

## **PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP**



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

**01 October 2011 – 31 October 2011**

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 01 October 2011 to 31 October 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 OCTOBER 2011

- **01 October:** Israeli combat aircrafts fired missiles on the area of Al-Wad in Beit Hanun in the District of Northern Gaza and injured 4 civilians including a 64-year-old woman.
- **03 October:** The Israeli army opened fire at labourers in the dumpsite east of the town of Johr Al-Dik south-east of the city of Gaza and injured a 17-year-old child.
- **06 October:** A group of settlers from Pisagot settlement stoned civilians east of the city of Al-Bireh in the District of Ramallah and injured a 14-year-old child.
- **10 October:** The Israeli army stationed at Qalandia checkpoint north of the city of Jerusalem fired tear gas bombs at Palestinian civilians and injured a 15-year-old child.
- **14 October:** The Israeli army opened fire at civilians during confrontations near Beitunia checkpoint in the District of Ramallah and injured a 16-year-old child.
- **15 October:** A group of settlers from Beth El settlement opened fire at civilian vehicles north of the city of Al-Bireh in the District of Ramallah and injured an 11-year-old child.
- **25 October:** The Israeli army opened fire during training at Anatot military camp near the town of Anata in the District of Jerusalem and injured a 4-year-old child.
- **26 October:** An UXO detonated near the village of Asakra in the District of Bethlehem injuring a 14-year-old child.
- **29 October:** Israeli combat air crafts opened fire in an assassination attempt on the area west of the city of Rafah in Rafah District and killed 5 armed Palestinians and injured 3 civilians.

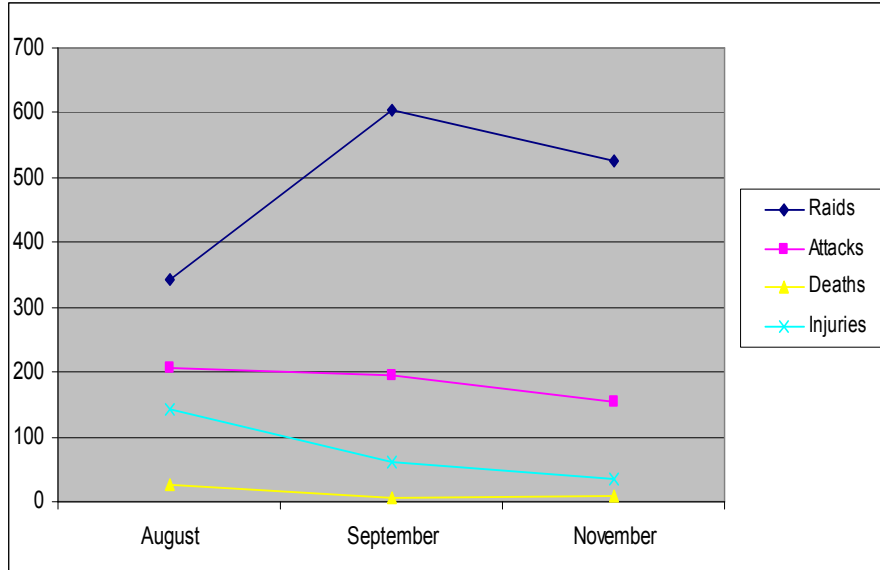
## SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – OCTOBER 2011

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	COMMENTS
<b>Assassinations</b>	0	5	5	5 armed Palestinians in an air strike in the District of Rafah.
<b>Deaths</b>	0	8	8	Incl. 1 civilian of injuries sustained during an air strike in the District of Khan Younis.
<b>Injuries</b>	20	14	34	Incl. 8 children, 1 in an UXO explosion; 2 during settler attacks; 6 armed Palestinians.
<b>Attacks</b>	95	58	153	The Israeli military carried out 20 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 80 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 20 attacks from Israeli military posts on civilian houses and property. The Israeli navy opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats and territory on 9 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 22 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory. Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on civilians and property on 1 occasions and 1 from military helicopters..
<b>Raids</b>	518	7	525	21 in Jerusalem; 36 in Ramallah; 74 in Jenin; 15 in Tubas; 65 in Tulkarem; 45 in Qalqiliya; 69 in Nablus; 23 in Salfit; 19 in Jericho; 43 in Bethlehem; 108 in Hebron; 2 in Northern Gaza; 2 in Khan Younis; 3 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests</b>	189	2	191	20 in Jerusalem; 15 in Ramallah; 7 in Jenin; 2 in Toubas; 6 in Tulkarem; 21 in Qalqiliya; 23 in Nablus; 8 in Salfit; 8 in Jericho; 21 in Bethlehem; 58 in Hebron; 2 in Central Gaza. Arrested persons included 23 children, 1 female civilian, 2 fishermen, 2 university students, & 2 Palestinian security officers.
<b>Home Demolition</b>	4	0	4	The Israeli military demolished civilian homes Jerusalem, Bethlehem an Hebron Districts.
<b>Attacks on Public &amp; Private Property</b>	108	3	111	<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>	14	0	14	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts homes in the districts of Nablus (1); Bethlehem (1); & Hebron (12).
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	0	149	149	International crossing points were closed on 35 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 106 occasions.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	788	0	788	The Israeli military set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (67); Ramallah (56); Jenin (31); Tubas (5); Tulkarem (48); Qalqilya (116); Nablus (143); Salfit (24); Jericho (74); Bethlehem (90); & Hebron (134).
<b>School disruption</b>	9	0	9	The Israeli army raided a co-ed school and forced teachers to leave in the village of Sussia east of the town of Yatta. In addition, the Israeli army detained the teachers and pupils of Qortoba School in the District of Hebron. Furthermore, the Israeli army attempted to change the curriculum of UNRWA schools in East Jerusalem, and converted the roof of a girls' school in Nablus into a military post.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	10	0	10	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on 3 occasions; Civilian Police on 4 occasions; General Intelligence on 1 occasion; Civil Defence on 1 occasion; customs police on 1 occasion.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	1	0	1	Israeli army raided a medical clinic in the village of Beit Iksa in the District of Jerusalem
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	5	0	5	Incl. settlement expansion in the north and south of Qadumin settlement in the District of Qalqilya; razing of land in the District of Bethlehem and the town of Beit Ula in the District of Hebron; approval to construct 11 new housing units in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	115	0	115	Israeli settlers stoned civilians, cut down olive, raided villages and towns and ran over children.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	7	0	7	The Israeli military authorities raided the external yard of Jabal Johar in the Old City of Hebron; closed Al-Ibrahimi Mosque and denied civilian access; settlers broke into Al-Aqsa Compound in the Old City of Jerusalem.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2129</b>	

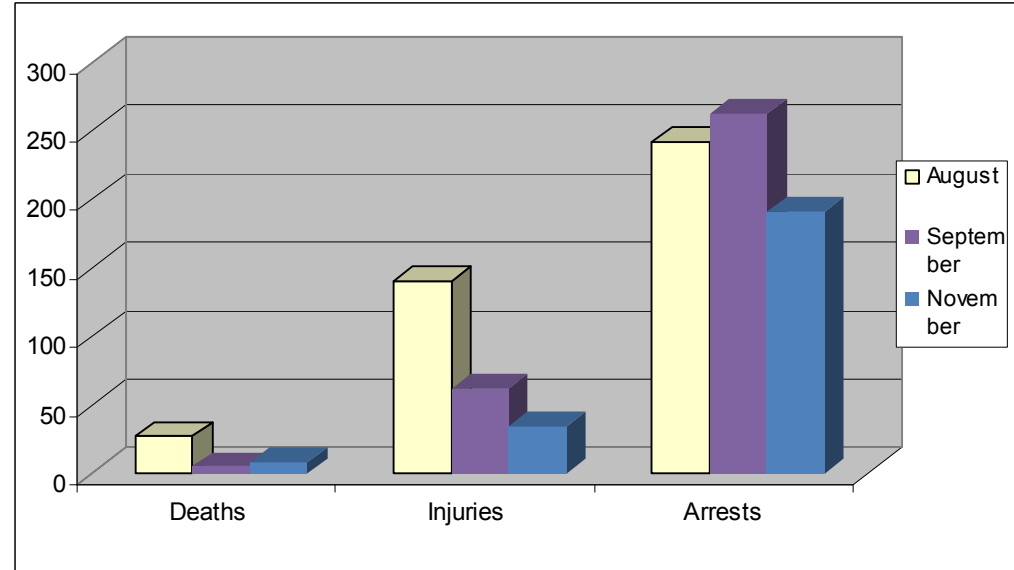
## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	AUG. 2011	SEP. 2011	OCT. 2011	COMMENTS
<b>Assassinations</b>	6	0	5	A rise in assassination incidents were reported for the month of October.
<b>Deaths</b>	27	5	8	Death toll rose by 60% compared to last September.
<b>Injuries</b>	141	62	34	Drop by 45% compared to September. The number of wounded children was 25 compared to 17 last September and 21 last August.
<b>Attacks</b>	205	195	153	Drop in the number of attacks by 21.5% compared to September and of 25.4% compared to August.
<b>Raids</b>	342	604	525	Drop by 13% compared to September and a rise of 53.5% compared to August.
<b>Arrests</b>	242	263	191	Drop of 27% compared to September and of 21% compared to August. The number of arrested children was 23 compared to 48 last month and 23 in August.
<b>Home Demolitions</b>	2	3	4	A rise of 33.3% compared to September.
<b>Attacks on Property</b>	125	116	111	Drop by 4.3% compared to last month and by 11.2% compared to August.
<b>Home Occupations</b>	5	28	14	Drop of 50% compared to September and of 180% compared to August.
<b>Curfews</b>	0	0	0	No incidents of curfews were reported for this month.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	729	832	788	Drop of 17.3% compared to September and of 5.6% compared to August.
<b>Complete Closure of Crossing Points</b>	143	141	149	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 114 occasions in October, compared to 106 in August and 107 in August. Rafah Crossing was closed for six 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	0	1	1 incident of medical obstruction was reported for this month.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	6	6	7	7 attacks on religious sites were reported this month.
<b>School Disruption</b>	0	1	9	9 incidents of school disruptions were reported for this month.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	11	14	10	Drop of 28.6% compared to September and of 9% compared to August.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	0	11	5	Drop by 54.5% compared to last month.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	63	209	115	Drop of 45% compared to September and a rise of 82.5% compared to August.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2047</b>	<b>2490</b>	<b>2129</b>	<b>During the month of September, total incidents dropped by 14.5% compared to September due to the rise in the number of arrests, raids, flying checkpoints, and incidents of settlers violence and provocation of Palestinian security forces. Total events dropped by 4.0% compared to August as a result in the rise in the number of injuries, attacks, flying checkpoints, raids into Palestinian residential areas, arrests, attacks on property, 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. Assassinations

5 assassination incidents took place in October west of the city of Rafah in Rafah District.

### 2. Deaths

In October, the Israeli military **killed 8 Palestinians**, including 1 of injuries sustained in an air strike in 2003 on Khan Younis and 7 armed Palestinians.

### 3. Injuries

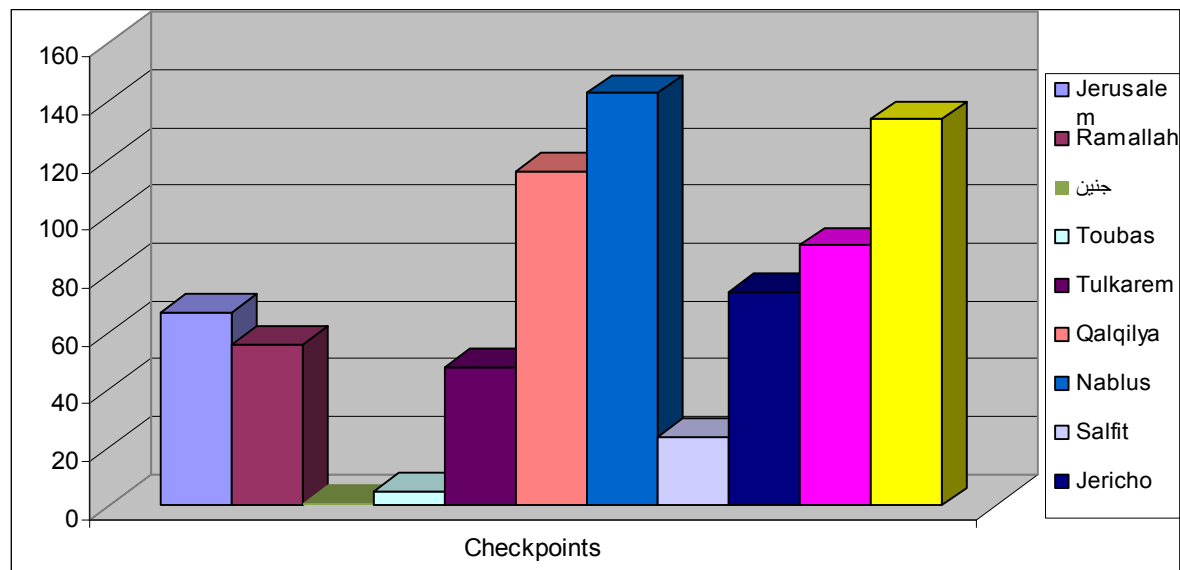
A total of **34 injuries** were reported in the month of October (20 Palestinians in the West Bank and 14 in the Gaza Strip). Injuries included 8 children of UXO, 1 elderly woman, and 6 armed Palestinians.

### 4. Arrests

During the month of October, the Israeli military **arrested 191 Palestinians** in the West Bank. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (58), Jerusalem (20), Ramallah (15), Bethlehem (21), Toubas (2), Tulkarem (6), Qalqilya (21), Nablus (23), Salfit (8), Jericho (8), Jenin (7), and Central Gaza (2). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 23 children; 1 female civilian; 2 fishermen; 2 university students; 4 security officers.

### 5. 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

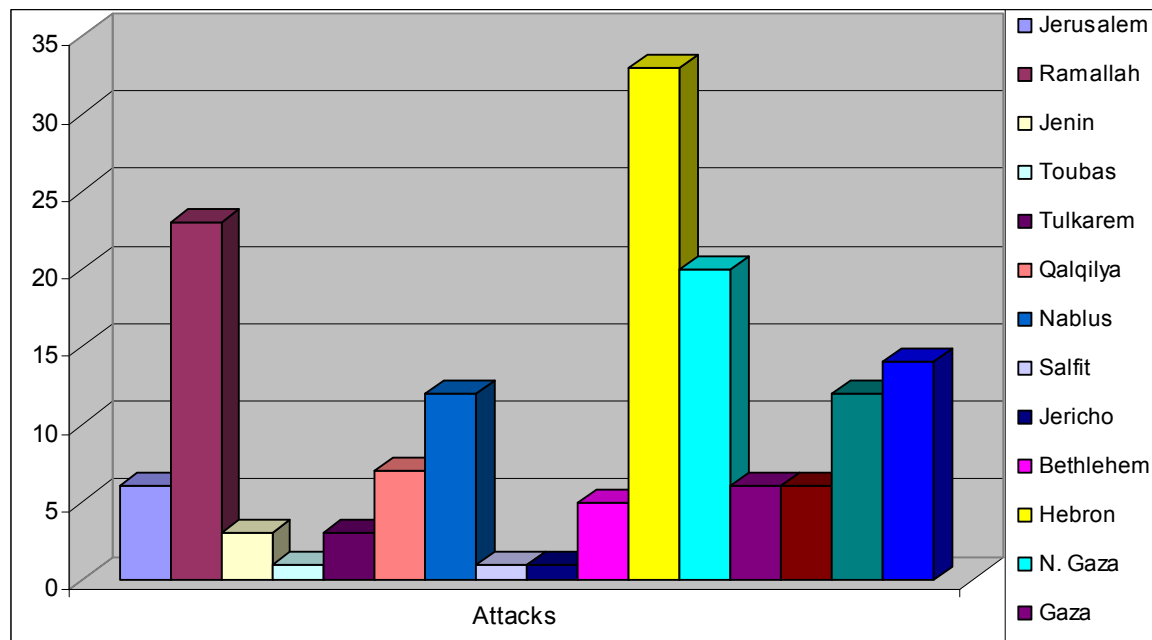
Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli military set up **788 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in September, compared to 832 flying checkpoints in September and 729 in August. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

### 6. Attacks

A total of **153 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of October: 65 in the West Bank and **58** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **20 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **809 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **20 attacks from Israeli military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **9 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **22 aerial attacks and 1 from helicopter** on Palestinian territory. Israeli troops positioned at **checkpoints** 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 **58 occasions** during the month of October (compared to 195 violations in September and 205 in August). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **72 mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to 42 mortar rounds fired in September and 119 in August).



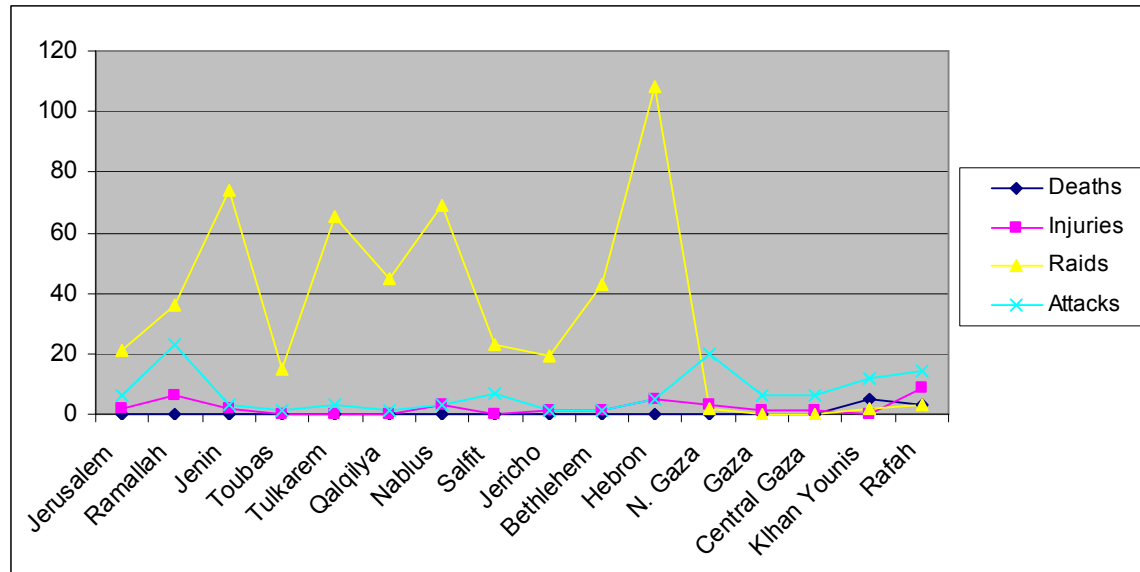
**Attacks on residential areas in West Bank districts**

### **7. Raids**

The Israeli military carried out a total of **525 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of October, including **518 in the West Bank** and **7 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids were reported to have taken place in the districts of Jerusalem (21); Ramallah (36); Jenin (74); Toubas (15); Tulkarem (65); Qalqilya (45); Nablus (69); Salfit (23); Jericho (19); Bethlehem (43); Hebron (108); N. Gaza (2); Khan Younis (2); Rafah (2). The Israeli army **opened fire on 100 occasions** (i.e. 65.4% 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 October.



**8. Home Demolitions**

The Israeli military demolished 1 civilian home in the town of Anabta in Jerusalem, 1 in the village of Al-Jaba’a in the District of Bethlehem and 1 in Hebron under the pretext of unlicensed construction.

**9. Home Occupations**

The Israeli military **occupied and converted into military posts the roofs of many civilian homes** in the districts of Nablus, Bethlehem and Hebron.

**10. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces**

The Israeli army carried out **10** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during the month of October. 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 OCTOBER**

Type of Provocation	#	Notes
<b>Taking positions/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts</b>	<b>6</b>	The Israeli military took positions in front of a National Security posts and PCP stations in the town of Abu Dis in the District of Jerusalem and in the Districts of Tulkarem, Jericho, Bethlehem, and Hebron.

<b>Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols</b>		The Israeli military detained a Palestinian Civil Defence vehicle in the town of Biddo in the District of Jerusalem.
	<b>6</b>	The Israeli army detained a Palestinian Security Forces vehicle at the “container” checkpoint in the District of Bethlehem.
		The Israeli military detained PCP officers accompanied by UNDP in the Old City of Hebron.

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

A total of **111 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in October, including 108 in the West Bank and **3** in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers set fire to olive groves in Beit Iksa village, damaging a number of olive trees. The Israeli military demolished a commercial premise, a carpenter’s workshop, sheep pens, and support walls in Al Jib village. In **Ramallah**, Israeli settlers caused damage to olive trees in Adh Dhahra area in Turmus’ayya town. The Israeli military broke window glass of a number of civilian homes and damaged water tanks on home roofs in Deir Abu Mash’al village. Israeli settlers opened fire, causing damage to a taxi near Beitillu village. They also threw stones and broke the windshield of a civilian vehicle near the junction to Um Safa village. In **Jenin**, the Israeli military caused damage to furniture of two civilian homes, broke window glass of a home, and destroyed a civilian vehicle in Jenin refugee camp. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli military destroyed the door of a commercial premise in Qalqiliya city. Israeli troops fired sound and tear gas grenades on civilian farmland in Kafr Qaddum village. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers damaged approximately 70 olive trees in ‘Awarta village; killed two sheep near Qusra village; broke the windshield of a hydraulic excavator near ‘Asira al Qibliya village; and set fire to farmland in the area between Burin and Madama villages, destroying a number of olive trees. Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement set fire to and damaged olive trees on civilian land near the villages of Madama, ‘Asira al Qibliya, Burin , and ‘Iraq Burin. Israeli settlers from Alon Moreh settlement burned and damaged forest trees in Wadi al Badhan area east of Nablus city. The Israeli military also destroyed three artesian wells in Al ‘Aqrabaniya village. In **Salfit**, the Israeli military uprooted approximately 450 olive seedlings in Wadi Qana area. In **Jericho**, the Israeli military damaged electricity lines which caused electricity cut off from 150 homes. Israeli settlers damaged approximately 15 olive trees near Al Manshiya village near Tuqu’ town. In **Hebron**, the Israeli military destroyed (using explosives) a cave in Qafan Khamis area in Ash Shuyukh town. An Israeli military armoured vehicle rammed into and destroyed a civilian vehicle at the entrance to Beit Ummar town. Besides dismantling a number of barracks and makeshift homes in Um Nir area east of Yatta town, the Israeli military destroyed crops and irrigation networks in Al Baq’a area east of Hebron city. In **Northern Gaza**, Israeli combat aircraft fired missiles on Al Qaraman Street in Beit Hanun town, causing damage to 29 civilian homes. In **Gaza**, the Israeli air force shelled a motorcycle killing 2 militias and destroyed a barracks in Ash Shuja’iya neighbourhood east of Gaza city; destroyed a blacksmith’s workshop, a number of civilian homes, and a water supply network on Jaffa Street in At Tuffah neighbourhood in Gaza city; and destroyed a ready-mix concrete factory and broke window glass of a number of homes in At Tuffah neighbourhood in Gaza city. In **Central Gaza** The Israeli army damaged a motorcycle and damaged civilian vehicles and the waste water treatment plant as well as 4 water pumps and an electric generator.

Property damage operations included the following confiscations:

Jerusalem: The Israeli army confiscated 3 civilian IDs, one computer, and CDs from a civilian home in the town of Silwan. A military order to confiscate 20 commercial stores. Ramallah: A civilian ID. Hebron: A revolver and 3 computers. Jenin: Confiscation of a computer. Nablus: Confiscation of a tractor, M16,

one revolver and 10 grenades. Salfit: Flags and banners. Jericho: Hunting rifle. Bethlehem: A civilian vehicle, a bulldozer and an ID. Hebron: A computer and 20,000 shekels. Central Gaza: 1 fishing boat.

### **13. Settlement Activity**

Settlement activities included approval to build 11 housing units in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement in the District of Jerusalem and military order to confiscate 36.97 dunums in Beit Jala.

### **14. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **111 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during the month of October, 108 in the West Bank and 3 in the Gaza Strip. In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers from Ma'ale Mikhmas settlement gained entry into the outskirts of Mikhmas village and attempted to set fire to civilian homes and olive trees. Settlers also stoned Palestinian civil vehicles and attacked a 12-year-old child while he was attending sheep in the village of Mikhmas. In **Ramallah**, settlers stoned civilian vehicles north of the town of Al-Bireh and injured a civilian called Ahad Sami Tifsheh who was transported to hospital. Settlers also stoned the village of Turmusayya and vehicles on Ramallah-Nablus road. In Jenin a group of settlers arrived at the evacuated settlement outpost of Homesh and set trees on fire. In **Qalqiliya**, settlers from Karni Shamron settlement threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Nablus-Jenin main road. In **Nablus**, settlers from Shavei Shomron settlement threw stones at civilian vehicles along the Nablus-Jenin main road. A group of settlers gathered near Huwwara checkpoint and stoned civilian vehicles assembled near the village of Burqa and detained 2 children. On 29 August 2011, settlers entered Palestinian land in the village of Qusra and uprooted dozens of olive trees. On 11 September 2011, settlers uprooted 70 olive trees in the village of Qusra. On 19 September 2011, settlers stoned Palestinian civilian vehicles travelling on Ramallah-Nablus road. In **Salfit**, settlers gained access to agricultural land west of the village of Iskaka east of the city of Salfit. On 27 September 2011, settlers uprooted 8 olive trees and 2 lemon trees west of the town of Deir Istiyya and stoned civilian vehicles. In **Bethlehem**, a settler's vehicle ran over a civilian called Sleiman Mohammad Salah near the junction of Kfar Etzyon settlement and he was immediately transported to hospital. In **Hebron**, on 29 August 2011, a group of settlers from Bat Ein settlement uprooted olive trees in Wadi Abu Reesh of Beit Ummar municipality. On 17 September 2011, settlers attacked Palestinian farmers in the town of Beit Ummar and ran over a 12-year-old child.

### **15. Attacks on Holy Sites:**

7 incidents of attacks on holy sites were reported for the month of October, including closure of the road leading to Al-Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron.

### **16. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **149** occasions during the month of September. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **114** 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 15 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 **35** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for 25 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*.