PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 March 2011 - 31 March 2011

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 March 2011 to 31 March 2011. 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 ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli and Palestinian violations. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by civil ministries and security agencies of the Palestinian National Authority. The information reported through the PMG process represents data available at the time of distribution only.

SAMPLE OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 2011

- **04 March**: Confrontations took place between the Israeli military and civilians in Bil'in village in Ramallah district, during which the Israeli military injured a child.
- **05 March**: Israeli settlers raided Beitillu village in Ramallah district and opened fire on civilians. Israeli settlers also abducted three children from Dura al Qar' village in the district.
- 13 March: The Israeli military raided 'Awarta village in Nablus district and severely beat an elderly civilian. Israeli troops also unleashed Police dogs, which bit and wounded a mentally challenged civilian.
- 19 March: The Israeli military fired artillery fired artillery shells on Gaza city, injuring five civilians, including a child.
- 20 March: Israeli settlers severely beat a seven-year-old girl in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron, leaving her with contusions.
- 21 March: Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on An Nassr neighbourhood west of Gaza city, injuring 16 civilians, including seven children and two women.
- 22 March: The Israeli military fired artillery shells on civilian houses in Ash Shuja'iya neighbourhood east of Gaza city, killing four civilians, including two children. 11 civilians, including eight children, were also injured.
- 25 March: A mass demonstration, including international peace activists, took place in Bil'in village in Ramallah district in protest against Wall construction. Confrontations took place between the Israeli military and protestors, during which the Israeli military injured five civilians, including a child.
- 27 March: An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured a four-year-old girl near Turrama village in Hebron district.
- 30 March: An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and wounded a three-year-old girl near Kiryat Arba' settlement in the old city of Hebron.

SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – MARCH 2011

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	_	15	15	Includes four children. Of these, corpses of two children were evacuated from the area near the Border Fence east of Juhor ad Dik town in Gaza district.
Injuries	44	51	95	Includes 22 children and four female civilians. Israeli settler vehicles ran over and wounded two female children.
Attacks	109	118	227	The Israeli military carried out 41 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 71 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 59 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. The Israeli navy opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats and territory on 14 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 31 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on civilians and property on one occasion. Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on civilians and property on one occasion and Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians on nine occasions.
Raids	665	21	686	15 in Jerusalem; 64 in Ramallah; 63 in Jenin; 35 in Tubas; 51 in Tulkarem; 75 in Qalqiliya; 80 in Nablus; 50 in Salfit; 32 in Jericho; 70 in Bethlehem; 129 in Hebron; four in Northern Gaza; two in Gaza; two in Central Gaza; five in Khan Yunis; and nine in Rafah.
Arrests	312	3	315	13 in Jerusalem; 30 in Ramallah; eight in Jenin; four in Tubas; five in Tulkarem; 15 in Qalqiliya; 71 in Nablus; 13 in Salfit; 17 in Jericho; 35 in Bethlehem; 101 in Hebron; and three in Northern Gaza. Arrested persons included 39 children, a female civilian, three university students, and six Palestinian security officers.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	205	26	231	<u>Destruction of Property:</u> Israeli troops and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles; barracks; tents; commercial premises; olive trees; house furniture; tractors; wells; a beverage factory; a bricks factory; a fishing boat; and land. <u>Confiscation of Property:</u> The Israeli military confiscated civilians' ID cards; olive seedlings; rifles; a pistol; ammunition; personal computers; tank trucks; and two tractors.
Home Occupations	23	_	23	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts civilian homes in the districts of Ramallah (1); Qalqiliya (1); Nablus (16); Bethlehem (1); and Hebron (4).
Curfews	8		8	Over 'Awarta village in Nablus district.
Closure of Crossing Points	_	146	146	International crossing points were closed on 39 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 107 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	734	_	734	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (73); Ramallah (54); Jenin (19); Tubas (2); Tulkarem (28); Qalqiliya (119); Nablus (115); Salfit (26); Jericho (73); Bethlehem (67); and Hebron (158).
Medical Obstruction	1	_	1	The Israeli military raided a healthcare centre in 'Awarta village in Nablus district.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	_	2	The Israeli military raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in Jerusalem city. The Israeli military raided and searched a mosque in Halhul town in Hebron district.
School Disruption	4	_	4	The Israeli military raided three schools and converted their roofs into military posts in Nablus city. The Israeli military raided a basic school in An Nabi Elyas village in Qalqiliya district.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	15	_	15	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on eight occasions; Civil Police on four occasions; and General Intelligence, Presidential Guard, and Civil Defence on one occasion each.
Settlement Activity	14		14	In addition to approving reconstruction of an overpass to the Morocco Gate at the Al Aqsa Mosque compound, the Israeli authorities endorsed construction of housing units in Ras al Amud neighbourhood and Ma'ale Adumim settlement in Jerusalem district. The Israeli military also levelled civilian land in Nablus, Qalqiliya, Tubas, and Bethlehem districts.
Settler Violence	312	_	312	Israeli settlers severely beat civilians, including a seven-year-old girl. Settlers also injured civilians; opened fire; attacked civilian property; cut down olive trees; raided Palestinian towns and villages; attempted to abduct Palestinian children; and erected tents on civilian land. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over and wounded two children.
TOTAL	2448	380	2828	

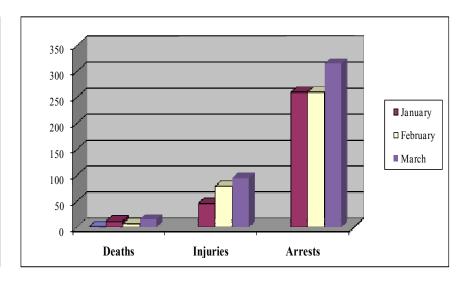
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	JAN. 2011	FEB. 2011	MAR. 2011	COMMENTS
Assassinations	1	_	_	Incidents of extra-judicially killing 'wanted' Palestinian individuals were not reported this month.
Deaths	11	7	15	Death toll rose by 114% compared to February and by 36.4% compared to January.
Injuries	46	79	95	Rise of 20.3% compared to February and of 106.5% compared to January. In comparison to 16 children wounded in February and 16 in January, 22 children were injured in March.
Attacks	208	151	227	Increase in the number of attacks by 50.3% compared to February and of 9.1% compared to January.
Raids	644	666	686	Rise of 3.0% compared to February and of 6.5% compared to January.
Arrests	260	260	315	Increase of 21.2% compared to February and January. 39 children were arrested in March compared to 45 children arrested in February and 39 in January.
Home Demolitions	2	2		Although incidents of home demolitions were not reported this month, the Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of civilian homes in the districts of Jerusalem, Jenin, Tulkarem, and Hebron.
Attacks on Property	87	116	231	Rise of 99.1% compared to February and of 165.5% compared to January.
Home Occupations	15	4	23	Sharp increase of 475% compared to February and of 53.3% compared to January.
Curfews	1	_	8	Marking a sharp rise compared to previous months, curfews were reported to have been imposed over 'Awarta village in Nablus district.
Flying Checkpoints	778	681	734	Rise of 7.8% compared to February, but a drop of 5.7% compared to January.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	141	134	146	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 107 occasions in March, compared to 87 in February and 98 in January. Rafah Crossing was closed for eight days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	1	1	1	The same percentage as in February and January.
Attacks on Religious Sites	_	3	2	Drop of 33.3% compared to February.
School Disruption	3	1	4	Rise of 300% compared to February and of 33.3% compared to January.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	23	25	15	Drop of 40% compared to February and of 34.8% compared to January. In addition, the Israeli military arrested six Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	6	8	14	Rise of 75% compared to February and of 133.3% compared to January.
Settler Violence	80	78	312	Sharp increase of 300% compared to February and of 290% compared to January.
TOTAL	2307	2216	2828	During the month of March, total incidents rose by 27.6% compared to February due to the increasing number of deaths, injuries, flying checkpoints, attacks, home occupations, and incidents of complete closure of crossing points and settler violence. In comparison to January, total events also increased by 22.6%, reflecting a rise in the number of deaths, injuries, raids into Palestinian residential areas, attacks, flying checkpoints, attacks on property, and incidents of settler violence.

COMPARISON OF ISRAELI RAIDS, ATTACKS AND PALESTINIAN HUMAN CASUALTIES OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS

800 700 600 500 ---- Raids --- Attacks 400 Death 300 Injuries 200 100 0 January **February** March

COMPARISON OF INCIDENTS OF DEATHS, INJURIES, AND ARRESTS OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

In March, the Israeli military killed 15 Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. Among those killed were four child and nine armed Palestinian individuals.

2. Injuries

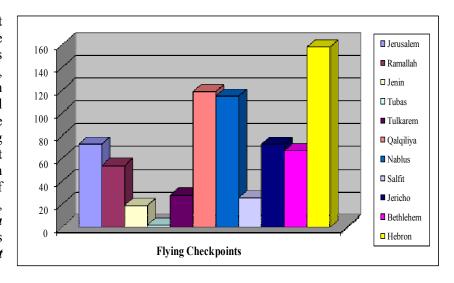
A total of **95** injuries were reported in the month of March (44 Palestinians in the West Bank and 51 in the Gaza Strip). These included 22 children; four female civilians, including one injured by Israeli settlers; a journalist; and 12 armed Palestinian individuals. Of the children wounded, Israeli settler vehicles ran over and injured two girls, three and four years old respectively. Israeli settlers also injured eight civilians.

3. Arrests

During the month of March, the Israeli military arrested **315** Palestinians (312 in the West Bank and three in the Gaza Strip). The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (101), Nablus (71), Bethlehem (35), and Ramallah (30). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 39 children; a female civilian; three university students; and six Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli military continues to intensify restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances of Jerusalem, and to restrict entrance to the Al Agsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, preventing worshippers from accessing the Mosque. At the Qalandiya checkpoint north of Jerusalem, the Israeli military continues to prevent PNA registered civilian vehicles from crossing the checkpoint towards Ar Ram and Oalandiya as well as Dahiyat al Bareed. The checkpoint is overcrowded daily, particularly during rush hours, due to intensified restrictions and search measures applied by Israeli troops. During the month of March, the Israeli military also continued to intensify restrictions at the *Tayasir checkpoint* and *Al Hamra junction checkpoint* leading to the Jordan Valley area, only allowing access to civilians whose IDs indicate District of Jericho residence or 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).



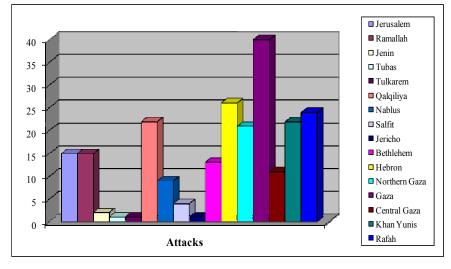
Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli military set up **734 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in March, compared to 681 flying checkpoints in February and 778 in January. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

5. Attacks

A total of **227 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of March: **109** in the West Bank and **118** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out 41 attacks during raids into Palestinian residential areas, 71 attacks during confrontations between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and 59 attacks from Israeli military posts on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out 14 attacks on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 31 aerial attacks and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on civilians and property on one occasion. Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on Palestinian civilians and property on one occasion. Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians on one occasion.

At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli military declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli military violated the ceasefire on 118

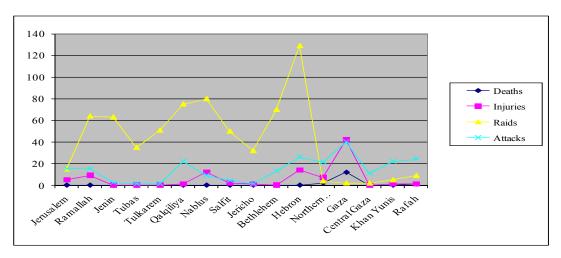


occasions during the month of March (compared to 65 violations in February and 80 in January). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **169 mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to 31 mortar rounds fired in February and 61 in January).

6. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **686 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of March, including **665 in the West Bank** and **21 in the Gaza Strip.** The majority of Israeli military raids were reported to have taken place in the districts of Hebron (129), Nablus (80), Qalqiliya (75), Bethlehem (70), Ramallah (64), and Jenin (63). The Israeli army **opened fire** during 16.3%, or **112 of the 686 raids**. During reported raids, the Israeli military imposed **curfew** over 'Awarta village in Nablus district on eight occasions.

The chart to the right shows the correlation between the number of raids and the resulting human casualties in March.



7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out 15 attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during March.¹

TYPES OF ISRAELI ARMY PROVOCATION AGAINST PALESTINIAN FORCES IN MARCH

Type of Provocation	#	Notes
Taking positions/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian	5	The Israeli military set up a checkpoint near the Palestinian National Security headquarters in Tulkarem city and took position near a Palestinian Police station in Halhul town in Hebron district. The Israeli military also took
security posts		photographs of Palestinian General Intelligence offices and correction centre in Beituniya town in Ramallah district, as well as of security headquarter and training camp in Jericho city.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	7	Israeli troops positioned at Qalandiya checkpoint detained a Palestinian Civil Defence fire truck, while it was travelling to extinguish fire in Ar Ram town in Jerusalem district. The Israeli military also detained a Police vehicle at Shavei Shomron checkpoint on the Nablus-Jenin main road; a Police and National Security vehicle at Al 'Auja checkpoint in Jericho district; and a National Security vehicle at As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the 'Container') checkpoint in Bethlehem district. Israeli troops positioned at a flying checkpoint set up on the junction to As Samoa' town in Hebron district detained a National security vehicle. The Israeli military also fired flares while a Palestinian National Security vehicle was preserving public order in Qalqiliya district.
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	3	Requiring that they report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli military served summonses on Palestinian security officers in the districts of Qalqiliya, Nablus, and Jericho.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **231 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in March, including **205** in the West Bank and **26** in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem**, the Israeli military evacuated a portion of a civilian house in Ras al 'Amud neighbourhood and handed it over to an Israeli settler, allegedly because he owned the land on which the house was constructed. In **Ramallah**, Israeli settlers from Beit II settlement raided the Teachers Housing Project near Al Jalazun refugee camp and set fire to a civilian truck and vehicle. In **Qalqiliya**, Israeli settlers cut down olive trees near the entrance to 'Azzun town along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road as well as in Kafr Qaddum village. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers from Shavuot Rachel settlement outpost uprooted approximately 350 olive seedlings. Israeli settlers also cut down some 100 olive trees and damaged four wells in the area between 'Aqraba and Beit towns. In **Jericho**, the Israeli military dismantled residential tents in Fasayil village, claiming that they had been erected in a closed military zone. In **Bethlehem**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over and killed 10 sheep near Tuqu' town and the Israeli military destroyed two wells near Ar Rashayida village. In **Hebron**, the Israeli military destroyed 12 barracks and tents east of Yatta town and Israeli settlers cut down olive trees in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron. In **Northern Gaza**, Israeli aircraft fired missiles, causing damage to a healthcare centre near Ar Rayyes Mountain east of Jabalya town. In **Gaza**, the Israeli military opened fire on Ash Shuja'iya neighbourhood east of Gaza city, damaging several civilian houses. The Israeli air force also destroyed a bricks factory in At Tuffah neighbourhood east of Gaza city; a blacksmith's workshop and several civilian houses in Az Zaytun neighbourhood southeast of Gaza city; and an electricity grid west of Gaza city. In **Rafah**, the Israeli navy destroyed a Palestinian fishing boat at sea off the beach of Rafah city.

¹ These statistics do not include the arrest of six Palestinian security officers.

In addition to two barracks in Al 'Aqaba village in Tubas district, the Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of four livestock shelters in Barta'a ash Sharqiya village in Jenin district, claiming that they had been constructed without the required licences. Allegedly because they were in close proximity to Beni Hefer settlement in Zif village in Hebron district, the Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of four barracks, four caves, four tents, and a number of sheep pens. The Israeli military distributed notices for the evacuation of six makeshift houses in Khirbet Abu Samra village in Tubas district, as well as tents, caves, barracks, and sheep pens in Ar Rashayida village in Bethlehem district. The Israeli military distributed notices for the cessation of building two barracks in Bruqin town in Salfit district and a house in Kisan village in Bethlehem district. In addition, the Israeli military delivered a notices for the closure of coal plants west of Ya'bad town in Jenin district as well as a road leading to Al 'Aqaba village in Tubas district.

The Israeli military uprooted and seized olive trees east of Beit Dajan village in Nablus district. In addition to confiscating personal computers in 'Awarta village in Nablus district, the Israeli military seized an old rifle, ammunition, and a pistol from a Palestinian National Security officer, as well as files from the 'Awarta Village Council. The Israeli military also confiscated tank trucks in Khirbet Tana village in Nablus district; two tractors in Al 'Auja village in Jericho district; three rifles and a pistol in Jericho city; two tractors and two tank trucks in Fasayil village in Jericho district; and surveillance cameras from a petrol station in Beit Ummar town in Hebron district.

9. Settlement Activity

During the month of March, 14 incidents of settlement activity were reported to have taken place in the West Bank.

In **Jerusalem**, the Israeli authorities approved reconstruction of an overpass to the Morocco Gate at the Al Aqsa Mosque compound. After it had been relocated to E1 Area east of Jerusalem city, the Israeli authorities endorsed construction of 14 settlement housing units in place of the Israeli Police Headquarters in Ras al 'Amud neighbourhood. Throughout the West Bank, the Israeli authorities approved construction of hundreds of housing units in the settlements of Ma'ale Adumim, Kiryat Sefer, Ari'el, and Gosh 'Etzion. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli military levelled approximately 30 *dunums* of agricultural land in Immatin village and an unspecified area of farmland isolated behind the Wall in Jayyus town. In Salfit, the Israeli military levelled civilian land near Emmanuel settlement. In **Bethlehem**, the Israeli military levelled land cultivated with olive trees and grapevines near Efrat settlement in Al Khadr town. In **Jenin**, the Israeli authorities issued further orders extending implementation of the following military orders until 31 December 2013:

- Order # T/18/03 for the confiscation of 302.9 dunums of land in Al Yamun town and in Al Jalama, Ti'innik, Zububa, and Rummana villages;
- Order # T/26/03 for the confiscation of 60.4 *dunums* of land in Jalbun and Faqqu'a villages;
- Order # T/28/03 for the confiscation of 185.4 dunums of land in Faqqu'a and 'Arabbuna villages;
- Oder # T/30/03 for the confiscation of 148 dunums of land in Al Mughayyir and Jalbun villages; and
- Order # T/04/04 for the confiscation of 21.7 dunums of land in Al Mughayyir village.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **312 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during the month of March.

In **Ramallah**, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling near the junction to At Tayba town on Al Mu'arrajat road connecting Ramallah and Jericho districts, injuring a civilian. Settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling near the junction to Shilo settlement on the Ramallah-Nablus main road, breaking the windshield of a taxi and injuring two civilians, including a woman. Having gained access to the area between At Tira neighbourhood and 'Ein Qiniya village, settlers erected a tent and performed religious rituals inside. In **Jenin**, two armed settlers gained access on an all-terrain vehicle to civilian farmland in 'Arraba town. In **Tubas**, settlers from Shadmot Mehola settlement in the Northern Jordan Valley area threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling

along Road # 90. In **Qalqiliya**, a settler opened fire on a civilian near the entrance to 'Izbat at Tabib village. Settlers raided Jit village, stormed into a civilian house, severely beat a 15-year-old boy, and caused damage to a civilian vehicle near the junction to the village. In **Nablus**, settlers from Bracha settlement raided Nablus city in an attempt to reach Prophet Joseph Shrine. Meantime, an Israeli settler vehicle attempted to run over a Palestinian National Security officer, who was tasked with guarding the Shrine. Settlers from Shavuot Rachel settlement outpost gained access to agricultural land and uprooted some 350 olive seedlings in the area between Jalud and Qusra villages. Armed settlers gained entry into civilian land in Qusra village, cut down olive trees, and opened fire on civilians. Additionally, Israeli troops fired rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas grenades, injuring seven civilians and two others as a result of tear gas inhalation. Israeli troops also severely beat two civilians, leaving them with contusions. In **Salfit**, settlers from 'Eli Zahav settlement cut down 25 olive trees near Deir Ballut town. In **Bethlehem**, settlers unloaded solid waste on civilian land in Wadi Shahin area west of Artas village near Efrat settlement. In an attempt to seize control of civilian land, settlers gained entry into At Tuf area near Al Jab'a village and installed a number of caravans. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured 10 sheep along the main road near Tuqu' town.

In addition to throwing stones at civilians, Israeli settlers threw burning plastic on commercial premises along Ash Shalala Street in the old city of **Hebron**, setting fire to a number of shop canopies. Unleashed by settlers, a Police dog bit and wounded a civilian near Tina 'Ofar settlement south of Adh Dhahiriya town. In Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron, settlers severely beat and injured a seven-year-old girl, set fire to three civilian vehicles, and threw stones at civilian houses, injuring an 11-year-old boy. Under protection of the Israeli military, settlers attacked civilians and international peace activists, while they were cultivating olive seedlings on land under the threat of confiscation near At Tuwani village east of Yatta town, leaving a civilian with contusions. Meantime, the Israeli military arrested two civilians, including a child. Settlers from Ma'on settlement near At Tuwani village stabbed a civilian in the chest, leaving him in critical condition. An armed settler opened fire on civilians who were on a funeral procession near the entrance to Beit Ummar town, critically wounding two civilians. A settler vehicle also ran over and injured a three-year-old girl near Kiryat Arba' settlement in the old city of Hebron.

11. Medical Obstruction

During the month of March, **one incident of medical obstruction** was reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli military raided a healthcare centre in 'Awarta village in Nablus district.

12. Attacks on Religious Sites

Over the month of March, **two attacks on religious sites** took place in the West Bank districts. The Israeli military raided the grounds of the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in Jerusalem city. Israeli troops also raided and searched the An Nabi Yunis Mosque in Halhul town in Hebron district.

13. School Disruption

Over the month of March, **four incidents of school disruption** took place in the West Bank districts. The Israeli military raided three schools and converted their roofs into military posts in Nablus city. The Israeli military raided a mixed basic school in An Nabi Elyas village in Qalqiliya district.

14. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **146** occasions during March. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **107** occasions. It opened *Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing* for 27 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals and *Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing* for 18 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, and cooking gas. In addition to allowing in animal feed as well as cement designated for UNRWA projects and construction iron for projects run by the Palestinian Water Authority, flowers were exported through the Crossing. *Sufa Crossing* was open for three days for transportation of construction cargo

designated to UNRWA projects. On the other hand, the Israeli authorities unilaterally decided to completely close *Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*. On 02 March 2011, the Israeli authorities also unilaterally decided to completely close *Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*.

The Israeli military closed international crossing points on **39** occasions. *Rafah Crossing* was open for 23 days to allow access to civilians stranded on the Egyptian border and to patients, who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals. Civilians, patients, and others holding visas and residence permits abroad also departed the Gaza Strip through the Crossing. *Yasser Arafat International Airport* has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.