian Police vehicles in the districts of Jerusalem, Jenin, Tubas, Nablus, and Hebron. While travelling from the city of Ramallah to other districts, Israeli troops detained 8 motorcycles belonging to the Palestinian Police force. In addition, the Israeli army detained 2 Palestinian National Security vehicles in the districts of Nablus and Bethlehem. The Israeli army also detained a bus belonging to the Palestinian National Security forces as well as a security force while they were dispatched to the district of Hebron.

¹ With the exception of the reported death incident, this table does not cover Israeli violations in the H2 area of the old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control.

² These statistics do not include the arrest of 9 Palestinian security officers.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **87 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported to have taken place over the month of February, including **69** in the West Bank and **18** in the Gaza Strip.

In the district of Jenin, Israeli troops and settlers destroyed classroom doors at an UNRWA school; demolished 5 water wells; broke windshields of 2 civilian vehicles; and damaged a sheep pen. The Israeli army destroyed a civilian vehicle in the district of Ramallah and cut down fruit-bearing trees and removed traffic signs and banners in the district of Tulkarem as well as along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road. The Israeli army damaged olive trees in the village of Burin in the district of Nablus and dismantled 2 vendor stalls along Road # 90 in the district of Jericho. An Israeli army jeep ran into a civilian vehicle in the district of Bethlehem. In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army damaged the furniture of 2 civilian houses; raided a kindergarten; cut down grapevines; demolished 6 water wells as well as 2 rooms; and destroyed crops. In the districts of Northern Gaza, Gaza, Central Gaza, Khan Yunis, and Rafah, the Israeli army levelled agricultural land; damaged crops; and destroyed a poultry farm. The Israeli navy also destroyed 2 Palestinian fishing boats in the district of Rafah.

The Israeli army also distributed notices for the demolition of 4 commercial premises near Damascus Gate in the old city of Jerusalem; demolished a mosque under construction in the village of Imreiha in the district of Jenin; evacuated 2 civilian houses in the village of Khirbet Ibziq in the district of Tubas; and dismantled a vendor stall in the vicinity of the village of Marj Na'ja in the district of Jericho. The Israeli army also demolished a stone processing factory, a plant nursery, and 2 commercial premises at the entrance to the town of Beit Ummar in the district of Hebron.

The Israeli army confiscated 5 ID cards belonging to civilians in the districts of Nablus, Jericho, and Hebron; 5 gazelles from a park in the district of Jerusalem; a camera from a press photographer in the city of Ramallah; 11 personal computers in the districts of Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarem, Nablus, and Hebron; 3 cellular telephones in the district of Jenin; and 2 pistols, including one belonging to a Palestinian security officer, in the districts of Jenin and Ramallah. The Israeli army also seized handcuffs, clubs, and belts belonging to Palestinian Police officers in the district of Nablus; agricultural tools in the districts of Bethlehem and Hebron; construction materials in the district of Tubas; a tractor in the district of Jenin; a hydraulic excavator in the district of Tubas; a wooden box and a cart in the city of Qalqiliya; 3 water pumps in the district of Hebron; and 4 fishing boats in the district of Northern Gaza.

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 February 2010.

District	Settlement Activity	Total
Ramallah	Land levelled near a military watchtower erected in the vicinity of the village of An Nablus Salih.	1
Tulkarem	A military watchtower erected south of the village of Shufa. The watchtower overlooks the settler bypass road adjacent to the village.	1
Nablus	Land levelled in the area of Al 'Aruda between 'Askar refugee camp and the village of 'Azmut and a military watchtower erected on a military post on At Tur Mountain in the city of Nablus.	2
Bethlehem	Land levelled on the evacuated military post of 'Ush Ghurab and position taken on the debris of the Mutirda military camp east of the area of Ar Rashayida.	2

10. Settler Violence

Over the month of February 2010, Israeli settlers carried out **56 acts of violence** in the West Bank districts.

Israeli settler vehicles ran over and injured a civilian along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road; a 9-year-old female child as well as a mentally challenged civilian in the district of Nablus; and a civilian in the district of Salfit. Israeli settlers severely beat a number of civilians, including a 74-year-old civilian, in the districts of Jenin, Salfit, Bethlehem, and Hebron; threw stones at civilian vehicles in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, Nablus, and Salfit; broke windshields of 2 civilian vehicles; opened fire on civilians and property in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, Tulkarem, and Nablus; attacked civilian houses in the city of Jerusalem; and raided the outskirts of the city of Ramallah. In addition to raiding the village of Al Badhan in the district of Nablus and the village of Al ‘Auja in the district of Jericho, Israeli settlers gained access to and demolished a sheep pen in the village of Khirbet al Hamam in the district of Jenin. Israeli settlers accessed civilian land in the districts of Nablus and Salfit and attempted to seize control of 500 *dunums* (123.552 acres) of mountainous land and installed 4 caravans west of the village of Sarra in the district of Nablus. On several occasions, Israeli settlers gained access to the evacuated settlements of Homesh and Sanur in the district of Jenin as well as the evacuated military post of ‘Ush Ghurab in the district of Bethlehem. Israeli settlers set fire to farmland in the district of Qalqiliya; cut down approximately 80 grapevines and destroyed orchards on 5 *dunums* (1.235 acres) of land in the district of Hebron. Without prior coordination (through the DCO), Israeli settlers gained access to the Niran Synagogue in the city of Jericho.

In the H2 area of the old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control, Israeli settlers threw stones and empty bottles at civilians travelling along Ash Shalala Street and in the area of As Sahleh, injuring a child in the head. Israeli settlers also severely beat a Palestinian girl and woman and assaulted a number of shepherds.

In and around the villages of Burin and ‘Iraq Burin in the district of Nablus, Israeli settlers from the settlements of Yitzhar and Bracha cut down olive trees; stoned civilian houses; and opened fire on civilians and property, injuring a child. Armed Israeli settlers also gained access to several areas in the said villages.

11. School Disruption

In February, **6 incidents of school disruption** took place in the West Bank districts. In the district of Hebron, the Israeli army raided a kindergarten; fired tear gas grenades on 2 schools; and searched a female students’ hostel at the Al ‘Arrub Agricultural College. The Israeli army also set up a military post on the roof of a school in the city of Nablus and searched an UNRWA school in the district of Jenin.

12. Attack on Religious Sites

During the month of February, **6 attacks on religious sites** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. Israeli troops raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the city of Jerusalem and expelled worshippers, who confronted attempts by Israeli settlers to raid and perform Jewish rituals at the Mosque. Also on the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound, Israeli troops raided offices of the Zakat Committee; cut off electricity; and prevented the noon call to prayers. While attempting to deny access to Israeli settlers, confrontations also took place between Israeli troops and worshippers. The Israeli army also searched a mosque in the village of Bardala in the district of Tubas and surrounded 2 other mosques in the city of El Bireh in the district of Ramallah and in the town of Yatta in the district of Hebron.

13. Medical Obstruction

During the month February 2010, **2 incidents of medical obstruction** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli army raided a health care centre in Shu'fat refugee camp in the city of Jerusalem and denied access to an ambulance transporting a civilian, who was in a critical health condition, in the district of Ramallah.

14. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **131** occasions over the month of February 2010. The Israeli army closed crossing points within the Green Line on **88** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 23 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals; ***Al Muntar (Karni) Commercial Crossing*** for 7 days for the transportation of wheat and animal feed; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 22 days for the exportation of 4 truckloads of strawberries and 25 truckloads of flowers. On the other hand, the Israeli authorities made a unilateral decision on the complete closure of ***Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** and ***Sufa Crossing***.

The Israeli army also closed international crossing points on **43** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for **13** days for transportation of various medicines and dialysis solutions donated from the United Arab Emirates as well as medical aid from the Arab Medical Union. Access into the Gaza Strip was also allowed to a number of ill civilians who had received medical treatment at Egyptian hospitals and to a delegation of the Arab Inter-parliamentary Union. In addition to civilians, ill children were allowed to leave the Gaza Strip and receive medical attention at hospitals in the United States of America. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada* (Uprising).