

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



### **MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS**

**01 November 2011 – 30 November 2011**

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 November 2011 to 30 November 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 AUGUST 2011

- **06 November:** A settler ran over and injured a Palestinian child called Ameen Faisal Jarhoud near the village of Al-‘Auja in Jericho District.
- **08 November:** A group of settlers stoned Palestinian civilians during raid on the town of Qablan in Nablus District and injured a young girl called Ghada Bassem in the eye.
- **09 November:** The Israeli army opened fire at Palestinian civilians during confrontations near the village of Qatana in Jerusalem District and injured a child called Mustafa Ziyad Shamasneh, 16.
- **09 November:** A settler ran over and killed a civilian called Abdel Mutalleb Mohammad Hakim Mashni, 46, from the town of Deir Istiyya in Salfit District, on Wadi Qana Road near Rafafa settlement.
- **11 November:** The Israeli army opened fire at civilians during confrontations in the village of Nabi Saleh in Ramallah District and injured a child called Mustafa Ziyad Shamasneh, 16.
- **14 November:** Israel combat crafts bombarded a base for armed Palestinians in Al-Soudaniyyeh area west of the town of Beit Lahia in Northern Gaza District, injuring 5 civilians, including 1 woman called Majida Misbah Shaqoura, who was pregnant in the her second month and aborted at once.
- **24 November:** A settler ran over and injured 2 civilians, including a child, near the town of Sinjel in Ramallah District (on Ramallah-Nablus main road).
- **25 November:** A group of settlers from Emmanuel settlement stoned Palestinian civilian vehicles on the main road near the village of Jinasaphot in Qalqilya District and injured 1 female civilian called Asma Salim Kanaan.

## SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – NOVEMBER 2011

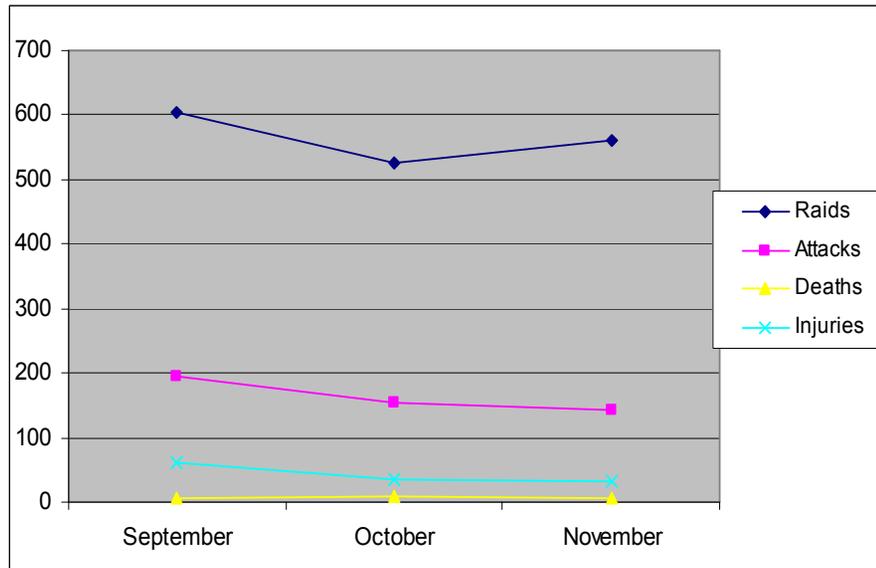
EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	COMMENTS
<b>Deaths</b>	1	4	5	Incl. 1 civilian called Abdel Mutaleb Mohammad Hakim Mashni, 46 from the town of Deir Istiyya who was run over by a settler on Wadi Qana Road near Rafafa settlement; 2 armed Palestinians.
<b>Injuries</b>	15	17	32	Incl. 4 children of whom 2 were run over by settlers; 2 female civilians as a result of settler's attack; 9 armed Palestinians; 1 military.
<b>Attacks</b>	76	65	141	The Israeli military carried out 30 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 53 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 27 attacks from Israeli military posts on civilian houses and property. The Israeli navy opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats and territory on 17 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 10 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory. Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on civilians and property on 1 occasions and Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians on 3 occasions.
<b>Raids</b>	552	8	560	9 in Jerusalem; 61 in Ramallah; 79 in Jenin; 15 in Tubas; 59 in Tulkarem; 46 in Qalqiliya; 75 in Nablus; 29 in Salfit; 16 in Jericho; 75 in Bethlehem; 106 in Hebron; 2 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Central Gaza; 2 in Khan Younis; 3 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests</b>	242	15	257	11 in Jerusalem; 24 in Ramallah; 25 in Jenin; 2 in Toubas; 7 in Tulkarem; 12 in Qalqiliya; 47 in Nablus; 15 in Salfit; 19 in Jericho; 34 in Bethlehem; 46 in Hebron; 15 in Gaza. Arrested persons included 26 children; 2 female civilians; 15 fishermen; 1 member on the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) and his son; 2 journalists; 6 university students; 7 military men
<b>Home Demolition</b>	10	0	10	The Israeli military demolished 1 civilian homes in Al-Tur neighbourhood in Jerusalem, 4 in the village of Ein Dyouk in Jericho District, and 1 in Al-Bassa area in Hebron.
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	76	7	83	<b>Destruction of Property:</b> 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. <b>Confiscation of Property:</b> The Israeli military confiscated computers; ID cards; a pistol; a hunting rifle; a truck; water pumps; a tractor; and irrigation networks.
<b>Home Occupations</b>	6	0	6	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts homes in the districts of Nablus (1); Hebron in the town of Beit 'Ummar and the Old City of Hebron.
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	0	142	142	International crossing points were closed on 37 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 105 occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	758	0	758	The Israeli military set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (64); Ramallah (67); Jenin (21); Tubas (3); Tulkarem (37); Qalqilya (126); Nablus (146); Salfit (55); Jericho (52); Bethlehem (78); Hebron (100).
<b>School Disruption</b>	1	0	1	The Israeli army imposed siege on Palestine College of Technology near Al-Aroub refugee camp in Hebron District, delivered a notification to stop the construction of a basic school in the village of Soussia and another to demolish a school in the village of Zeef in Hebron District.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	1	0	1	The Israeli army demolished 1 health clinic in Al-Mafqara area east of the town of Yatta in Hebron District.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	8	0	8	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on 2 occasions; Civilian Police on 6 occasions.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	11	0	11	Israeli settlers razed Palestinian agricultural land near the village of 'Azzun Itmeh in Qalqilya District; the Israeli army razed 18 dunums of agricultural land in the north-eastern part of the city of Jericho and demolished the infrastructure of an irrigation network that feeds 120 dunums of agricultural land. Moreover, settlers razed land in the town of Kafr Al-Dik to set up cement blocks around a military watch tower; razed land in the village of Masha for wall construction; razed land in the area of Wadi Al-Malih in the northern Jordan Valley in Toubas District for the opening of a military road; razed and to expand road leading to Kharsina settlement east of the Old City of Hebron; set up cement blocks in the periphery of the new checkpoint on the entrance of Shufat refugee camp which will isolate civilians in Ras Khamis, Ras Shehada and Slam Suburb as well as the town of Anata and Shufat refugee camp in

				Jerusalem; razed landing order to create a buffer zone between Oranit settlement and Palestinian agricultural land in the village of Azzun Itmeh in Qalqilya District; razed land on the northern entrance of the city of Salfit to set up electronic gate.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	49	0	49	Israeli settlers stoned civilian vehicles; injured and beat civilians; attacked property; cut down and uprooted olive trees; and raided Palestinian towns and villages. Settler vehicles also ran over children.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	3	0	3	The Israeli military army demolished 1 mosque in Al-Mafqara area east of the town of Yatta in Hebron District, closed Al-Ibrahimi Mosque in the Old City of Hebron and denied civilian access to it.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1809</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>2067</b>	

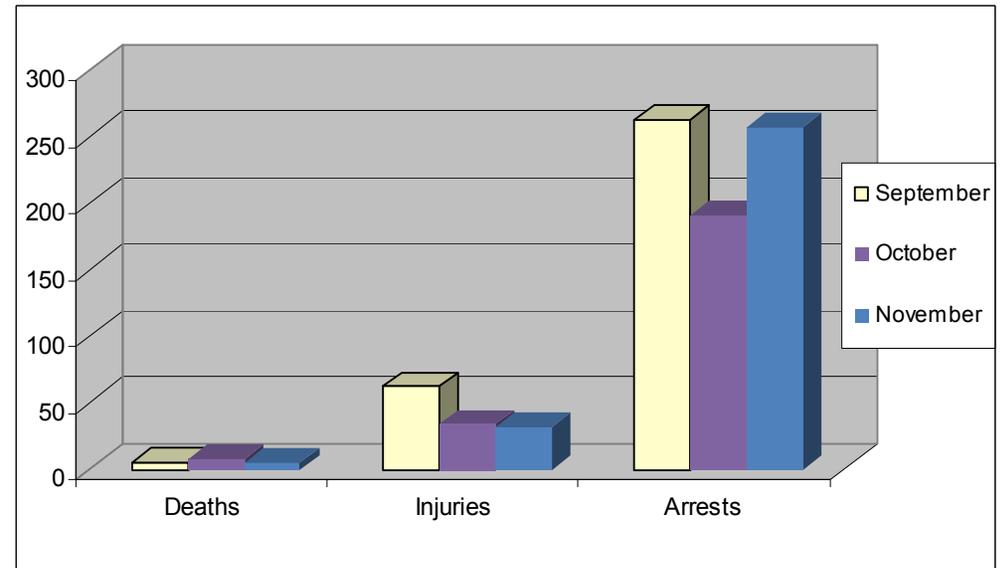
### COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	SEPT. 2011	OCT. 2011	NOV. 2011	COMMENTS
<b>Assassinations</b>	0	5	0	No assassination incidents were reported for the month of November.
<b>Deaths</b>	5	8	5	Death toll dropped by 37.5% compared to last October.
<b>Injuries</b>	62	34	32	Drop by 5.9% compared to October and 48.4% compared to September. The number of wounded children was 21 compared to 8 last October and 4 last September.
<b>Attacks</b>	195	153	141	Drop in the number of attacks by 7.8% compared to October and of 27.7% compared to September.
<b>Raids</b>	604	525	560	Rise by 6.66% compared to October and a drop by 7.3% compared to September.
<b>Arrests</b>	263	191	257	Rise of 34.6% compared to October and a drop of 2.3% compared to September. The number of arrested children was 26 compared to 23 last month and 48 in September.
<b>Home Demolitions</b>	3	4	10	A rise of 150% compared to October and of 233.3% compared to September.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	116	111	83	Drop by 25.2% compared to last month and by 28.4% compared to September.
<b>Home Occupations</b>	28	14	6	Drop of 57% compared to October and of 78.6% compared to September.
<b>Curfews</b>	0	0	-	No incidents of curfews were reported for this month.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	832	788	758	Drop of 3.8% compared to October and of 8.9% compared to September.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	141	149	142	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 105 occasions in November, compared to 114 in October and 106 in September. Rafah Crossing was closed for 7 days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	0	1	1	1 incident of medical obstruction were reported for this month.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	6	7	3	3 attacks on religious sites were reported this month.
<b>School Disruption</b>	1	9	1	One incident of school disruption was reported for this month.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	14	10	8	Drop of 20% compared to last month and of 42.9% compared to September.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	11	5	11	A rise by 120% compared to last month.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	209	115	49	Drop of 57.4% compared to October and of 76.6% compared to September.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2490</b>	<b>2129</b>	<b>2067</b>	<b>During the month of November, total incidents dropped by 2.9% compared to October due to the drop in the number of deaths, attacks, demolitions of property, injuries, and incidents of settlers violence. Likewise, total events also dropped by 17% compared to September as a result in the drop in the number of injuries, attacks, arrests, and incidents of settler violence.</b>

**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 November, the Israeli military **killed 5 Palestinians**, including 1 in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip. Deaths included 1 civilian called Abdel Mutalleb Mohamad Hakim Mashni, 49, from the town of Deir Istiyya who was run over by a settler vehicle on Wadi Qana Road near Rafafa settlement, and 2 armed Palestinians.

### 2. Injuries

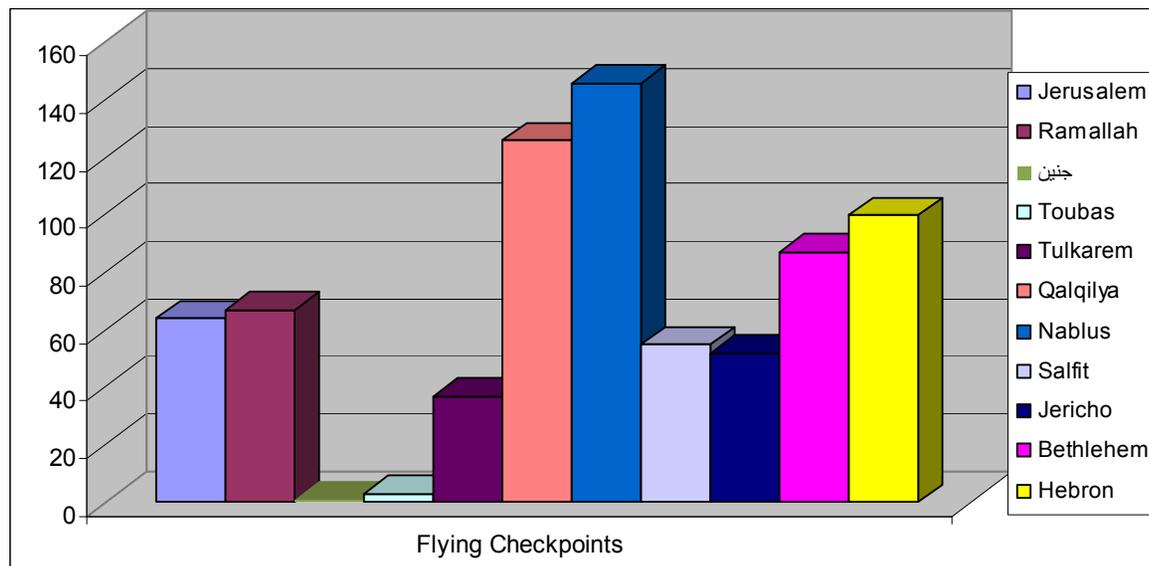
A total of **32 injuries** were reported in the month of November (15 Palestinians in the West Bank and 17 in the Gaza Strip). Injuries included 4 children including 2 who were run over by settler vehicles and 1 who was attacked by settlers, 2 female civilians including 1 pregnant woman who aborted and another who was attacked by settlers, 9 armed Palestinians, and 1 military officer.

### 3. Arrests

During the month of November, the Israeli military **arrested 257 Palestinians** (242 in the West Bank and 15 in the Gaza Strip). The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (46), Jerusalem (11), Ramallah (24), Bethlehem (34), Nablus (47), Toubas (2), Tulkarem (7), Qalqilya (12), Salfit (15), Jericho (19), Jenin (25), & Gaza (15). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 26 children; 2 female civilians including one child; 15 fishermen; 1 PLC member and his son; 2 journalists; 6 university students; 7 military 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 ***Qalandiya checkpoint north of Jerusalem***, the Israeli military continues to prevent PNA registered civilian vehicles from crossing the checkpoint towards Ar Ram and Qalandiya 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 August, 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

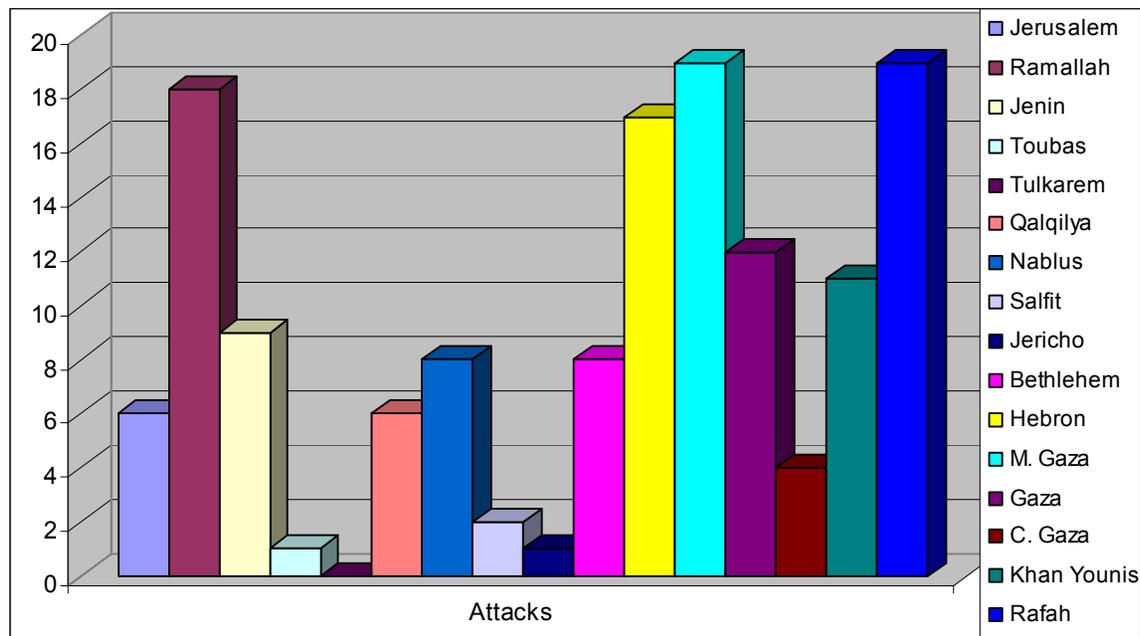
Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli military set up **758 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in November, compared to 788 flying checkpoints in October and 832 in September. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

### 5. Attacks

A total of **141 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of November: 76 in the West Bank and **65** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **30 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **53 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **27 attacks from Israeli military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **17 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 10 **aerial attacks** on Palestinian territory. Israeli troops positioned at **checkpoints** opened fire on civilians on one occasion and **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 65 **occasions** during the month of September (compared to 42 violations last month). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **11 mortar rounds** towards the Green Line this month (compared to 72 mortar rounds fired in October).

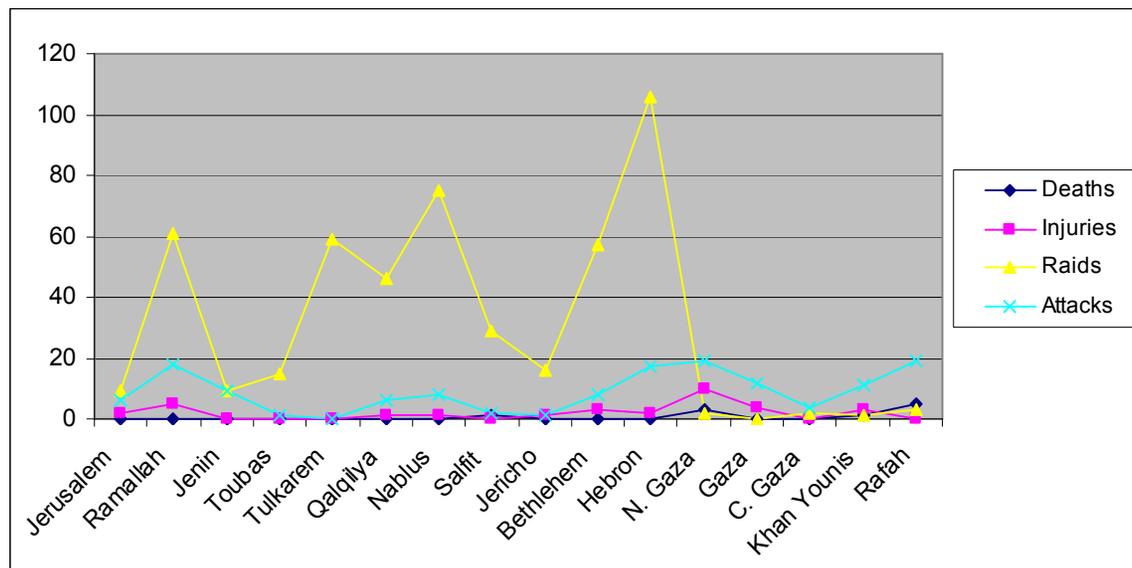


**Attacks on residential areas in West Bank districts**

## **6. Raids**

The Israeli military carried out a total of **560 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of November, including **552 in the West Bank** and **8 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids were reported to have taken place in the districts of Jerusalem (9); Ramallah (61); Jenin (79); Toubas (15); Tulkarem (59); Qalqilya (46); Nablus (75); Salfit (29); Jericho (16); Bethlehem (57); Hebron (106); Northern Gaza (2); Central Gaza (2); Khan Younis (1); Rafah (3). The Israeli army **opened fire on 83 occasions** (i.e. 58.9% 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 July.*



### 7. Home Demolitions

Jerusalem District: The Israeli military demolished 1 civilian home in Al-Tur neighbourhood; Jericho District: 4 civilian homes in Ein Dyouk village; Hebron District: 1 civilian home in Al-Bass area in the town of Edna, 1 in the village of Soussia, and 3 barracks east of the town of Yatta..

### 8. Home Occupations

The Israeli military **occupied and converted into military posts the roofs of 1 civilian home** in the district of Nablus in Orta village and 2 homes in the district of Hebron in the town of Beit ‘Ummar and the Old city of Hebron.

### 9. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **8 attacks and provocations** of Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of July. 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 NOVEMBER**

Type of Provocation	#	Notes
<b>Taking positions/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts and taking of photos</b>	5	The Israeli military took positions in front of PCP station in the city of Ramallah.
		The Israeli military took positions in front NSF post in the town of ‘Azzun in Qalqilya District.

		<p>The Israeli military took positions near PCP station in the town of Ya'bod in Jenin District.</p> <p>The Israeli army removed the mobile checkpoint from the front of NSF post and aimed arms toward the Guards Unit in the city of Toubas.</p> <p>The Israeli army took position near PCP station in Obaidiyyeh town in Bethlehem District.</p>
<b>Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols</b>	<b>3</b>	<p>The Israeli military detained and searched a PCP vehicle and confiscated a baton from it near Al-Ram junction in Jerusalem District.</p> <p>The Israeli army detained a PCP vehicle at Al-Mahkama checkpoint near Beth El settlement in Ramallah District.</p> <p>The Israeli military detained a PCP vehicle during a raid on the village of Sayda in Tulkarem District.</p>

### **10. Attacks on Public and Private Property**

A total of **83 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in September, including 76 in the West Bank and 7 in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem**, the Israeli army demolished 4 barracks and sheepfolds in the village of Z'ayyem; demolished a kiosk near Damascus Gate, settlers incurred physical damage on the contents of a civilian home in the old city of Jerusalem; Israeli settlers set damaged 15 olive trees and set fire them on fire in the village of Mikhmas; the Israeli army demolished barracks used by Bedouins in Beit Hanina. In **Ramallah**, Israeli settlers caused damage to a blacksmith workshop and a laundry in the village of Um Safa; tore vehicle seats in the village of Kafr Malik; set on fire a commercial store in the town of Turmus Ayya. In **Jenin**, the Israeli military caused damage to furniture of 1 civilian home; detained a truck loaded with wood at the checkpoint on the entrance of the town of Silet Al-Thahr and led it to Shave Shamron settlement. In **Toubas**, the Israeli army forced labourers to cease the construction of a wall on the western side of a school that is under construction in the village of Ein Al-Beda demolished barracks in the village of Hamamat Al-Malih and a cistern in the village of Khirbet Atouf. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli settlers destroyed 3 civilian vehicles on the northern entrance of the town of 'Azzun; uprooted olive trees in the village of 'Azzun Itmeh during razing of land; demolished green houses and barracks in the village of 'Azzun Itmeh. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers damaged a car leasing office in the city of Nablus; cut down 4 trees in the village of Madama; demolished a caravan near the village of Luban Sharqiyyeh; demolished tent used as a living quarter; set a tractor on fire near the village of Yanun; uprooted 25 olive trees. In **Salfit**, the Israeli settlers damaged the windshield of a civilian vehicle; razed land and uprooted olive trees in the village of Masha. In **Jericho**, the Israeli military razed land cultivated with corns and demolished irrigation network east of the city of Jericho. In **Hebron**, the Israeli military demolished 1 civilian home, two electricity rooms, 1 room used as a store for agricultural equipment, 3 cisterns, a fence around a land in the town of Edna, sheepfold, a cave and rooms in the area of Al-Mafqara, and a sheepfold in the village of Soussia; Israeli settlers damaged 3 civilian vehicles in Al-Thagra area in the town of Beit 'Ummar, demolished a cistern in Edeisa area, demolished a pool used for irrigation east of the city of Hebron. In **Northern Gaza**, Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on civilian homes. Israeli forces delivered notifications to stop the reclamation of land in Kafr Al-Dik town in Salfit and notifications to stop work in 12 civilian homes in Area C under the pretext of unlicensed construction. The Israeli army demolished green houses in Soussia village and removed 5 solar cells for generating electricity in Hebron; demolished barracks in Qalqilya; delivered notifications to stop construction of a house in the city of Tulkarem; gave orders to evacuate 12 dunums land in Beit Surif town in Hebron.

Property damage operations included the following confiscations:

Jerusalem: a taxi at the entrance to the town of Bethany. Toubas: Pipes and water tank and a generator in the village of Khirbet 'Atouf. Tulkarem: Private civilian vehicle during his arrest in the village of Khirbet Jabara. Nablus: Confiscation of two computers and 3 handsets (cellular) in the village of Madama, a computer from a house in the town of Aqraba, computers, files and checks financial checks from a car rental company in the city of Nablus. Hebron: A tractor in the area of Khirbet in the town of Beit Ula; a pistol from a house in the town of Yatta. Gaza City: Two fishing boats at sea, a fishing boat at sea off the coast of Gaza City, and the delivery of a notification to evacuate and confiscate a civilian home in the area of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan neighborhood in Jerusalem.

**11. Settlement Activity**

The Israeli army razed an area of agricultural land in the village of 'Azzun District in Qalqilya. The Israeli army razed land in the northeast of the city of Jericho, an area of about 18 dunums of land cultivated with crop corn, and destroyed the infrastructure of the network of irrigation crops that feed about 120 dunums of land intended for agriculture; levelled land in the town of Kafr al-Dik in Salfit District for the establishment of earth mounds in the vicinity of an observation tower military in the region of the Karni northern town of 'Azzun District in Qalqilya; razed land in the Masha area in order to set up the wall; razed land to expand roads and military sites in preparation for military training in Wadi al-Maleh area in the northern Jordan Valley District of Tubas; razed land to expand the road to the Kharsina settlement east of the old city of Hebron; attempted to set up concrete blocks in the vicinity of the new checkpoint on the entrance of Shufat city in Jerusalem, which will lead to a change in the movement and isolate the neighborhood of Ras Khamis, Ras Shehadeh, Salam suburb and the town of Anata and the Shufat from the city of Jerusalem; razed land for the purpose of establishing a buffer zone between Oranit settlement and Palestinian land in the village of 'Azzun Itmeh in Qalqilya District.; razed land to expand the northern entrance of the city of Salfit in order to set up an electronic gate; proposed bid to establish a park on the land occupied in 1967 in the city of East Jerusalem, under the name ["national park" on the slopes of Mount Scopus and the plan holds the number (11 092 / a)]; confiscated an area of about 850 m<sup>2</sup> in al-Thori neighborhood and converted it into a public park and a parking lot.

**12. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **49 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during the month of November. In **Jerusalem**, a group of settlers entered Palestinian land near the village of Mikhmas, and set olive trees on fire, which led to the destruction of about 15 of them before the civil defence vehicles could extinguish the fire. In **Ramallah** a group of settlers from Beth El settlement north of the city of Al-Bireh stoned civilian vehicles along Road 60; settlers ran over and injured while driving his car near the town of Sinjil (on the main Ramallah – Nablus Road), 2 civilians including 1 child; settlers near the entrance of Ofra settlement stoned toward civilian vehicles. On 08. 11. 2011 a group of settlers broke into the town Turmus Ayya and set shops on fire; settlers raided the village of Bittin. In **Jenin**, a group of settlers entered the debris of the evacuated Homesh settlement. In **Tulkarem**, Settlers stoned civilian vehicles. In **Qalqilya**, settlers stoned a civilian home on the outskirts of the village of Farata; settlers stoned civilian vehicles near the northern entrance to the town of 'Azzun and vehicles passing on the main Qalqilya – Nablus Road inflicting damage on 3 civilian cars; settlers opened fire at Palestinian civilians near the town of 'Azzun Itmeh. In **Nablus**, a group of settlers near the village of Yanun attacked a number of civilian homes of shepherds, and demolished a tent and set a tractor on fire; settlers uprooted 4 olive trees in the village of Madama, stoned a guard

tower for communications and opened fire indiscriminately at Palestinian civilians near the town of Aqraba; settlers raided the town of Qabalan and stoned stones civilians, injuring 1 child in the eye; settlers cut down 25 olive trees from the land in the village of Madama. In **Salfit**, 3 armed settlers entered the town of Deir Ballout, ran over 1 civilian on Wadi Qana Road; settlers pumped waste water (sewage) from the Rafafa settlement into Palestinian land planted with olive trees in the town of Deir Istiya; settlers sprayed gas on the face of 1 civilian near the entrance to the village of Hares; settlers stoned civilian farmers while they were harvesting the fruit of the olive harvest; settlers entered agricultural land west of the town of Kafr al-Dik and stoned civilian homes during a raid on the town of Kafl Hares. In **Jericho**, A child was injured after he was run over by a settler vehicle near the village of Al-‘Auja. In **Bethlehem**, a group of settlers near the junction of Kfar Etzyon settlement sprayed gas on the face of a child from the village of Khirbet Beit Iskarya; settlers stoned a civilian home in the village of Beit Iskarya In **Hebron**, a group of settlers from Kiryat Arba and Kharsina settlements attacked several civilian homes and property in the area east of the city of Hebron; settlers stoned civilian houses and vehicles damaging the windows of 3 vehicles; settlers chanted slogans against Palestinian civilians in the old town Hebron; a settler vehicle ran over 1 civilian along the Aroub camp; settlers opened fired indiscriminately towards civilians participating in the funeral of a civilian near the entrance of the town of Beit ‘Ummar; settlers attacked civilians while they were harvesting olive harvest from their lands near the settlement of Kiryat Arba east of the old city of Hebron; settlers attempted to attack and provoke civilians in the old city of Hebron; settlers ran over and injured 1 civilian near Kiryat Arba settlement. Settlers physically assaulted 1 civilian in the area of Al-Baqaa east of the city of Hebron; settlers entered Al-Thagra area in the town of Beit ‘Ummar and set 3 vehicles on fire and wrote graffiti against Palestinians. Settlers set up a tent in the old city of Hebron, stoned civilians, attacked civilian homes and damaged furniture in the old city of Hebron.

### **13. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **105** occasions during the month of September. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **106** occasions. It opened **Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing** for 26 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals and **Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing** for 19 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. **Sufa 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 **37** occasions. **Rafah Crossing** was open for 23 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*.