

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

1 January 2011 – 31 January 2011

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

- **02 January:** Israeli troops positioned at Al Hamra checkpoint in the Jericho district opened fire on and killed a civilian.
- **03 January:** An Israeli military unexploded ordnance (UXO) exploded on Palestinian territory north of Beit Lahiya town in the Northern Gaza district, leaving a civilian with injuries.
- **04 January:** Israeli combat aircraft fired a missile on a smuggling tunnel on the Egyptian border south of Rafah city, injuring a civilian.
- **05 January:** The Israeli military fired tank shells on Palestinian territory east of Jabalya town in the Northern Gaza district, killing two civilians.
- **07 January:** The Israeli military raided Ash Sheikh neighbourhood in Hebron city and searched a civilian house. Israeli troops killed in cold blood a 66-year-old civilian while he was asleep in his bed.
- **08 January:** Israeli troops positioned at Al Hamra checkpoint in the Jericho district opened fire on and killed a civilian, while he was travelling to his workplace in Jericho city.
- **10 January:** Israeli troops positioned in the area surrounding Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing in the Northern Gaza district opened fire, killing a 65-year-old civilian.
- **18 January:** The Israeli military fired tank shells on Palestinian territory in the eastern Northern Gaza district, killing a child and wounding two others.
- **27 January:** Israeli settlers opened fire on and killed a civilian, while he was working on his land in 'Iraq Burin village in the Nablus district.
- **27 January:** An Israeli military UXO blew up on Palestinian territory northeast of Rafah city, killing a 14-year-old boy while he was tending sheep.
- **29 January:** Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians in Khirbet Safa village in the Hebron district, killing a child and injuring a civilian.

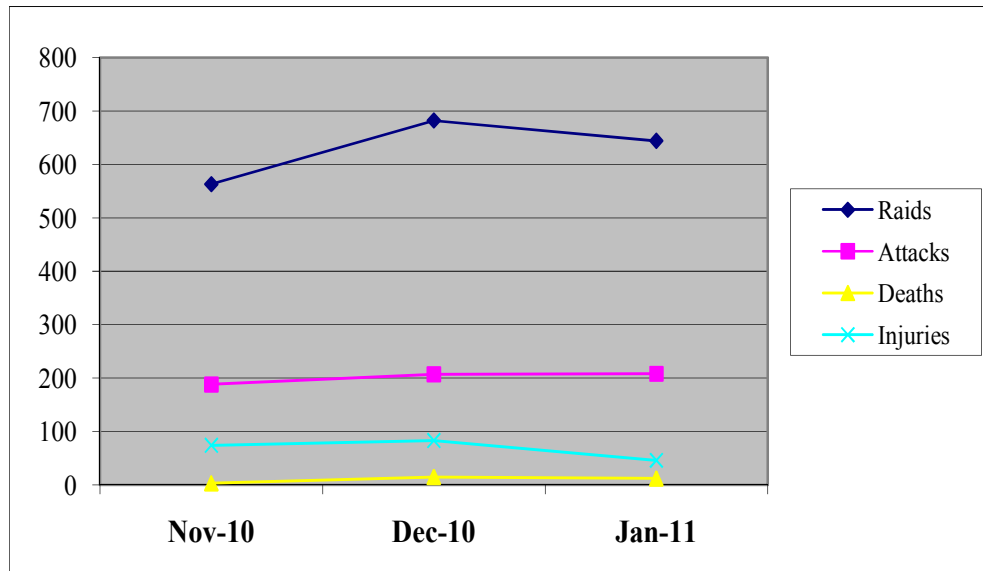
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – JANUARY 2011

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Assassination	—	1	1	An Israeli UAV fired a missile, extra-judicially killing a ‘wanted’ Palestinian individual while he was riding a motorcycle in Khan Yunis city.
Deaths	6	5	11	Includes three children; two elderly civilians; and two civilians at checkpoints.
Injuries	34	12	46	Includes 10 children; a female civilian; a journalist; and international peace activists. Injured children included a girl.
Attacks	128	80	208	The Israeli military carried out 45 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 94 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 32 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. The Israeli navy opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats and territory 10 occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 15 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on civilians and property on two occasions. Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on civilians on three occasions. Israeli settlers also opened fire on civilians and property on seven occasions.
Raids	623	21	644	22 in Jerusalem; 70 in Ramallah; 51 in Jenin; 11 in Tubas; 38 in Tulkarem; 93 in Qalqiliya; 66 in Nablus; 49 in Salfit; 20 in Jericho; 59 in Bethlehem; 144 in Hebron; two in Northern Gaza; seven in Central Gaza; six in Khan Yunis; and six in Rafah.
Arrests	255	5	260	37 in Jerusalem; 27 in Ramallah; 17 in Jenin; 11 in Tubas; 11 in Tulkarem; 15 in Qalqiliya; 31 in Nablus; 12 in Salfit; 14 in Jericho; 25 in Bethlehem; 55 in Hebron; and five in Gaza. Arrested civilians included 39 children; a mentally challenge civilian; 11 university students; a member of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC); five fishermen; and nine Palestinian security officers.
Home Demolitions	2	—	2	The Israeli military demolished two civilian homes in the districts of Jerusalem and Qalqiliya.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	86	1	87	Destruction of Property: Israeli troops and settlers destroyed house furniture; petrol stations; a commercial premise; a hotel; barracks; crops; olive trees; civilian vehicles; a civilian house; a sheep pen; a basic school; a hydraulic excavator; a fishing boat; and a motorcycle. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli military confiscated two tractors; a hunting rifle; two pistols; personal computers; a cellular telephone; an ID card; a camera; a civilian vehicle; a septic truck; water pumps; and a fishing boat.
Home Occupations	15	—	15	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts civilian homes in the districts of Ramallah (5); Qalqiliya (2); Salfit (1); Bethlehem (3); and Hebron (4).
Curfew	1	—	1	The Israeli military imposed curfew on Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron.
Closure of Crossing Points	—	141	141	International crossing points were closed on 43 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 98 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	778	—	778	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (69); Ramallah (43); Jenin (31); Tubas (3); Tulkarem (29); Qalqiliya (166); Nablus (144); Salfit (28); Jericho (76); Bethlehem (32); and Hebron (157).
Medical Obstruction	1	—	1	The Israeli military denied access to an ambulance through the northern entrance to Salfit city.
School Disruption	3	—	3	The Israeli military delivered a notice for the dismantlement of a makeshift classroom in Jerusalem district; took position in front of a female student dormitory at the Arab-American University in Jenin district; and partially demolished a school in Hebron district.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	23	—	23	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security force on seven occasions, Civil Police on nine occasions, Preventive Security agency on three occasions, and Presidential Guard on two occasions. The Israeli army also provoked the Palestinian Customs Police and Civil Defence on one occasion each.
Settlement Activity	6	—	6	The Israeli military pulled down a hotel in Jerusalem city for construction of settlement housing units; started construction of settlement housing units in Pisgat Ze’ev settlement in Jerusalem city; and levelled land in Jerusalem, Nablus, and Bethlehem districts.
Settler Violence	80	—	80	Israeli settlers killed a child and a civilian; injured a number of civilians; beat civilians; attacked a mosque; uprooted or cut down olive trees; damaged civilian vehicles; and seized control of civilian land.
TOTAL	2041	266	2307	

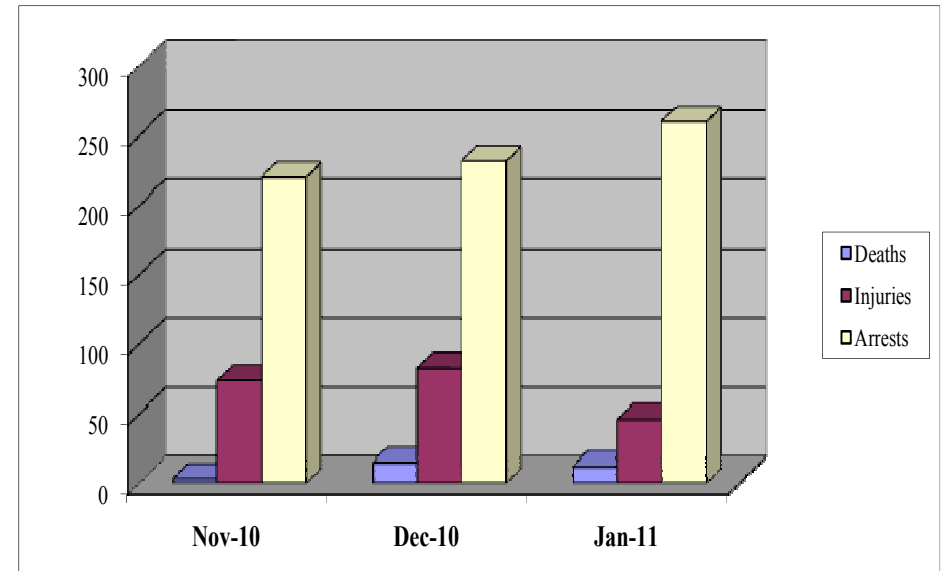
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	NOV. 2010	DEC. 2010	JAN. 2011	COMMENTS
Assassinations	2	—	1	The Israeli military resumed its policy of extra-judicially killing 'wanted' Palestinian individuals this month.
Deaths	1	15	11	Death toll dropped by 26.7% compared to December 2010.
Injuries	74	83	46	Drop of 44.6% compared to December 2010 and of 37.8% compared to November 2010. As in December 2010 and in comparison to eight children wounded in November 2010, 10 children were injured in January 2011.
Attacks	188	207	208	Rise in the number of attacks by 0.5% compared to December 2010 and of 10.6% compared to November 2010.
Raids	563	682	644	Decrease of 5.6% compared to December 2010, but an increase of 14.4% compared to November 2010.
Arrests	220	232	260	Rise of 12.1% compared to December 2010 and of 18.2% compared to November 2010. 39 children were arrested in January 2011 compared to 19 children arrested in December 2010 and 27 in November 2010.
Home Demolitions	3	11	2	Drop of 81.8% compared to December 2010 and of 33.3% compared to November 2010.
Attacks on Property	108	129	87	Decrease of 32.6% compared to December 2010 and of 19.4% compared to November 2010.
Home Occupations	5	5	15	Sharp rise of 200% compared to December 2010, but the same percentage as in November 2010.
Curfews	4	—	1	Drop of 75% compared to November 2010.
Flying Checkpoints	729	691	778	Rise of 12.6% compared to December 2010 and of 6.7% compared to November 2010.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	129	137	141	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 98 occasions in January 2011, compared to 96 in December 2010 and 93 in November 2010. Rafah Crossing was closed for 12 days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	—	2	1	Drop of 50% compared to December 2010.
Attacks on Religious Sites	3	2	—	Attacks on religious sites were not reported to have taken place this month.
School Disruption	4	3	3	The same percentage as in December 2010, but a decrease of 25% compared to November 2010.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	20	24	23	Drop of 4.2% compared to December 2010, but a rise of 15% compared to November 2010. In addition, the Israeli military arrested nine Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	5	6	6	The same percentage as in December 2010, but a drop of 20% compared to November 2010.
Settler Violence	51	66	80	Rise of 21.2% compared to December 2010 and of 56.9% compared to November 2010.
TOTAL	2109	2295	2307	During the month of January 2011, total incidents rose by 0.5% compared to December 2010 due to the increasing number of arrests, flying checkpoints, home occupations, and incidents of complete closure of crossing points and settler violence. In comparison to November 2010, total events also increased by 9.4%, reflecting a rise in the number of deaths, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential areas, attacks, flying checkpoints, home occupations, and incidents of complete closure of crossing points and settler violence.

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. Assassination and Deaths

In January 2011, the Israeli military killed **12** Palestinians, including six in the West Bank and Gaza Strip each. Among those killed were three children, two elderly civilians, and an armed Palestinian individual. Additionally, Israeli settlers killed a civilian. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint also killed two civilians.

2. Injuries

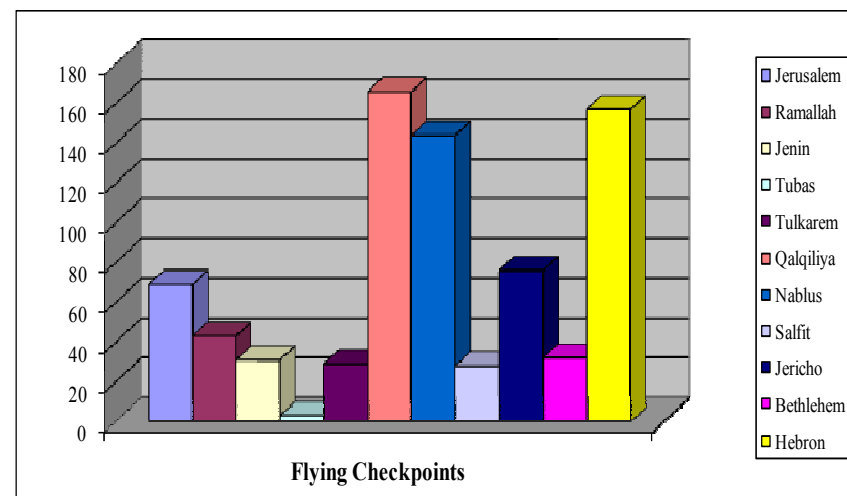
A total of **46** injuries were reported in the month of January 2011 (34 Palestinians in the West Bank and 12 in the Gaza Strip). These included 10 children, including a girl wounded by Israeli settlers; a female civilian; a journalist; and a number of international peace activists. Israeli settlers also opened fire on and injured a civilian.

3. Arrests

During the month of January 2011, the Israeli army arrested **260** Palestinians (255 in the West Bank and five in the Gaza Strip). The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (55), Jerusalem (37), Nablus (31), and Ramallah (27). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 39 children; a mentally challenged civilian; 10 university students; five fishermen; a PLC member; and nine Palestinian security officers.

4. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli military continues to intensify restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances of Jerusalem, and to restrict entrance to the Al 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 Bared. The checkpoint is overcrowded daily, particularly during rush hours, due to intensified restrictions and search measures applied by Israeli troops. During the month of January 2011, the Israeli military also continued to intensify restrictions at the *Tayasir checkpoint* and *Al Hamra junction checkpoint* leading to the Jordan Valley area, only allowing access to civilians whose IDs indicate District of Jericho residence or others holding special access permits. In addition, restrictions were intensified and civilian access was obstructed at the *Za'tara junction checkpoint* (separating the northern and central West Bank districts) as well as at the *As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the 'Container') checkpoint* (separating the central and southern West Bank districts).



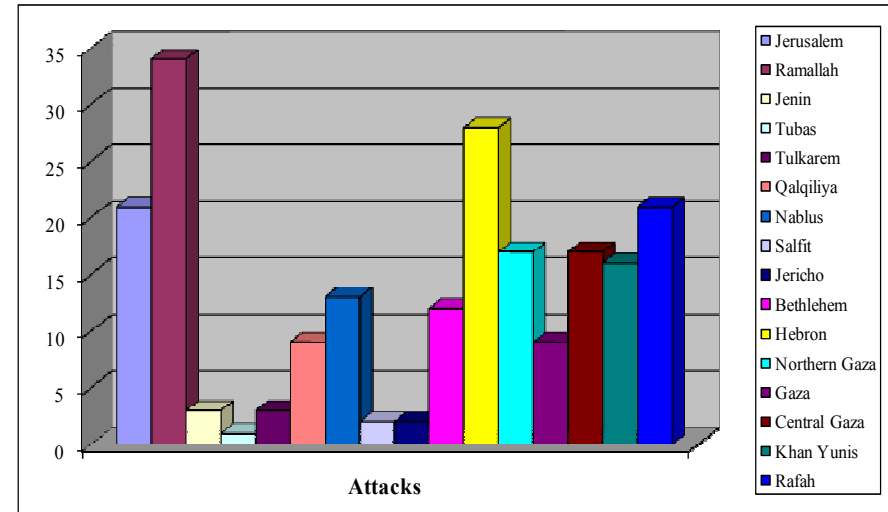
Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli military set up **778 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in January 2011, compared to 691 flying checkpoints in December 2010 and 729 in November 2010. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

5. Attacks

A total of **208 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of January 2011: **128** in the West Bank and **80** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **45 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **94 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **32 attacks from Israeli military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **10 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **15 aerial attacks** and combat **helicopters opened machinegun fire** on civilians and property on two occasions. **Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints** opened fire on civilians on three occasions. **Israeli settlers** also opened fire on civilians and property on seven occasions.

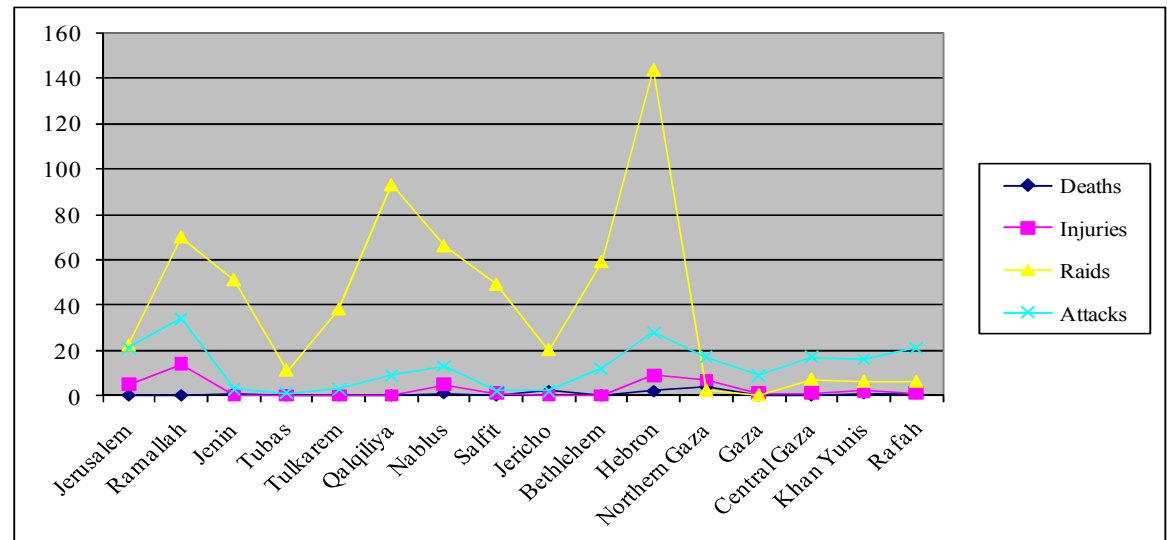
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli military declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli military violated the ceasefire on **80 occasions** during the month of January 2011 (compared to 123 violations in December 2010 and 95 in November 2010). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **61 mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to 54 mortar rounds fired in December 2010 and 29 in November 2010). In addition to detonating an explosive device near an Israeli military patrol, armed Palestinian individuals opened fire on Israeli military posts on four occasions.



6. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **644 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of January 2011, including **623 in the West Bank** and **21 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids took place in the districts of Hebron (144), Qalqiliya (93), Ramallah (70), Nablus (66), and Bethlehem (59). The Israeli army **opened fire** during 21.6%, or **139 of the 644 raids**. Compared to four times in November 2010, the Israeli military **imposed curfew** on one occasion over a residential area in the West Bank during reported raids.

The chart to the right shows the correlation between the number of raids and the resulting human casualties in January 2011.



The table below shows Israeli violations and continued attempts to impede large-scale Palestinian security campaigns carried out in the districts of Jenin, Tubas, and Hebron¹, as well as in Nablus city:

Month \ Violations	Raids	Attacks	Deaths	Injuries	Arrests	House Occupations	Provocation of Palestinian Forces ²	Total
January 2011	216	29	5 (incl. a child and elderly civilian)	5	76 (incl. 18 children, a mentally challenged civilian, a PLC member, and a Palestinian security officer)	3	9	343
December 2010	224	21	—	—	67 (incl. three children, one female civilian, and three PLC members)	4	4	320
November 2010	197	18	—	1 (a girl)	55 (incl. three children)	4	8	283

7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **23** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during January 2011.³

TYPES OF ISRAELI ARMY PROVOCATION AGAINST PALESTINIAN FORCES IN JANUARY 2011

Type of Provocation	#	Notes
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	4	Requiring that they report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli military served summonses on two Palestinian Preventive Security officers in Jerusalem and Jenin, as well as on a Palestinian National Security officer in Nablus. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in Bethlehem also served a similar summons on a Palestinian Presidential Guard officer.
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	8	The Israeli military took positions in front of the complex of Palestinian security agencies in Adh Dhahiriya town in Hebron, as well as near Palestinian Police stations in Beituniya town in Ramallah and in As Samoa' town, Kurza village, and Halhul town in Hebron. The Israeli military also took position near the Palestinian Preventive Security offices in Yatta town in Hebron.

¹ This table does not cover Israeli violations in the H2 area of the old city of Hebron, which is under full Israeli security control.

² All incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces were reported to have taken in the Hebron district. On seven occasions, Israeli military patrols took positions in front of and near Palestinian security offices and Police stations. The Israeli military also detained Palestinian Police vehicles on two occasions.

³ These statistics do not include the arrest of nine Palestinian security officers.

Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	11	The Israeli military detained two Palestinian National Security vehicles in Ramallah, a Palestinian National Security vehicle in Qalqiliya, and a bus transporting Palestinian security officers in Salfit. During its raid into Jericho city, Israeli troops took photographs of a Palestinian National Security checkpoint. The Israeli military detained five Palestinian Presidential Guard vehicles near Jericho city and two Palestinian Police vehicles along the Ramallah-Nablus main road and in Hebron. Israeli troop positioned at a checkpoint set up on the overpass to Halhul town in Hebron denied access to a Palestinian Police vehicle. The Israeli military detained a Palestinian Customs Police vehicle in Bethlehem and prevented Palestinian Civil Defence teams from extinguishing fire in Salfit.
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8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **87 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in January 2011, including **86** in the West Bank and **one** in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem**, the Israeli military pulled down the Shepherd Hotel in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood; caused damage to a house furniture in Silwan neighbourhood; demolished two barracks in As Suwwana area; destroyed plant nurseries, petrol stations, and a storehouse in Hizma village; and demolished a commercial premise in Beit Hanina town. In addition to destroying a water well and uprooting fruit-bearing trees, the Israeli military levelled 35 *dunums* of civilian land near the Israeli Border Guard headquarters in Al 'Isawiya village. In **Ramallah**, Israeli settlers threw stones and broke windshields of two civilian vehicles near Al Mughayyir village and near the junction to Halamish settlement. Israeli settlers also damaged 25 olive trees in the vicinity of Al Mughayyir village. During a military training exercise in the area surrounding Ibziq village in **Tubas**, Israeli troops injured two sheep. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli military demolished a civilian home and agricultural facility in 'Azzun 'Atma village and damaged a house furniture in 'Azzun town. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers set fire to a civilian vehicle in 'Einabus village and caused damage to another vehicle in Qusra village. In addition to uprooting 100 olive seedlings south of Qusra village, Israeli settlers attacked a sheep pen and killed two sheep in the village itself. In **Bethlehem**, the Israeli military prevented civilians from planting tree seedlings in Khallet al Fahm area in Al Khadr town; levelled five *dunums* of farmland in Ras Salah area near Daniel settlement in Al Khadr town, uprooting 20 olive trees as well as grapevines and almond trees. In **Hebron**, the Israeli authorities confiscated 2,580 square metres of civilian land on Mannuh Mountain south of Hebron city for the construction of a helicopter landing zone. Israeli troops fired a sound grenade on a taxi near Al Majnuna military camp south of Dura town, breaking the taxi's windshield and injuring two civilian passengers. The Israeli military prevented civilians from planting forest trees near At Tuwani village east of Yatta town and from ploughing their land near Bat 'Ayin settlement in Khirbet Safa village. Israeli troops and settlers partially demolished a mixed basic school, accommodating 60 pupils, in Ad Daqiqa area east of Yatta town; completely demolished 16 makeshift houses and sheep barracks; and caused damage to several civilian vehicles in At Tuwani village east of Yatta town. Israeli settlers damaged a vehicle's wheel tyres in Um al 'Arayis area east of Yatta town; uprooted olive trees in Ar Rihya village; and opened fire, killing a guard dog and sheep in the vicinity of At Tuwani village. Israeli settlers cut down grapevines and olive trees near At Beit 'Ayin settlement in Beit Ummar town and set fire to a hydraulic excavator in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron. In **Gaza**, the Israeli navy opened fire, sinking a Palestinian fishing boat at sea off the Gaza city's beach. In **Khan Yunis**, the Israeli air force destroyed a motorcycle. In **Rafah**, the Israeli military levelled farmland near Sufa Crossing and uprooted fruit-bearing trees east of Ash Shoka town.

The Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of a civilian home and sheep pen in At Tur neighbourhood in Jerusalem city; barracks and makeshift houses belonging to 14 civilians in Ibziq village in Tubas; four houses east of 'Aqraba town in Nablus; and a car wash near the entrance to Kifl Haris town in Salfit. In Tulkarem, the Israeli military distributed notices for the cessation of building six houses and a carpenter's workshop in Nazlat 'Isa village. The

Israeli military also distributed notices for the dismantlement of residential tents near Ari'el settlement north of Salfit city; and makeshift houses belonging to Palestinian Bedouins, as well as barracks, a mosque, and electricity posts erected recently with funds from the Palestinian Ministry of Finance, north of An Nuwei'ma village and Ad Duyuk villages in the northern Jericho district. Claiming that they were located in close proximity to Susia settlement, the Israeli military delivered a notice for the demolition of five makeshift houses near Sussia village east of Yatta town in Hebron.

The Israeli military confiscated a tractor near Kafr Laqif village and a hunting rifle in 'Azzun town in Qalqiliya district, as well as a military uniform, two cellular telephones, and two personal computers in Salfit city. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint in Salfit district seized a Palestinian security officer's ID card. The Israeli military also confiscated a video camera near Revava settlement in Salfit district; a septic truck and water pumps in Jericho district; contents of a spare part shop and two pistols in Hebron city; and a fishing boat at sea of the beach of the Gaza district.

9. Settlement Activity

During the month of January 2011, **six incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. In Jerusalem, the Israeli military pulled down the Shepherd Hotel in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood for the construction of 20 settlement housing units. The Israeli authorities approved the construction of 32 housing units in Pisgat Ze'ev settlement constructed on civilian land belonging to Beit Hanina town and Hizma village northeast of Jerusalem city. The Israeli military levelled farmland, measuring approximately 35 *dunums* near the Israeli Border Guard headquarters in Al 'Isawiya village. In Nablus, the Israeli military destroyed a water well, uprooted fruit-bearing trees, and levelled land near Yitzhar settlement in Madama village. The Israeli military levelled five *dunums* and uprooted 20 olive trees as well as grapevines and almond trees of agricultural land near Daniel settlement in Ras Salah area in Al Khadr town.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **80 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during January 2011.

In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers attacked a mosque. In **Ramallah**, Israeli settlers damaged 25 olive trees near Al Mughayyir village and threw stones at civilian vehicles near the junction to Halamish settlement and in the vicinity of Al Mughayyir village, breaking windshields of two vehicles. In **Jenin**, Israeli settlers gained access to an evacuated settlement and levelled civilian land near Mevo Dotan settlement. In **Tubas**, Israeli settlers gained access to the outskirts of Khirbet 'Atuf village; attacked 'Ein al Hilwa village in the Northern Jordan Valley area and beat a female civilian and her son; and planted olive seedlings on civilian land near Al Farisiya village in the Northern Jordan Valley area. In **Tulkarem**, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Tulkarem-Nablus main road and near the junction to Beit Lid town. Besides erecting tents and planting olive seedlings on civilian land near Kafr Qaddum village in **Qalqiliya**, Israeli settlers assaulted civilians east of Far'ata village. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers opened fire on and killed a civilian near 'Iraq Burin village. In addition to opening fire, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilians near Qusra village, injuring two civilians and causing damage to a civilian vehicle. Israeli settlers also opened fire on shepherds east of Beit Dajan village and near the junction to Burqa village; threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the Nablus-Ramallah main road; raided Burin and 'Asira al Qibliya villages and threw stones at a civilian house; gained entry into the Industrial Zone in 'Aqraba town; raided 'Einabus village and set fire to a civilian vehicle; uprooted approximately 100 olive seedlings south of Qusra village; attacked a sheep pen and killed two sheep in Qusra village; and seized control of almost 65 *dunums* of civilian land in Jalud village. On several occasions, Israeli settlers gained access to Wadi ash Sha'er and Wadi al Matwi in the southern **Salfit** district as well as to the outskirts of Yasuf village. In **Jericho**, Israeli settlers threw stones at civilians and vehicles near the southern entrance to Jericho city; severely beat a civilian near Fasayil village; gained access to an area west of Jericho city; and gathered at Al 'Auja checkpoint. In **Bethlehem**, Israeli settlers gained access to an area near Wadi Rahhal village and to Khamat al Fahm area near Elazar settlement. With the intention to confiscate it, Israeli settlers gained access to and planted tree seedlings on civilian land in Wadi 'Amira area near Artas village. Additionally, Israeli settlers raided Al Jab'a village and severely beat a civilian, while he was working on his land near Beitar 'Ilit settlement.

In **Hebron**, Israeli settlers raided Khirbet Safa village and opened fire, killing a child and injuring a civilian. Israeli settlers opened fire on a female child in Al Baq'a area east of Hebron city, leaving her with injuries in the foot. Israeli settlers severely beat civilians, including children, in the old city of Hebron as well as near Surif and Yatta towns and Sussia village; discharged wastewater on civilians travelling along Ash Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron; threw stones at the Governor of Hebron in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron; cut down grapevines and olive trees near Beit Ummar town and Ar Rihya village; and planted olive seedlings near Um al Kheir village east of Yatta town. On several occasions, Israeli settlers planted forest trees near Kiryat Arba' settlement in Al Baq'a area east of Hebron city. In preparation to seize control of it, Israeli settlers also planted olive seedlings on civilian land near Bani Na'im town. In addition, Israeli settlers set fire to a hydraulic excavator in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron. In an attempt to convert it into a public park, Israeli settlers installed metal seats on approximately 20 *dunums* of civilian land near Karmel settlement in Safa village east of Yatta town. Israeli settlers also caused damage to a number of civilian vehicles in At Tuwani village east of Yatta town and opened fire on a herd of sheep, killing a dog and sheep near the village.

11. Medical Obstruction

During the month of January 2011, **one incident of medical obstruction** was reported in the West Bank. The Israeli military denied access to a Palestinian ambulance through the northern entrance to Salfit city.

12. School Disruption

Over the month of January 2011, **three incidents of school disruption** took place in the West Bank districts. The Israeli military partially demolished a mixed basic school in Ad Daqiqa area east of Yatta town in Hebron district; took position in front of a female student dormitory at the Arab-American University in Jenin district; and delivered a notice for the dismantlement of a makeshift classroom in An Nabi Samu'il in Jerusalem district.

13. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **141** occasions during January 2011. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **98** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 26 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals; ***Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*** for nine days for transportation of wheat, animal feed, and construction cargo designated for internationally-funded projects; and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 22 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, cooking gas, and diesel allocated for the Gaza Electricity Generation Plant. In addition to allowing in cement and iron designated for UNRWA projects, vehicles were imported by the private sector and truckloads of strawberries and flowers were exported through the Crossing. On the other hand, the Israeli authorities unilaterally decided to completely close ***Ash Shuja'iya (Nahal 'Oz) Crossing*** and ***Sufa Crossing***.

The Israeli military closed international crossing points on **43** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for 19 days to allow access to civilians holding visas and residence permits abroad and to patients, who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals. In addition to allowing access to international peace activists, four ambulances, medical aid, and medicine was transported to the Gaza Strip through the Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.