PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS 01 June 2012 – 30 June 2012

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 June 2012 to 30 June 2012. 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 JUNE 2012

- 01 June: A child called Majed Ahmad Salem Qreishat was injured in an UXO explosion in Nabi Mousa area in Jericho District.
- **02 June:** Israeli combat crafts bombarded a civilian home in Nseirat refugee camp in central Gaza, injuring 7 civilians, including 4 children and 1 baby girl.
- 10 June: An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and seriously injured a child called Ma'moun Haroun Al-Sahib, 10 in Tel Rmeideh neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron.
- 13 June: A civilian called Ibrahim Haidar Al-Bul, 27, from Gaza city died of injuries sustained during confrontations with the Israeli army that took place at Al-Mintar "Karni" Crossing east of Gaza city during Al-Aqsa Intifada on 10 November 2000.
- 14 June: A settler assaulted 1 civilian called Muntaser Ibrahim Odeh from Huwara town near the junction of Yitzhar settlement in Nablus District.
- 17 June: A settler opened fire near the entrance of Sammou' town in Hebron District at 2 civilians and killed them instantly. The two civilians are: Anwar Khalil Abed Rabbo and Naim Salameh Mohammad Najjar.
- 17 June: A settler vehicle ran over a child called Mohammad Hashem Pasha, 13, on the main Nablus-Qalqilya Road in Qalqilya District.
- 17 June: Israeli combat aircrafts bombarded a smithery workshop in Al-'Adas area north of Rafah, injuring 5 civilians including 1 child and 1 female civilian.
- 20 June: Israeli combat aircrafts bombarded agricultural land in Zaitoun neighbourhood southeast of Gaza city in Gaza District, killing 1 child and injuring 2 civilians including 1 child.
- 20 June: Israeli combat aircrafts bombarded the area located east of Jabalia refugee camp in Northern Gaza District, injuring 4 civilians including 2 children.
- **26 June:** The Israeli army fired artillery shells towards agricultural land east of Rafah city, injuring 2 civilians including 1 child.

SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JUNE 2012

| EVENT | WEST BANK | GAZA STRIP | TOTAL | COMMENTS |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|---|
| Deaths | 2 | 16 | 18 | Incl. 1 child and 13 members of armed groups. |
| Injuries | 24 | 75 | 99 | Incl. 13 children, 2 female civilians, 5 labourers, and 19 members of armed groups. |
| Attacks | 92 | 119 | 211 | The Israeli military carried out 20 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 72 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; 34 attacks from Israeli military posts on civilian houses and property. The Israeli navy opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats and territory on 28 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 54 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory. Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians on 3 occasions. |
| Raids | 488 | 10 | 498 | 15 in Jerusalem; 39 in Ramallah; 54 in Jenin; 26 in Tubas; 56 in Tulkarem; 45 in Qalqiliya; 69 in Nablus; 26 in Salfit; 19 in Jericho; 43 in Bethlehem; 96 in Hebron; 2 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Central Gaza; 2 in Gaza; 3 in Khan Younis; 1 in Rafah. |
| Arrests | 229 | 17 | 246 | 33 in Jerusalem; 19 in Ramallah; 9 in Jenin; 5 in Toubas;21 in Tulkarem; 11 in Qalqiliya; 29 in Nablus; 11 in Salfit; 16 in Jericho; 22 in Bethlehem; 53 in Hebron; 10 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Central Gaza; 3 in Gaza; 3 in Rafah. Arrested persons included 32 children; 1 elderly civilian; 16 fishermen; 1 physician; 7 university students; 6 security officers. |
| Home Demolition | 20 | 0 | 20 | The Israeli military demolished barracks used for residential purposes in Tubas District, 1 uninhabited civilian home Central Gaza, and tents in Bethlehem District. Moreover, the Israeli army forced 1 civilian in Jerusalem to demolish his own house which was under construction. Furthermore, the Israeli army demolished 5 barracks used for residential purposes in Anata town in Jerusalem and forced owners of 4 tents to demolish their tents in Tubas District. |
| Attacks on Public & Private Property | 88 | 50 | 138 | <u>Destruction of Property</u> : The Israeli military and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles; olive trees; sheep pens; barracks; support walls; blacksmiths' workshops; a ready-mix concrete factory; civilian homes; water tanks; commercial premises; beehives; artesian wells; and land. <u>Confiscation of Property</u> : The Israeli military confiscated computers; ID cards; a pistol; a hunting rifle; a truck; water pumps; a tractor; and irrigation networks. |
| Home Occupation | 2 | 0 | 2 | The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts 2 civilian homes in the district of Hebron. |
| Closure of Crossing Points | 0 | 144 | 144 | International crossing points were closed on 105 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 39 occasions. |
| Flying Checkpoints | 484 | 0 | 484 | The Israeli military set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (62); Ramallah (45); Jenin (19); Tubas (3); Tulkarem (22); Qalqilya (63); Nablus (76); Salfit (20); Jericho (55); Bethlehem (51); Hebron (68). |
| Provocation of Palestinian Forces | 8 | 0 | 8 | The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on 3 occasions; PCP on 3 occasions; Customs Police on 1 occasion; Civil Defence on 1 occasion. |
| Medical Obstruction | 0 | 0 | 0 | No incidents of medical obstruction were reported for the month of June. |
| Settlement Activity | 3 | 0 | 3 | Israeli authorities opened a new settler road connecting Qaddoumim settlement and a settler room in Qalqilya District, stationed 6 mobile homes in Bet El settlement in Ramallah District, and razed land located between Tabaqa and Khursa villages. |
| Settler Violence | 56 | 0 | 56 | Israeli settlers stoned civilians and civilian vehicles, set agricultural land on fire, ran over civilians, caused material damage to an irrigation network, uprooted fruit trees and sprinkled chemicals on grapevines and almond trees. |
| Attacks on Religious Sites | 2 | 0 | 2 | Settlers set mosque on fire in Jabaa village in Jerusalem District and raided the yards of Al-Aqsa Mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. |
| School Disruption | 1 | 0 | 1 | The Israeli army went up the roof of a school in Imriha village in Jenin District and removed the Palestinian flag. |
| TOTAL | 1499 | 431 | 1930 | |

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

| EVENT | APRIL | MAY | JUNE | COMMENTS |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|------|--|
| | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | |
| Assassinations | 0 | 0 | 0 | No assassination incidents were reported for this month. |
| Deaths | 4 | 0 | 18 | A rise by 350% compared to last May. |
| Injuries | 26 | 87 | 99 | A rise by 13.8% compared to last May and by 280.8% compared to last April. The number of wounded children was 4 compared to 17 last May and 13 last April. |
| Attacks | 133 | 198 | 211 | A rise in the number of attacks by 6.6% compared to last month and by 58.4% compared to last May. |
| Raids | 551 | 634 | 498 | A drop by21.5% compared to May and a drop by 9.6% compared to April. |
| Arrests | 264 | 277 | 246 | A drop of 11.2% compared to last May and of 6.8% compared to April. The number of arrested children was 32 compared to 49 last month and 23 in April. |
| Home Demolition | 11 | 13 | 20 | A rise of 53.8% compared to last May and of 81.8% compared to last April. |
| Attacks on Property | 84 | 117 | 138 | A rise by 17.9% compared to last month and a by 64.3% compared to last April. |
| Home Occupation | 6 | 7 | 2 | A drop of 71.4% compared to last May and of 66.6% compared to last April. |
| Curfews | 2 | 0 | 0 | No incidents of curfew were reported for this month. |
| Flying Checkpoints | 620 | 567 | 484 | A drop of 14.6% compared to last May and of 21.9% compared to last April. |
| Complete Closure of Crossing Points | 141 | 145 | 144 | Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 105 occasions in June, compared to 107 last May. Rafah Crossing was closed for 9 days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000. |
| Medical Obstruction | 0 | 1 | 0 | A drop in cases of medical obstruction during the month of June. |
| Attacks on Religious Sites | 6 | 7 | 2 | Israeli settlers set a mosque on fire in Jabaa in Jerusalem District and raided the yards of Al-Aqsa Mosque in the old city of Jerusalem. |
| School Disruption | 0 | 6 | 1 | Israeli army climbed up the roof of a school in Imriha village in Jenin District and removed a Palestinian flag. |
| Provocation of Palestinian Forces | 10 | 6 | 8 | A rise of 33.3% compared to last month and a drop of 20% compared to last April. |
| Settlement Activity | 8 | 2 | 3 | A rise in settlement activities compared to last May. |
| Settler Violence | 82 | 71 | 56 | A drop of 21.1% compared to last month and of 31.7% compared to last April. |
| TOTAL | 1948 | 2138 | 1930 | During the month of June, total incidents dropped by 9.7% compared to May due to the drop in the number of raids, arrests, and home occupation. Likewise, total events dropped by 0.9% compared to April as a result in the drop in the number of checkpoints, and raids. |

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

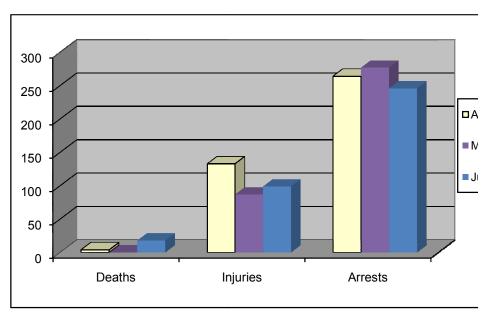
700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0

May

June

April

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



ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

18 death incidents were reported during the month of June, 2 n the West Bank and 16 in the Gaza Strip. Deaths included 3 children including 2 run over by settler vehicles, and 13 members of armed groups.

2. Injuries

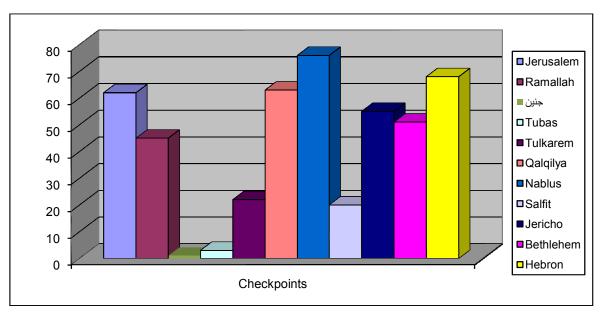
A total of **99 injuries** were reported in the month of June (24 Palestinians in the West Bank and 75 in the Gaza Strip). Injuries included 13 children, including 1 child assaulted by settlers and another run over by settler vehicle, 2 female civilians, 2 civilians assaulted by settlers, 5 labourers, and 19 members of armed groups.

3. Arrests

During the month of June, the Israeli military **arrested 246 Palestinians** (229 in the West Bank and 17 in the Gaza Strip). The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Jerusalem (33); Ramallah (19); Jenin (9); Tubas (5); Tulkarem (21); Qalqilya (11); Nablus (29); Salfit (11); Jericho (16); Bethlehem (22); Hebron (53); Northern Gaza (10); Central Gaza (1); Gaza (3); Rafah (3). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 32 children; 1 elderly civilian; 16 fishermen; 1 physician; 7 university students including 2 female students; 6 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 Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, preventing worshippers from accessing the Mosque. At the *Qalandia checkpoint north of Jerusalem*, the Israeli military continues to prevent PNA registered civilian vehicles from crossing the checkpoint towards Ar Ram and Qalandia 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 June, 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).



Distribution of flying checkpoints in the West Bank

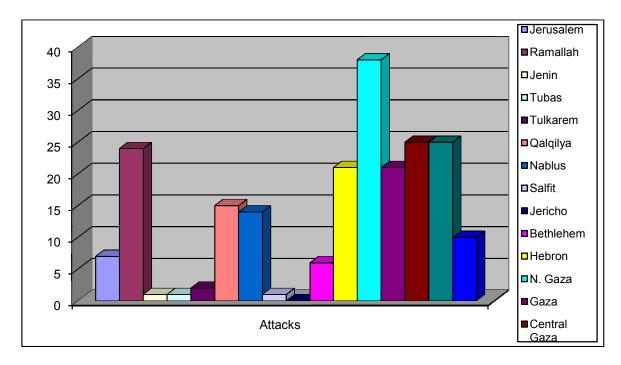
Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli military set up **484 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in June, compared to 567 last month and 620 in April. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

5. Attacks

A total of 211 attacks were reported to have taken place during the month of June: 92 in the West Bank and 119 in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **20 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **72 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **34 attacks from Israeli military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **28 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **54 aerial attacks** on Palestinian territory. **Israeli settlers** opened fire on civilians and property on **3** occasions.

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 119 occasions during the month of June (compared to 61 last May). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire armed Palestinian groups fired 229 mortar rounds towards the Green Line (compared to 6 last month).

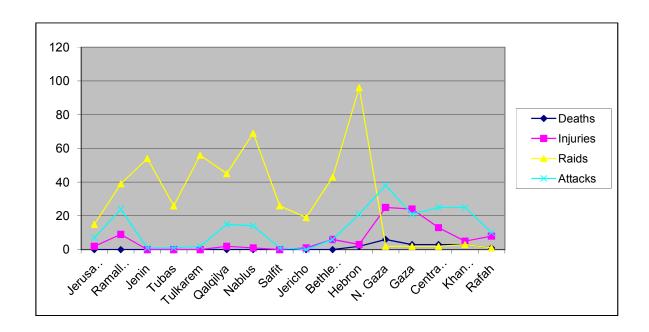


Attacks on residential areas in West Bank districts

6. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **498 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of June, including **488 in the West Bank** and **10 in the Gaza Strip.** The majority of Israeli military raids were reported to have taken place in the districts of Jerusalem (15); Ramallah (39); Jenin (54); Tubas (26); Tulkarem (56); Qalqilya (45); Nablus (69); Salfit (26); Jericho (19); Bethlehem (43); Hebron (96); Northern Gaza (2); Central Gaza (2); Gaza (2); Khan Younis (3); Rafah (1). The Israeli army **opened fire on occasions (i.e. 70**.7% of the total number of raids). During reported raids, the Israeli military did not impose **curfews** over Palestinian residential areas.

The chart below shows the correlation between the number of raids and the resulting human casualties in December.



7. Home Demolition

The Israeli army demolished 20 residential establishments in West Bank districts including barracks in Tubas, uninhabited home in Central Gaza, tents used for residential purposes in Bethlehem district, one home under construction in Khan Younis distrist, and 5 tents in Anata village in Jerusalem. In addition, the Israeli army forced 1 civilian to demolish his home in Beit Iksa village in Jerusalem and 4 owners of tents to demolish their tents in Tubas.

The Israeli military delivered home demolition notification as follows: 5 in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem, 5 in Tubas district, 4 in Beit 'Ummar town, 7 in Beit Awwa village, and 10 in Susya and Um Kheir villages in Hebron district.

8. Home Occupations

The Israeli military occupied and converted into a military post the roof of 1 civilian home in Hebron district.

9. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out 9 attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of June. The Israeli military detained Palestinian security vehicles; took positions in front of Palestinian security offices; and served summonses on Palestinian security officers to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency.

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces in February

| Type of Provocation | # | Notes |
|---|---|--|
| Taking positions/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian | | The Israeli army fired a tear gas bomb at the Muqataa complex in Tulkarem city. |
| security posts | | The Israeli army set up military post near a Palestinian security checkpoint on the junction of Faro'n and Shufa |
| | 5 | villages in Tulkarem district. |
| | 3 | The Israeli army set up a military post in front of the PCP in Nablus District. |
| | | An Israeli military officer attacked Palestinian security officers in Qalqilya city. |
| | | The Israeli army fired sound bombs and tear gas bombs near the PCP in Tel village ion Nablus district. |
| Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols | | The Israeli army detained and searched a PCP vehicle near Imatin village in Qalqilya district. |
| | 3 | The Israeli army detained a Customs Police vehicle on duty in Beit Luqya town in Ramallah district. |
| | | The Israeli army detained Civil Defence officers near Al-Tabaqa village in Hebron district. |

10. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of 138 **incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in May, including 88 in the West Bank and 50 in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem**, the Israeli army filled a water well in Ein Shibli village; forced labourers to cease work on opening an agricultural road; forced 1 civilian to demolish a farm under the pretext of unlicensed construction in Beit Iksa village; demolished barracks and damaged 20 tons of barley used as forage for cattle; demolished a building under construction and containing commercial stores in Beit Hanina neighbourhood. In **Ramallah**, the Israeli army cut down 50 almond trees and set olive trees on fire. In **Tubas**, the Israeli army demolished sheepfolds; set crops and agricultural land on fire. In **Tulkarem**, the Israeli army demolished 6 water wells. In **Qalqilya**, Israeli settlers damaged dozens of olive trees and set olive trees on fire. In **Nablus**, the Israeli army damaged crops in Samawiya village. In **Bethlehem**, the Israeli army demolished 2 barracks in Obaidiyye town. In **Hebron**, the Israeli army cut down 50 olive trees and settlers uprooted 65 olive trees. In **Central Gaza**, the Israeli army razed agricultural land planted with fruit trees and vegetables as well as an irrigation network. In **Khan Younis**, the Israeli army razed olive trees and crops and set agricultural land on fire.

Property damage operations included the following confiscations:

<u>Jerusalem</u>: Two AK 47 in Bethany. <u>Ramallah</u>: Timber Three computers, quantity of gold, an amount of money in Ni'leen village. <u>Tubas</u>: Water tanks. <u>Jericho</u>: Water tanks. <u>Northern Gaza</u>: Fishing boats.

In addition, the Israeli army delivered demolition notification to the owner of a brick factory in Tubas and a demolition order to demolish solar energy

generator in Tuba village south-east of Yatta town in Hebron district, and order to demolish a nursery school and sheepfolds in Susia and Um Kheir villages in Hebron district.

11. Settlement Activities

Israeli settlers opened a settler road connecting Qaddoumim settlement with a settler's room in Qalqilya district; set up 6 mobile caravans in Bet El settlement in Ramallah district; razed land between Tabaqa and Khursa villages.

In addition, 171 construction bids were tendered in Pisgat Zeev amd Har Homa settlements erected in east Jerusalem occupied in 1967. In addition, the Israel authorities approved the construction of 180 housing units in Tel Piot settlement on land belonging to Sur Baher town occupied in 1967 and approved a plan to construct a new settlement building in Silwan neighbourhood in East Jerusalem. Moreover, the Israeli authorities approved a plan to build 2500 housing units in Gilo settlement south of East Jerusalem

12. Settler Violence

In **Jerusalem**, settlers set a mosque on fire and wrote anti-Arab graffiti on walls in Jabaa village and Shufat town. In **Ramallah**, settlers opened fire indiscriminately between Abu Shkeidem villages and Al-Mazraah Al-Gharbieh; sprinkled gas inside vehicles and injured 4 civilians; cur down 50 almond trees. In **Qalqilya**, settlers set trees on fire and cut down olive trees. In **Nablus**, settlers razed land for the expansion of settlements and set agricultural land on fire. In **Salfit**, settlers stole irrigation water from Deir Istiyya town. In **Hebron**, settlers opened fire at civilians and stoned civilian vehicles in the old city of Hebron. In addition, settlers cut down olive trees and uprooted grapevines.

13. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on 144 occasions during the month of June. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on 105 occasions. It opened *Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing* for 25 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals and *Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing* for 20 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, and cooking gas. In addition to allowing in animal feed, construction cargo designated for UNRWA and internationally-funded projects was transported through the Crossing was closed throughout the month. On the other hand, the Israeli authorities have continued to unilaterally close *Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*. Beginning on 02 March 2011, the Israeli authorities has also continued to completely close *Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*.

The Israeli military closed international crossing points on **39** occasions. *Rafah Crossing* was open for 21 days to allow access to civilians departing the Gaza Strip and to those arriving from Egypt. *Yasser Arafat International Airport* has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.