

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 January 2007 – 31 January 2007

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 January 2007 to 31 January 2007. The report includes a summary table of events by type throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip, in addition to a comparative table surveying events over the past three months. The survey is compiled from Daily Situation Reports of the Palestinian Monitoring Group (PMG), Negotiations Affairs Department, Palestine Liberation Organization. The PMG monitors all aspects of ground conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, including Israeli violations, Palestinian violations, and Palestinian achievements. The PMG Daily Situation Reports are a survey of daily events collated from information provided by Palestinian Authority civilian ministries and security agencies. The information reported through the PMG process only represents data available at the time of distribution.

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

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	9	4	13	The Israeli army killed 1 Palestinian in Jerusalem; 4 Palestinians in Ramallah; 1 in Tulkarem; 2 in Nablus; 1 in Hebron; 2 in Northern Gaza; 1 in Central Gaza; and 1 in Khan Yunis. Of these, the Israeli army killed 2 children and 1 political prisoner. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint denied access to an ill civilian, resulting in his death. The Israeli army also killed 1 armed Palestinian individual during an armed confrontation as well as 2 civilians, after they had approached the Green Line.
Injuries	103	17	120	The Israeli army injured 12 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 44 in Ramallah; 6 in Jenin; 3 in Tulkarem; 1 in Qalqiliya; 25 in Nablus; 1 in Salfit; 11 in Bethlehem; 15 in Northern Gaza; and 2 in Rafah. Among these were 30 children (including 1 female child run over by an Israeli settler vehicle and 1 child run over by an Israeli army jeep); 2 female civilians; 1 civilian by Israeli settlers; 1 Palestinian fisherman; 1 journalist; and 1 Palestinian security officer. An Israeli army also ran into a civilian vehicle, injuring 5 civilians.
Attacks	123	68	191	The Israeli army carried out 7 attacks in Jerusalem; 23 in Ramallah; 22 in Jenin; 6 in Tulkarem; 8 in Qalqiliya; 31 in Nablus; 12 in Salfit; 2 in Jericho; 8 in Bethlehem; 4 in Hebron; 26 in Northern Gaza; 5 in Gaza; 13 in Central Gaza; 15 in Khan Yunis; & 9 in Rafah.
Raids	660	26	686	44 in Jerusalem; 120 in Ramallah; 82 in Jenin; 67 in Tulkarem; 24 in Qalqiliya; 95 in Nablus; 54 in Salfit; 16 in Jericho; 72 in Bethlehem; 86 in Hebron; 17 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Central Gaza; and 7 in Khan Yunis.
Arrests (per person)	542	15	557	The Israeli army arrested 53 Palestinians in Jerusalem; 58 in Ramallah; 58 in Jenin; 32 in Tulkarem; 49 in Qalqiliya; 107 in Nablus; 11 in Salfit; 19 in Jericho; 76 in Bethlehem; 79 in Hebron; 1 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Central Gaza; & 12 in Rafah, including 34 children (including 2 injured children); 3 female civilians; 1 injured civilian; 1 mentally challenged civilian; 1 blind civilian; 1 school female teacher; 1 school teacher; 2 high school students; 20 university students; a member of a municipal council; chairman and 3 members of a village council; 13 Palestinian fishermen; and 28 Palestinian security officers.
House Demolitions	17	—	17	The Israeli army demolished 5 civilian houses in neighbourhoods in the city of Jerusalem; 6 houses in towns near the city of Jerusalem; 1 house in the city of Nablus; 5 houses in the village of Al Jiftlik in the area of the Northern Jordan Valley. Of these, the Israeli army demolished a building consisting of 8 residential flats as well as a 2-storey house.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	55	3	58	Destruction of Property: The Israeli army destroyed and damaged civilian houses; house furniture; commercial shops; the offices of a charitable association; civilian vehicles; water pipes; 1 barracks; and 1 sheep pen. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli army confiscated computers; 1 civilian vehicle; 1 fishing boat; 3 rifles; 1 pistol; ammunition; and 4 ID cards. Israeli troops also stole a sum on USD 440 from a house, while searching it.
House Occupations	12	—	12	<i>Qalqiliya:</i> (1); <i>Nablus:</i> (10); and <i>Bethlehem:</i> (1).
Curfews	6	—	6	The Israeli army imposed curfew over Palestinian residential areas in the districts of <i>Ramallah</i> (2); <i>Nablus</i> (1); and <i>Jericho</i> (3).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	121	121	The Israeli army closed crossing points to Israel on 67 occasions, including the crossings of <i>Al Muntar (Karnei)</i> (11); <i>Ash Shuja'iyah (Nahal 'Oz)</i> (10); <i>Sufa</i> (19); and <i>Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom)</i> (27). The Israeli army also closed international crossing points on 54 occasions, including <i>Rafah Crossing</i> (23). <i>Yasser 'Arafat International Airport</i> remained closed throughout the month (31).
Flying Checkpoints	395	—	395	<i>Jerusalem</i> (27); <i>Ram.</i> (46); <i>Jenin</i> (118); <i>Tulkarem</i> (48); <i>Qalqiliya</i> (37); <i>Nablus</i> (8); <i>Salfit</i> (21); <i>Jericho</i> (13); <i>Bethlehem</i> (5); & <i>Hebron</i> (72).
Medical Obstruction	2	—	2	The Israeli army raided 1 health centre in the town of Al 'Eizariya in the district of Jerusalem and denied access to ambulances to evacuate injured civilians in the city of Nablus.
Attack on Religious Site	1	—	1	The Israeli army searched 1 house in the city of Hebron.
School Disruption	3	—	3	The Israeli army raided 2 schools in the districts of Jericho and Nablus and prevented students from accessing their schools to sit for examinations in the district of Jericho.
Prov. of Pal. Forces	7	2	9	The Israeli army provoked Palestinian National Security forces on 5 occasions and Palestinian Police forces on 4 occasions.
Settlement Activity	6	—	6	<i>Jerusalem:</i> (1); <i>Jenin:</i> (1); <i>Qalqiliya:</i> (1); <i>Nablus:</i> (2); and <i>Bethlehem:</i> (1).
Settler Violence	13	—	13	<i>Jerusalem:</i> (1); <i>Ramallah:</i> (1); <i>Qalqiliya:</i> (1); <i>Nablus:</i> (2); <i>Jericho:</i> (1); <i>Bethlehem:</i> (2); and <i>Hebron:</i> (5).
TOTAL	1954	256	2210	

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	COMMENTS
Assassinations	—	1	—	The Israeli army did not carry out assassinations against Palestinian faction activists, whom the Israeli authorities describe as “wanted individuals”.
Deaths	145	18	13	Drop in death toll (incl. those civilians assassinated by the Israeli army) by 31.6% compared to December and 91% compared to November. The Israeli army killed 2 children during the month of January, compared to 3 children killed in December and 25 in November.
Injuries	468	78	120	Sharp increase of 53.8% compared to December and a sharp drop of 74.4% compared to November (30 children injured this month, compared to 32 in December and 96 in November).
Attacks	535	195	191	Drop in the number of attacks by 2.1% compared to December and 64.3% compared to November.
Raids	722	640	686	The total number of Israeli army raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Area A – which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002) dropped to 340 in January, compared to 366 in December and 365 in November. Compared to 55 raids in December and 82 in November, the Israeli army raided areas in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority (Area A) in the city of Tulkarem, its suburbs, Nur Shams & Tulkarem refugee camps, and the eastern areas of the city as well as the city of Jericho, ‘Aqbat Jaber refugee camp, and the village of Al ‘Auja (in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority in March 2005) on 60 occasions. The Israeli army also raided Palestinian Authority controlled area in the Gaza Strip districts on 26 occasions, compared to 31 raids last month and 66 in November.
Arrests (per person)	603	421	557	Rise of 32.3% compared to December and a drop of 7.6% compared to November (34 children arrested in January, compared to 45 last month and 36 in November).
House Demolitions	42	4	17	Sharp rise of 325% compared to December and 59.5% compared to November.
Attacks on Property	145	44	58	Rise of 31.8% compared to December and a drop of 60% compared to November.
House Occupations	62	19	12	Drop of 36.8% compared to December and 80.7% compared to November.
Curfews	13	4	6	Curfews rose by 50% compared to December and 53.9% compared to November.
Flying Checkpoints	367	391	395	Rise of 1% compared to December and 7.6% compared to November.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	117	124	121	Crossing points to Israel were closed on 67 occasions in January (compared to 70 in December and 63 in November). The Israeli army also closed international crossing points on 54 occasions, including Rafah Crossing, which was open for a total of 8 days only, including 3 days for arrivals. The continued closure of Rafah Crossing has worsened the humanitarian crisis of Palestinian civilians stranded on the Egyptian side of the Crossing, as well as ill civilians, students, and merchants departing to Egypt. Yasser ‘Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the current <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising).
Medical Obstruction	9	5	2	The Israeli army continued to prevent ambulances from evacuating injured civilians and raided hospitals.
Attacks on Religious Sites	6	—	1	Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints continued to prevent worshippers from accessing religious sites in Jerusalem. The Israeli army also continued to search mosques.
School Disruption	8	8	3	The Israeli army continued to raid schools and impeded students’ access to their schools.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	19	16	9	Despite efforts by Palestinian security forces to control the security situation, the Israeli army continued to open fire towards Palestinian security offices and locations. The Israeli army also detained Palestinian security officers and vehicles and arrested 28 security officers.
Settlement Activity	5	9	6	The Israeli authorities continue to target the city of Jerusalem. The Israeli army also continued to expand checkpoints and erect watchtowers.
Settler Violence	25	19	13	Israeli settler attacks against Palestinian civilians as well as their property and land decreased by 31.6% compared to December and 48% compared to November.
TOTAL	3291	1996	2210	Total incidents sharply rose by 10.7% compared to December due to the increase in injuries, arrests, and raids, but dropped by 32.9% compared to November due to the sharp decrease in the number of deaths, injuries, arrests, attacks, attacks on property and demolished or occupied civilian houses.

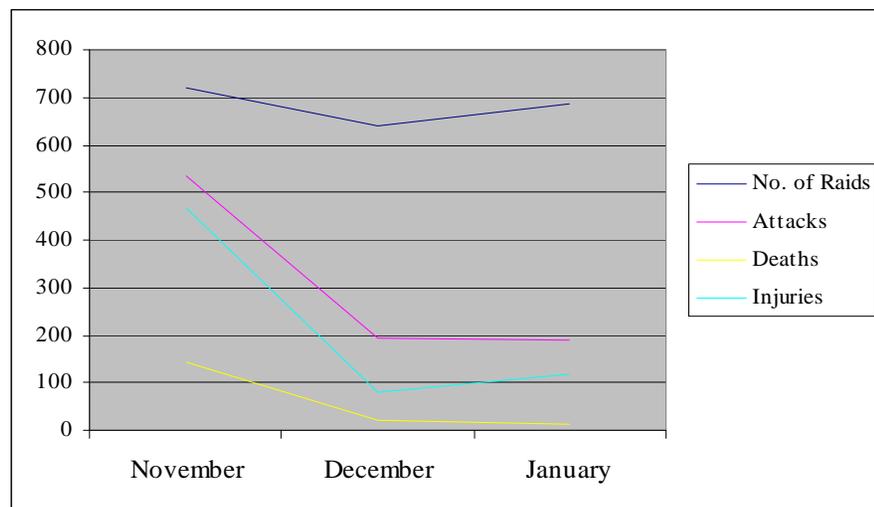
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2007

WEST BANK	GAZA	TOTAL	NOTES
5	3	8	5 in the West Bank (<i>Qalqiliya: (2); Jericho: (1); and Bethlehem: (2)</i>) and 3 in the Gaza Strip (<i>Northern Gaza: (1); Gaza: (1); and Khan Yunis: (1)</i>). Palestinian security forces blocked an attempt by armed Palestinian individuals to fire 4 mortars towards the Green Line as well as seized the mortars along with their launching pad. In addition, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the DCO) 4 Israeli citizens on 3 occasions as well as 4 illegal vehicles and 1 motorcycle on 2 occasions.

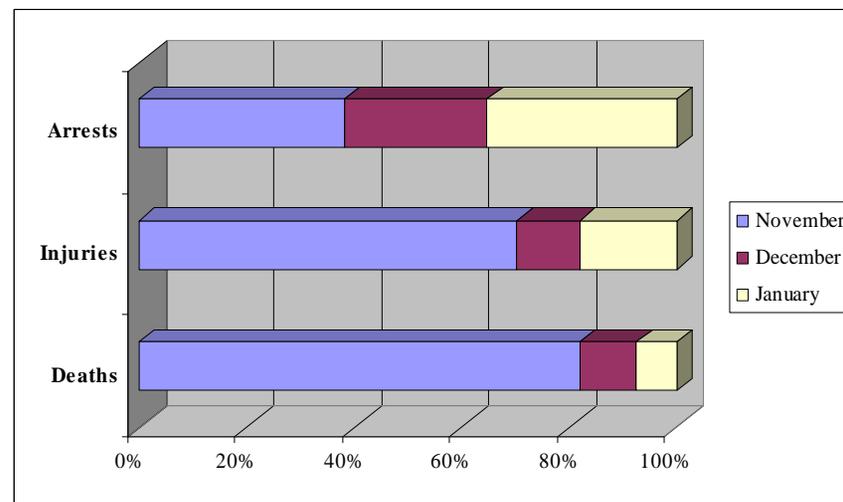
PALESTINIAN SECURITY MEASURES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	NOTES
8	11	8	In January, Palestinian security forces seized and dismantled 3 explosive devices (2 in December & 1 in November) and handed over illegal vehicles on 2 occasions (4 in December & 3 in November) as well as 4 Israeli citizens (3 in December & none in November).

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



SAMPLE OF ISRAELI ARMY KILLINGS DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2007

- **On 04 January**, the Israeli army raided the city of Ramallah. An armed confrontation took place between the Israeli army and armed Palestinian individuals. The Israeli army also opened intensive fire towards civilians. In addition, Israeli combat helicopters opened machinegun fire towards civilian buildings, killing 4 civilians and injuring 23 others, including 1 child. Of those injured, 5 civilians, including a journalist, were in critical condition.
- **On 11 January**, Israeli troops positioned on the junction to the village of Zawata along the Israeli settler bypass road in the district of Nablus opened fire towards and injured 17-year-old *Amin al Khayyat*.
- **On 16 January**, *Jamal Hasan as Sarahin*, a political prisoner from the town of Beit Ula in the district of Hebron, died in An Naqab (Ketziot) Military Detention Camp as a result of deliberate medical negligence. Despite the fact that he suffered from cancer of the blood, the Israeli Administration of the Military Detention Camp failed to promptly offer As Sarahin the necessary medical treatment.
- **On 18 January**, *'Abeer Bassam 'Aramin*, a 10-year-old female pupil, died of critical injuries sustained on 16 January 2007 during confrontations between civilians and the Israeli army in the town of 'Anata in the district of Jerusalem. Three other children were also injured during the confrontations.
- **On 18 January**, *Tayseer Mahmoud Qeisi*, a civilian resident of 'Ein Beit el Ma' refugee camp in the city of Nablus, died at Huwwara checkpoint, after Israeli troops prevented a civilian vehicle transporting him from crossing the checkpoint to the city, claiming that it did not possess an access permit. Qeisi used to receive medical treatment for liver cancer at Augusta Victoria Hospital in the city of Jerusalem.
- **On 24 January**, in violation of the Israeli-Palestinian ceasefire agreement that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006, the Israeli army opened fire from the area near Point 135 on the Green Line east of the city of Deir al Balah in the district of Central Gaza towards 3 children, while they were attempting to gain access into areas inside the Green Line. As a result, the Israeli army killed 1 child and injured the other 2 children. The Israeli army also arrested the 2 injured children.
- **On 24 January**, an Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured *Yasmeen Amin ash Sha'er*, an 8-year-old female child, near the town of Tuqu' in the southern Bethlehem district.
- **On 25 January**, the Israeli army raided the city of Tulkarem. While surrounding and searching a number of houses, the Israeli army opened fire, killing 1 civilian and injuring 2 others, including a brother of the killed civilian. The Israeli army also arrested the killed civilian's injured brother.
- **On 30 January**, Israeli Special Forces set up a flying checkpoint along a north of the city of Jenin and searched civilians and vehicles. Israeli Special Forces troops also opened fire towards a civilian bus, injuring 5 civilians, including 1 child and 1 female civilian. In addition, Israeli troops arrested 3 injured civilians.

ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

Compared to 18 Palestinians killed in December and 145 in November, **13 Palestinians were killed in January**, including 9 Palestinians in the West Bank and 4 in the Gaza Strip. The majority of deaths took place in the district of Ramallah (4), the district of Nablus (2), and the district of Northern Gaza (2). Of these, the Israeli army killed 2 children. A political prisoner also died as a result of deliberate medical negligence. Israeli troops positioned at Huwwara checkpoint denied access to an ill civilian, resulting in his death. During an armed confrontation in the city of Nablus, the Israeli army also killed an armed Palestinian individual. Additionally, the Israeli army killed 2 civilians, after they had approached the Green Line north of the town of Beit Hanun in the district of Northern Gaza.

2. Injuries

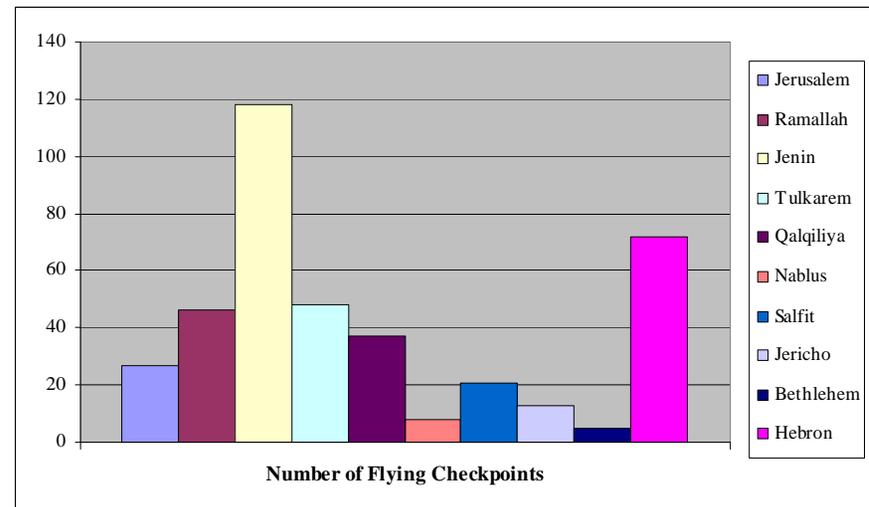
Compared to 78 Palestinians injured in December and 468 in November, the total number of injuries reported during the month of January was **120** (103 Palestinians in the West Bank and 17 in the Gaza Strip). Of those injured, 30 were children, including 1 female child who was run over by an Israeli settler vehicle and 1 child run over by an Israeli army jeep. In addition, the Israeli army injured 2 female civilians, 1 Palestinian fisherman, 1 journalist, and 1 Palestinian security officer. Israeli settlers also injured 1 civilian. Additionally, an Israeli army jeep ran into a civilian vehicle, injuring 5 civilians.

3. Arrests

Compared to 421 Palestinians arrested last month and 603 in November, the Israeli army arrested **557** Palestinians in January, including 542 Palestinians in the West Bank and 15 in the Gaza Strip). The majority of arrests were reported to have taken place in the districts of Nablus (107), Hebron (79), Bethlehem (76), Ramallah (58), Jenin (58), Jerusalem (53), and Qalqiliya (49). Among these, the Israeli army arrested 34 children (including 2 injured children); 3 female civilians; 1 injured civilian; 1 mentally challenged civilian; 1 blind civilian; a member of a municipal council; chairman and 3 members of a village council; 20 university students; 1 school female teacher; 1 school teacher; 2 high school students; 13 Palestinian fishermen; and 28 Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

Beginning on 17 April 2006, the Israeli army has continued to intensify its restrictions at permanent checkpoints set up throughout the West Bank districts, after a Palestinian individual carried out a suicide attack in the city of Tel Aviv inside the Green Line, as well as isolate the northern districts from the central and southern districts of the West Bank, impeding civilian movement between these districts. In addition, the Israeli army has continued to close the city of Jerusalem to civilian residents of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, preventing civilians from entering the city on Fridays to pray in Al Aqsa Mosque. For several months, the Israeli army has continued to declare the city of Tulkarem a “closed military zone”. The Israeli army also intensified its restrictions at **‘Einav** and **Jubara checkpoints** (the eastern and southern entrances to the city of Tulkarem respectively), impeding civilian access. Additionally, the Israeli army intensified its restrictions at **all checkpoints set up at the entrances to the city of Nablus**. Israeli troops positioned at the **Za’tara junction checkpoint** also continued to impede access to civilian residents of the northern districts travelling towards the central districts of the West Bank. Moreover, the Israeli army continued to isolate the area of the Jordan Valley from the rest of the West Bank. Israeli troops positioned at **Tayasir** and **Al Hamra checkpoints** as well as the **checkpoint set up west of the village of Al ‘Auja** continued to impede access to civilian residents of the districts of Jenin, Nablus, Ramallah, and Jericho into the Jordan Valley.



Special permits are still required for private civilian vehicles to cross **Huwwara** and **Beit Iba checkpoints** at the entrances to the city of Nablus. Considering it a “border crossing point”, the Israeli army continued to prevent Palestinian civilian vehicles from the West Bank from crossing **Qalandiya checkpoint** towards the towns of Ar Ram and Qalandiya as well as Dahiyat al Bared north of the city of Jerusalem.

Further impeding civilian access, the Israeli army set up **395 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of January, compared to 391 flying checkpoints in December and 367 in November.

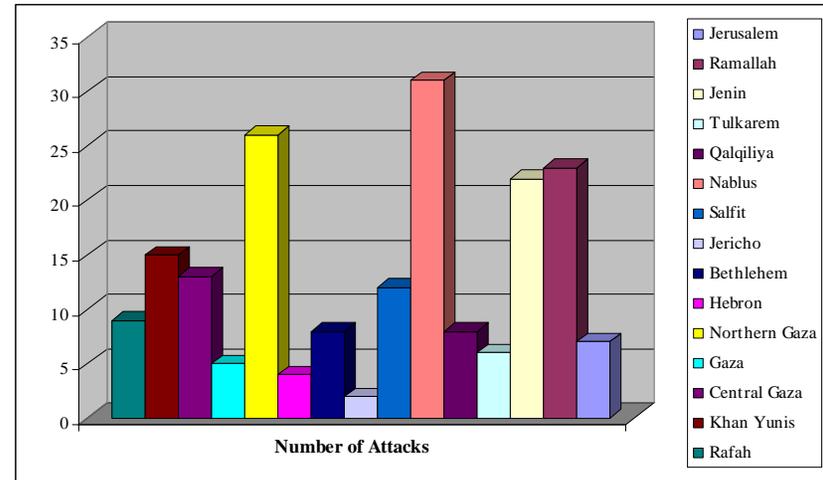
Additionally, the Israeli army closed **32 roads, junctions, and entrances** to Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank. The Israeli army has also continued to close the commercial centre in the old city of Hebron for an extended period of time.

The Israeli navy also continued to impose an intensified sea blockade on the coast of the Gaza Strip and prevent Palestinian fishing boats from sailing. In addition, the Israeli navy confiscated 5 Palestinian fishing boats, injured 1 Palestinian fisherman, and arrested 13 others.

5. Attacks

A total of **191 attacks** were reported during the month of January (compared to 195 attacks in December and 535 in December), including **123 attacks** in the West Bank and **68** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army carried out **79 attacks during raids** on Palestinian residential areas, **34 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli army and Palestinians, and **62 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **12 attacks** and Israeli combat aircraft carried out 2 air attacks. The Israeli army also detonated explosives on 2 occasions. The ceasefire agreement between the Palestinian and Israeli sides that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006 remains in effect, despite the fact that the Israeli army carried out 68 attacks in the Gaza Strip districts. In addition, armed Palestinian individuals fired 84 mortars towards the Green Line on 33 occasions. Of these, 13 mortars landed on Palestinian territory.



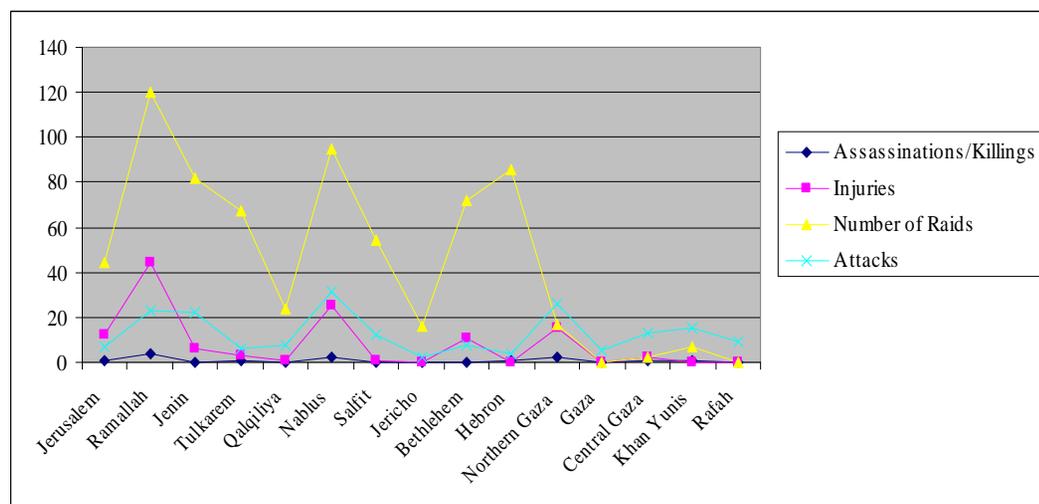
6. Raids

The Israeli army carried out a total of **686 raids** on Palestinian residential locales during the month of January (compared to 640 raids during December and 722 during November), including **660 in the West Bank** and **26 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli army raids took place in the districts of Ramallah (120), Nablus (95), Hebron (86), Jenin (82), Bethlehem (72), and Tulkarem (67). The Israeli army **opened fire during 79 of the 686 raids**, approximately 11.5% of the total number of raids on Palestinian residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew 6 times over 4 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 4 times in December and 13 in November). The Israeli army also **occupied and converted into military posts 12 civilian houses and residential buildings**, including 10 in the district of Nablus.

Although the Israeli army carried out 26 raids into Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the Gaza Strip districts, the ceasefire agreement that entered into force at 06:00 on 26 November 2006 remains effective.

The Israeli army also continued to intensify its raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (**Areas "A"** under the Oslo Agreement, which the Israeli army has continued to reinvade since 2002). The Israeli army conducted **340** of the 686 raids, approximately 49.6% of the total number of raids, in Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank.

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



as well as 1 Palestinian security officer. Additionally, the Israeli army raided the eastern areas of the Tulkarem district on **18 occasions**, including the town of ‘Anabta (6), the town of Bal’a (1), the town of Kafr al Labad (1), the town of ‘Illar (5), and the village of Seida (5). During these raids, the Israeli army arrested 2 civilians and 1 Palestinian security officer.

7. House Demolitions

The Israeli army **demolished 17 civilian houses** during the month of January throughout the West Bank, including 11 houses in the district of Jerusalem and 5 in the area of the Northern Jordan Valley. The Israeli army demolished most of these houses, claiming that they were built without the required construction licences. In At Tur Mount neighbourhood in the city of Jerusalem, the Israeli army demolished 4 houses, including 1 house under construction, ostensibly for being built without the required licences. Also in Jerusalem, the Israeli army demolished 1 residential building consisting of 8 flats in the neighbourhood of Al Mukabbir Mount; 2 houses in Silwan neighbourhood; 1 house in Dahiyat Beit Hanina; 2 houses in the town of Al ‘Eizariya; a 2-storey house near the town of Al ‘Eizariya; 1 veranda as well as 1 room in a house in the village of An Nabi Samwil; and 2 houses in the village of As Sawahira ash Sharqiya. In the city of Nablus, the Israeli army used explosives to demolish 1 house, claiming that it belonged to a civilian described by the Israeli authorities as a “wanted individual”. Furthermore, the Israeli army demolished 5 houses in the village of Al Jiftlik in the district of Jericho.

8. Provocation of Palestinian Military and Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **9 incidents** of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and posts during the month of December. **7 incidents** took place in the West Bank and **2** in the Gaza Strip, as follows:

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces during the Month of December 2006

Type of Provocation	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Total	Notes
Preventing Palestinian security forces from	2	—	2	The Israeli army demanded that Palestinian security forces withdraw security patrols and not leave their positions in the cities of Ramallah and Tulkarem.

Following the Sharm ash Sheikh Summit (08 February 2005), security control of **the city of Jericho and the village of Al ‘Auja** was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority on 16 March 2005. On 21 March 2005, security control of **the city of Tulkarem and its eastern areas** was also transferred back to the Palestinian Authority. Palestinian and Israeli commanders agreed that the Israeli army would not enter these areas. However, **the Israeli army violated the agreement as it raided** the city of Jericho on **2 occasions**, ‘Aqbat Jaber refugee camp on **1 occasion**, and the village of Al ‘Auja on **8 occasions**, during which the Israeli army arrested 2 civilians as well as 1 Palestinian security officer. Since 13 July 2005, the Israeli army has continued to reinvade the city of Tulkarem and its suburbs, as well as Nur Shams and Tulkarem refugee camps, and carried out **31 raids** into the area in January, during which the Israeli army killed 1 civilian, injured 2 others, and arrested 6 civilians

carrying out security duties				
Attacks	—	2	2	The Israeli army opened fire towards 2 Palestinian National Security locations in the district of Khan Yunis.
Taking position / setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	4	—	4	The Israeli army took photographs of a Palestinian National Security location as well as a Palestinian Police station in the city of Salfit. The Israeli army also took position near 2 Palestinian Police stations in the cities of Jenin and Tulkarem.
Detaining Palestinian security patrols	1	—	1	The Israeli army detained 1 Palestinian Police vehicle along with 3 Palestinian Police officers in the district of Jenin.
Total	7	2	9	

Note: These statistics do not include the killing, injury, or arrest of Palestinian security officers.

9. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **58 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of January, including **55** in the West Bank and **3** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli army attempted to confiscate 1 house as well as land surrounding it in Silwan neighbourhood in the city of Jerusalem for search of archaeological artefacts. The Israeli army also demanded that a family evacuate their house in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron. In addition, the Israeli army damaged civilian houses in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, Nablus, and Hebron; damaged house furniture in the districts of Jerusalem; Tulkarem, and Bethlehem; destroyed the doors of a charitable association in the city of Bethlehem; damaged civilian vehicles in the districts of Jerusalem, Ramallah, and Nablus; and used explosives to destroy 1 civilian vehicle in the district of Ramallah as well as a swimming pool in Jenin refugee camp. Additionally, the Israeli army demolished 1 commercial shop in the district of Jerusalem as well as another commercial shop, 2 barracks, 2 structures, 1 sheep pen, and 1 swimming pool in the district of Jericho; damaged commercial shops and vendors' stalls in the districts of Ramallah, Jenin, Nablus, Salfit, and Hebron; damaged water pipes in the district of Nablus; ceased construction of a swimming pool and a barracks in the village of Al 'Aqaba in the district of Jenin; and prevented a civilian from completing the construction of a water well in the district of Qalqiliya. Furthermore, the Israeli army ceased construction of 4 houses in order to demolish them in the village of Wadi Rahhal in the district of Bethlehem, claiming that they were in close proximity to the Wall route. The Israeli navy also detained Palestinian fishing boats at sea opposite the beach of the city of Rafah.

The Israeli army also confiscated 3 computers in the district of Jerusalem as well as another computer in the city of Jenin; 1 civilian vehicle in the district of Ramallah; 3 ID cards in the district of Jenin as well as another ID card in the city of Hebron; 2 rifles in the cities of Jenin and Salfit; and 1 hunting rifle from a civilian, while he was tending sheep in the district of Tulkarem. In addition, the Israeli army confiscated 1 pistol along with ammunition in the city of Bethlehem and stole a sum of NIS 1,000 (approximately USD 240) as well as USD 200 from a house in the city of Tulkarem. Additionally, the Israeli naval forces confiscated a Palestinian fishing boat at sea opposite the beach of the town of Beit Lahiya in the district of Northern Gaza.

10. Settlement Activity

Compared to 9 in December and 5 in November, a total of **6 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place during the month of January.

The Israeli army began construction of a 4-storey synagogue near Al Aqsa Mosque in the old city of Jerusalem; levelled land in the area surrounding Tayasir checkpoint in the district of Jenin in order to convert it into a crossing point; levelled land east and west of Huwwara checkpoint south of the city of Nablus; and levelled land adjacent to the Israeli settler bypass road near the village of Zawata in the district of Nablus. In addition, the Israeli army erected a military watchtower east of the town of 'Azzun in the district of Qalqiliya and constructed a military post in the area of Rajm an Naqa near the village of Ar Rashayida in the district of Bethlehem.

11. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **13 incidents of violence** in the West Bank districts during the month of January (compared to 19 in December and 25 in November). The majority of incidents of Israeli settler violence took place in the districts of Jenin and Hebron (7 each).

An Israeli settler vehicle ran over an 8-year-old female child near the town of Tuqu' in the district of Bethlehem. Israeli settlers also beat a child in the district of Jerusalem, a school teacher in the village of An Nuwei'ma in the district of Jericho, a civilian near the village of Husan in the district of Bethlehem, and a Palestinian security officer, while he was present on his land in the district of Qalqiliya. In addition, Israeli settlers shouted Anti-Arab slogans in the old city of Hebron; and raided civilian houses as well as forced residents to evacuate in a village in the district of Ramallah. In the district of Hebron, Israeli settlers raided the town of Surif, threw stones at civilians and vehicles, and attempted to raid the village of Kharsa. Furthermore, Israeli settlers destroyed tombstones; damaged vehicle wheel tyres; and damaged water pipes in the village of Duma in the district of Nablus. Israeli settlers also constructed a settler bypass road connecting the settlement of Sussia to civilian land in order to seize that land in the district of Hebron.

12. Medical Obstruction

Compared to 5 incidents in December and 9 in November, the Israeli army carried out **2 incidents of medical obstruction** during the month of January throughout the West Bank. The Israeli army raided a health centre in the town of Al 'Eizariya in the district of Jerusalem and prevented ambulances from accessing the city of Nablus to evacuate injured civilians.

13. School Disruption

Compared to 8 incidents in both December and November, the Israeli army carried out **3 incidents of school disruption** during the month of January in the West Bank. An Israeli Intelligence officer raided a school in the village of An Nuwei'ma in the district of Jericho. The Israeli army also raided the yard of the girls secondary school in the town of Huwwara in the district of Nablus and prevented students from accessing their schools to sit for their examinations in the village of Al 'Auja in the district of Jericho.

14. Attacks on Religious Sites

Compared to 6 attacks in November, the Israeli army searched 1 mosque in the city of Hebron.

15. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli army completely closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line, on **121** occasions this month (compared to 124 in December and 117 in November). The Israeli army closed crossing points into the Green Line on **67** occasions, including ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing***, which is partially open only to foreign nationals, VIPs, and critically ill civilians. The Israeli army also closed ***Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*** for 11 days completely; ***Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** (designated for fuel transportation) for 10 days completely; ***Sufa Crossing*** (designated for construction cargo transportation) for 19 days completely and 3 days partially; and ***Karm Abu Salim (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** (designated for commercial trading with Egypt) for 27 days completely. Additionally, the Israeli army closed international crossing points on **54** occasions, including ***Rafah Crossing*** for 23 days completely. Rafah Crossing was open for 8 days, including 3 days to arrivals only. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** (closed for 31 days) remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising). Although the Israeli army withdrew from the Gaza Strip, the Israeli authorities have continued to prohibit the operation of the airport.

16. Palestinian Security Measures

Palestinian security forces carried out **8 security measures**, including 5 in the West Bank and 3 in the Gaza Strip.

Palestinian security forces blocked an attempt by armed Palestinian individuals to fire 2 mortars towards the Green Line as well as seized the mortars along with 2 mortar-launching pad in the district of Northern Gaza. In addition, Palestinian security forces seized 2 mortars as well as a mortar-launching pad in the district of Khan Yunis. Palestinian security forces also evacuated a mentally challenged civilian, after he had approached the border fence in the district of Gaza. Furthermore, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the DCO) 1 Israeli settler, after offering him medical treatment at Hebron Public Hospital; 2 Israeli female citizens, located in the city of Qalqiliya; and 1 Israeli citizen, located in the city of Jericho. Additionally, Palestinian security forces handed over to the Israeli army (through the DCO) 2 illegal vehicles and 1 motorcycle, seized in the city of Qalqiliya, as well as 2 other vehicles, seized in the city of Bethlehem.