

## PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



### MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 June 2005 – 30 June 2005

The following summary table and overview of events is a survey of Israeli violations during the period 01 June 2005 to 30 June 2005. 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 – JUNE 2005

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
<b>Deaths</b>	5	5	<b>10</b>	Incl. 1 child southeast of Gaza city, claiming that he attempted to gain access into areas inside the Green Line; 1 elderly female civilian, forced to wait for 4 hours at an Israeli army checkpoint in the district of Bethlehem to access the city of Jerusalem to perform Friday prayers in Al Aqsa Mosque; 1 political prisoner as a result medical negligence in Jalboa' Prison inside the Green Line; and 1 Palestinian labourer due to intense crowding and lengthy, slow search measures at Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing.
<b>Injuries</b>	56	16	<b>72</b>	Incl. 23 children, 1 female civilian, 1 mentally challenged civilian, and 2 journalists.
<b>Attacks</b>	120	242	<b>362</b>	48 during raids; 50 during confrontations with the Israeli army; 257 from Israeli army military posts; and 5 air attacks. Israeli settlers also carried out 2 attacks.
<b>Raids</b>	571	24	<b>595</b>	6 in Jerusalem; 115 in Ramallah; 23 in Jenin; 86 in Tulkarem; 19 in Qalqiliya; 46 in Nablus; 46 in Salfit; 2 in Jericho; 115 in Bethlehem; 113 in Hebron; 1 in Northern Gaza; 3 in Gaza; 6 in Central Gaza; 10 in Khan Yunis; and 4 in Rafah.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	319	17	<b>336</b>	The Israeli army arrested 26 civilians in Jerusalem; 48 in Ramallah; 38 in Jenin; 33 in Tulkarem; 10 in Qalqiliya; 7 in Nablus; 27 in Salfit; 7 in Jericho; 38 in Bethlehem; 85 in Hebron; 3 in Northern Gaza; 3 in Gaza; 5 in Central Gaza; 4 in Khan Yunis; and 2 in Rafah, including 27 children, 8 female civilians, 1 elderly civilian, 3 injured civilians, 1 ill civilian, 1 physician, 1 former political prisoner, 11 university students, and 19 Palestinian security officers.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	9	—	<b>9</b>	The Israeli army demolished 2 houses in the neighbourhoods of Jabal at Tur and Ath Thuri in the city of Jerusalem; 1 house in the town of Qabatiya; 1 house in Khirbet Um ad Daraj east of the town of Yatta; and 4 in the village of Al Jiftlik and 1 in the village of Marj Na'ja in the district of Jericho. Additionally, the Israeli army distributed notices to demolish 1 house in the village of Al Lubban ash Sharqi in the district of Ramallah; 4 houses in the village of Al Walaja in the district of Bethlehem; 3 houses in the area of 'Arab al Hathalin east of the town of Yatta; and 2 houses in the villages of As Sikka and Deir al 'Asal in the district of Hebron.
<b>Destruction of Property</b>	31	5	<b>36</b>	<b><u>Destruction of Property:</u></b> The Israeli army uprooted hundreds of olive trees in the village of Marda in the district of Salfit and in the village of Bil'in due to land levelling for Wall construction; demolished 25 agricultural stores, 3 sheep pens and 1 animal feed store in the village of Khirbet Um ad Daraj east of the town of Yatta in the district of Hebron; and destroyed 2 civilian vehicles (using explosives) near Dotan military post in the district of Jenin and in the Industrial Zone in the town of Beituniya in the district of Ramallah. Additionally, the Israeli army damaged several civilian vehicles and the furniture of 1 house in the town of 'Attil in the district of Tulkarem and set fire to crops south of Gaza city. The Israeli army also opened fire, cutting off electricity lines north of Sheikh 'Ajlin south of Gaza city, and fired flares towards West Khan Yunis refugee camp, setting fire to 1 house. Additionally, the Israeli army damaged the gate and water tank of 1 school in the district of Tulkarem; damaged the ID of 1 civilian at a checkpoint in the district of Qalqiliya; demolished a number of rooms in the area of Al Mawasi/Khan Yunis belonging to the Khan Yunis Municipality; and destroyed 1 civilian vehicle during an air attack on the area of Abu Tu'eimeh in the district of Khan Yunis. <b><u>Confiscation of Property:</u></b> The Israeli army confiscated 9 civilian vehicles (including 4 along the Nablus-Jericho road, 1 at a checkpoint set up between the towns of Tubas and Tammun in the district of Jenin, 1 in the village of Kafr Rumman in the district of Tulkarem, 2 in the districts of Tulkarem and Nablus, and 1 in the vicinity of the village of Al Walaja in the district of Bethlehem). Israeli troops also stole jewellery while searching 1 house. The Israeli army confiscated 1 truck in the city of Nablus, 1 rifle from a Palestinian National Security officer in the city of El Bireh in the district of Ramallah, cellular phones from a house in Dahiyat Beit Hanina, and a quantity of goods from commercial shops in the city of Jerusalem. Additionally, the Israeli army posted a notice near a piece of land in the village of Imreiha near the town of Ya'bad in the district of Jenin for construction of a military post and confiscated a sum of NIS 500 and the ID card from a civilian at Beit Iba checkpoint west of the city of Nablus.
<b>House Occupations</b>	42	—	<b>42</b>	The Israeli army occupied civilian houses and converted them into military posts in the following districts: <b>Ramallah:</b> 1 house in Ras Karkar; <b>Jenin:</b> 2 in Kafr Ra'i; <b>Tulkarem:</b> 1 in Kafr al Labad, 3 in 'Illar, 11 in 'Attil, 2 in An Nazla al Gharbiya, 3 in Baqa ash Sharqiya, and 6 in Seida; <b>Nablus:</b> 1 in the city of Nablus; <b>Salfit:</b> 1 in Kifl Haris; <b>Bethlehem:</b> 1 in 'Ayda refugee camp and 1 in Husan; <b>Hebron:</b> 2 in the city of Hebron, 4 in Yatta, 1 in Dura, and 2 in As Samoa'.

<b>Curfews</b>	16	—	<b>16</b>	The Israeli army imposed curfew in the following districts: <b>Jenin:</b> Qabatiya on 2 occasions. <b>Tulkarem:</b> Baqa ash Sharqiya on 2 occasions, Nazlat Issa on 1 occasion, and Seida on 1 occasion. <b>Qalqiliya:</b> ‘Azzun on 1 occasion. <b>Ramallah:</b> Saffa on 1 occasion. <b>Nablus:</b> Beit Furik on 1 occasion. <b>Hebron:</b> the area of As Sahleh and the town of Yatta.
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	—	44	<b>44</b>	The Israeli army completely closed Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing on 1 occasion; Al Muntar (Karnei) Crossing on 4 occasions; Nahal ‘Oz Crossing on 3 occasions; Sufa Crossing on 6 occasions; and Yasser Arafat International Airport for the entire month.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	374	—	<b>374</b>	12 in Jerusalem, 59 in Ramallah, 41 in Jenin, 82 in Tulkarem, 24 in Qalqiliya, 22 in Nablus, 16 in Salfit, 24 in Jericho, 28 in Bethlehem, and 66 in Hebron.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	6	—	<b>6</b>	<b>Jenin:</b> Ambulances prevented from transporting civilians killed by the Israeli army and offering medical assistance to injured civilians in the town of Qabatiya. <b>Ramallah:</b> 1 ambulance transporting an injured civilian detained in the village of Deir ‘Ammar and 1 vehicle affiliated with the Palestinian Red Crescent Society confiscated during an Israeli army raid on the city of El Bireh. <b>Tulkarem:</b> 1 ambulance halted and 1 injured civilian arrested from the ambulance. <b>Qalqiliya:</b> Israeli troops positioned at the Wall gate to the village of ‘Azzun ‘Atma (located behind the Wall) prevented medics from entering the village to offer medical assistance to dozens of ill civilians. <b>Hebron:</b> 1 medical centre along Ash Shuhada’ Street in the old city of Hebron closed.
<b>Attack on Religious Sites</b>	5	—	<b>5</b>	The Israeli army raided Al Aqsa Mosque compound, after allowing Israeli settlers to enter the compound; surrounded 1 mosque and detained worshippers while performing dawn prayers in the village of Al ‘Isawiya in the city of Jerusalem; and prohibited calls to prayer from being broadcast in the Ibrahim Mosque in the city of Hebron, ostensibly due to the celebration of Jewish holidays.
<b>School Disruption</b>	5	—	<b>5</b>	<b>Nablus:</b> Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up between the villages of Talluza and Al Badhan detained 1 vehicle affiliated with the Palestinian Ministry of Education transporting high school (‘Tawjihi’) matriculation examination papers. <b>Hebron:</b> The Israeli army raided the Union of Graduates School in the city of Hebron, delaying students from sitting for their scheduled examination for over half an hour. <b>Jenin:</b> Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint detained teachers proctoring students taking high school (‘Tawjihi’) matriculation examinations. <b>Tulkarem:</b> The Israeli army delayed students in the town of Baqa ash Sharqiya from taking their high school (‘Tawjihi’) examinations due to curfew and raided 1 girl’s secondary school in the town of ‘Attil.
<b>Provocation of Palestinian Forces</b>	27	27	<b>54</b>	<b>Detention:</b> The Israeli army impeded access of the Palestinian President’s motorcade in the city of El Bireh and detained 1 Palestinian Presidential Guard vehicle at As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the ‘Container’) checkpoint in the district of Bethlehem, despite prior coordination to allow access to the vehicle and 2 Palestinian Police vehicles in the city of Hebron. <b>Flying Checkpoints:</b> The Israeli army set up checkpoints and took position near Palestinian Police stations in Dahiyat Shuweika in the district of Tulkarem; in the towns of Adh Dhahiriya and Bani Na’im in the district of Hebron; near Al Muqata’a in the city of Hebron; opposite Palestinian National Security locations in the town of Kafr al Labad in the district of Tulkarem, and south of the city of Deir al Balah in the district of Central Gaza. An Israeli army tank also took position 50 meters from 1 Palestinian security location in the vicinity of Rafah refugee camp. The Israeli army took position near Palestinian National Security locations in the district of Northern Gaza; in the town of Al Khadr in the district of Bethlehem; and in the cities of Tulkarem and El Bireh. <b>Attacks:</b> The Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian security patrols in Al Barazil neighbourhood in Rafah refugee camp; fired 1 tank shell towards 2 Palestinian security patrols in An Namsawi neighbourhood west of the city of Khan Yunis; opened fire towards Palestinian National Security locations north of Sufa Crossing in the district of Rafah, south of Gaza city, east of the town of ‘Abasan, and towards Palestinian security locations south of Gaza city and in Rafah refugee camp. Additionally, the Israeli army opened fire towards Palestinian Police stations in Dahiyat Shuweika and the town of ‘Illar in the district of Tulkarem. <b>Raid Attempt:</b> 4 Israeli soldiers attempted to enter Palestinian territory through the town of ‘Anabta checkpoint in the eastern district of Tulkarem. <b>Physical Assault:</b> The Israeli army beat Palestinian security officers in the city of Hebron.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	9	—	<b>9</b>	<b>Tulkarem:</b> Land levelled in the vicinity of Al Kafriyyat checkpoint south of the city of Tulkarem for construction of a tunnel to be allocated for civilians travelling to the cities of Ramallah and Qalqiliya, whereas the bypass road in the area would be allocated for Israeli settlers’ passage only. <b>Bethlehem:</b> A barbed wire fence erected around a water well in the vicinity of ‘Ayda refugee camp. <b>Hebron:</b> Civilian land near the junction to Beit ‘Einun and Sa’ir opposite the Israeli settlement of Harsina surveyed. The Israeli army notified the Palestinian Civil Liaison Office in the city of Hebron of the Israeli authorities’ intention to construct a wall around the settlements of

				Telem and Adorah along the road to the town of Tarqumiya. The Israeli army also installed surveillance cameras along the road connecting the settlement of Kiryat Arba' to the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron. <b>Jerusalem:</b> The Israeli Ministry of Housing announced that it would invite tenders for construction of 700 housing units, including 300 units to be constructed in the settlement of Ma'ale Adumim in eastern Jerusalem and 400 in the settlement of Beitar 'Ilit in south-western Jerusalem.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	55	12	<b>67</b>	Israeli settlers attempted to kill a 3-year-old girl in the Israeli hospital Hadassah 'Ein Karem in the city of Jerusalem; ran over 2 female children in the village of Al 'Auja in the district of Hebron and in the vicinity of the village of Saffa in the district of Ramallah; severely beat 1 civilian near the settlement of Alfe Menashe in the district of Qalqiliya; threw stones at 1 ambulance near the village of Nahhalin in the district of Bethlehem, at civilian vehicles near the settlement of Dolev in the district of Ramallah, and at civilians, houses, and vehicles in the old city of Hebron, in the area of Al Mawasi/Khan Yunis, near the settlements of Ma'ale Adumim in the eastern district of Jerusalem and Shavei Shomron in the district of Nablus, and at 1 house in the village of Marda in the district of Salfit. Israeli settlers also expelled civilians working on their land near the settlements of 'Ateret and Sussia in the districts of Ramallah and Hebron; consumed alcohol in the Ibrahimi Mosque in the city of Hebron; levelled land in the village of Um Safa in the district of Ramallah; erected fences around civilian land in the areas surrounding the settlement of Ari'el in the district of Salfit and around 200 <i>dunums</i> of land belonging to the Palestinian populated village of Jib ad Dib; cut down trees in the village of Qaryut in the district of Nablus, the village of Deir Nidham in the district of Ramallah, and in Hebron; and set fire to land cultivated with olive trees in the village of Jit in the district of Qalqiliya and in the town of Kafr ad Dik in the district of Salfit. Additionally, Israeli settlers raided commercial shops, after demolishing parts of their walls in the old city of Hebron; ran over 4 sheep along bypass road #60; poisoned, and slaughtered, 1 mare in the district of Hebron; discharged waste water from a pickle factory in the settlement of Immanuel on civilian agricultural land in the village of Jinsafut in the district of Qalqiliya, damaging olive trees; seized control of 1 house and 1 electricity generator; and hoisted the Israeli flag over the only medical centre in the area of Al Mawasi/Khan Yunis.
<b>Palestinian Security Measures</b>	22	52	<b>74</b>	Palestinian security forces blocked 7 attempts by armed Palestinian individuals to fire Qassam mortars; confiscated 10 mortars north of the town of Jabalya in the district of Northern Gaza and in Rafah; closed 7 tunnels with cement in Al Barazil neighbourhood in Rafah refugee camp; and arrested 1 Palestinian after he threw a homemade bomb at the Israeli DCO offices west of the city of Tulkarem. Palestinian security forces also evacuated children and civilians near the Security Line in the western district of Khan Yunis, along the Egyptian border and the Green Line in the district of Rafah on 5 occasions; detonated suspicious objects in the district of Northern Gaza; dismantled a 40 kg. explosive device, rigged to be detonated, in the district of Northern Gaza, and 2 other explosive devices in the eastern districts of Khan Yunis and Rafah; combed the areas opposite Bloc (J) in Rafah refugee camp near the Egyptian border, near the Green Line in the district of Gaza, and opposite West Khan Yunis refugee camp, in search of suspicious objects; and prevented armed Palestinians from opening fire and pursued armed individuals on 8 occasions in the city of Tulkarem, in the district of Northern Gaza, and near the Security Line in the district of Khan Yunis. Palestinian security forces also handed over Israeli citizens, settlers, and soldiers to the Israeli authorities (through the DCO), including 4 soldiers in the district of Tulkarem, 1 settler in the city of Hebron, 1 Israeli citizen in the city of Qalqiliya, 3 Israeli citizens in the town of Bir Zeit in the district of Ramallah, 1 Israeli citizen in the possession of illegal drugs captured in the city of Qalqiliya, 1 Israeli and 1 British national who mistakenly entered the city of Beit Sahur, and 1 settler who mistakenly entered the city of Bethlehem. Additionally, Palestinian security forces handed over 1 gas canister suspected to be containing explosives, which was confiscated in the city of Bethlehem; a 122 mm. flare in the district of Ramallah; 9 illegal vehicles confiscated in the cities of Tulkarem, Qalqiliya, El Bireh, Bethlehem, and Hebron; provided protection to Jewish worshippers visiting a synagogue in the city of Jericho; and submitted a list of the names of Israeli citizens transporting illegal (stolen) vehicles to the city of Qalqiliya.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1672</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>2116</b>	

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT TYPE	APR.	MAY	JUNE	COMMENTS
<b>Assassination</b>	<b>1</b>	—	—	The Israeli army did not carry out any assassination attempts during the month of June.
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	The death toll decreased by 33.3% compared to May, but rose by 42.9% compared to April. The number of children killed dropped to 1 compared to 3 children killed during the month of May.
<b>Injuries</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>72</b>	Injuries dropped by 25.8% compared to May and by 25% compared to April. The Israeli army injured 23 children in June, compared to 22 in May.
<b>Attacks</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>362</b>	An increase in the number of attacks by 15.3% compared to May and 4.9% compared to April.
<b>Raids</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>595</b>	Raids rose by 2.9% compared to May, but dropped by 1% compared to April. Raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (Area A), which the Israeli army continues to occupy since 2002, rose to 368 compared to 337 in May. On 33 occasions, the Israeli army raided areas in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority (Area A) in the city of Tulkarem and its eastern areas (incl. the town of 'Illar and the village of Seida, over which Palestinians and Israelis have disagreed on the scope of the transfer of security control) and the village of 'Ein ad Duyuk north of the city of Jericho (in which security responsibility was transferred back to the Palestinian Authority last March), compared to 22 raids on these areas during the month of May.
<b>Arrests (per person)</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>336</b>	Arrests increased by 22.6% compared to May. Additionally, the number of children arrested dropped to 27 compared to 38 during the month of May, a decrease of 29%.
<b>House Demolitions</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	The Israeli army continued to demolish civilian houses in the eastern quarters of the city of Jerusalem, in Palestinian villages in the Jordan Valley, and in the district of Jericho, in accordance with the Israeli plan to reduce Palestinian presence in these areas.
<b>Destruction of Property</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>36</b>	Incidents of destruction of property dropped. However, the Israeli army and settlers continued to damage crops, set fire to trees, confiscate civilian vehicles, and demolish animal shelters and agricultural stores.
<b>House Occupations</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>42</b>	The Israeli army continued to occupy civilian houses and to convert them into military posts during raids on Palestinian residential locales.
<b>Curfews</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	A drop of 30.4% compared to May and a rise of 45.5% compared to April.
<b>Flying Checkpoints</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>374</b>	An increase of 1.6% compared to May and a drop of 0.3% compared to April.
<b>Closures (per District)</b>	<b>Un-known</b>	<b>Un-known</b>	<b>Un-known</b>	The Israeli imposed closure continued over the past 3 months between all districts, incl. Jerusalem and the Green Line. Civilian movement between districts of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip continued to be prohibited. However, the Israeli army eased the closure in the Gaza Strip districts, allowing civilians some freedom to move and a number of workers, VIPs, and civilians possessing access permits to cross the Green Line.
<b>Closure of Crossing Points</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>44</b>	Crossing points to Israel were completely closed for 14 days in June, compared to 21 days in May and 23 days in April. Yasser Arafat International Airport remained closed throughout the month.
<b>Medical Obstruction</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	The Israeli army continued to prevent ambulances from evacuating civilians killed by the Israeli army and deny access to ambulances at checkpoints. The Israeli army also arrested injured civilians from ambulances, prevented medics from entering villages behind the Wall, and closed medical centres.
<b>Attacks on Religious Sites</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints continued to prevent worshippers from accessing mosques in Jerusalem and Hebron. The Israeli army also allowed Israeli settlers to enter Al Aqsa Mosque compound, surrounded mosques, and detained worshippers while performing prayers.
<b>School Disruption</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	The Israeli army continued to disrupt classes, obstruct students from taking high school (' <i>Tawjihi</i> ') matriculation examinations, and raid schools.
<b>Provocation of Pal. Forces</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>54</b>	Following the Sharm ash Sheikh Summit, the Israeli army continued to provoke Palestinian forces. Additionally, the Israeli army repeatedly raided areas returned to Palestinian Authority control (Areas A) in the districts of Tulkarem and Jericho.
<b>Settlement Activity</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	Incidents of settlement activity rose by 12.5% compared to May, but dropped by 62.5% compared to April.
<b>Settler Violence</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>67</b>	A drop of 1.5% from the previous month in the number of attacks by Israeli settlers on Palestinian civilians, their property and land. Additionally, Israeli settlers continued to carry out incidents of running over civilians, particularly children. Israeli settlers ran over 2 children, compared to 7 civilians (incl. 2 children) in May, and 3 civilians (incl. 2 children) in April.
<b>Palestinian Security Measures</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>74</b>	Palestinian security forces handed over 9 illegal vehicles, (compared to 27 in May and 90 in April); mortars and explosive devices on 2 occasions (2 in May and 7 in April); and Israeli citizens, settlers, and soldiers on 13 occasions (5 in May and 3 in April). Palestinian security forces also arrested 1 suspected Palestinian individual (compared to 2 individuals in May and 17 in April); blocked attempts to fire mortars towards Israeli targets inside the Green Line and settlements in the Gaza Strip, and confiscated a number of mortars, on 7 occasions (8 in May and 8 in April); demolished 7 tunnels (3 in May and 3 in April); and defused 3 explosive devices (6 in May and 6 in April)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2120</b>	<b>2075</b>	<b>2116</b>	<b>Total incidents rose by 2% compared to May and dropped by 0.19% compared to April.</b>

## ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

### 1. Killings

Compared to 15 Palestinians killed in May and 7 in April, the **Israeli army killed 10 Palestinians in June**, including 5 in the West Bank and 5 in the Gaza Strip, including 1 child, 1 elderly female civilian forced to wait for several hours under the sun at a checkpoint, and 1 political prisoner in Jalboa' Prison due to medical negligence. The Israeli army killed 2 civilians in Jenin, 1 in Bethlehem, 1 in Northern Gaza, 1 in Gaza, 1 in Central Gaza, 2 in Rafah, 1 inside the Green Line, and 1 political prisoner.

### 2. Injuries

Compared to 97 Palestinians injured by the Israeli army in May and 96 in April, the total number of injuries reported during the month of June was **72**. The Israeli army opened fire towards civilians **during raids** on residential locales on 48 occasions. The Israeli army also **opened fire on 50 occasions** during demonstrations against Wall construction, and opened machinegun fire from military posts on 257 occasions. Israeli army combat aircraft also carried out 5 air attacks. Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on 2 occasions.

Compared to 84 Palestinians injured by the Israeli army in the **West Bank** last month, **56 Palestinians** were injured in June, including 18 in Ramallah, 7 in Jenin, 5 in Tulkarem, 2 in Qalqiliya, 5 in Bethlehem, and 19 in Hebron. In the **Gaza Strip**, the Israeli army injured **16 civilians**, compared to 13 in May, including 2 in Northern Gaza, 1 in Gaza, 11 in Khan Yunis, and 2 in Rafah. Compared to 22 children injured last month, the **Israeli army injured 23 children** during the month of June. Additionally, the Israeli army injured 1 female civilian, 1 mentally challenged civilian, and 2 journalists.

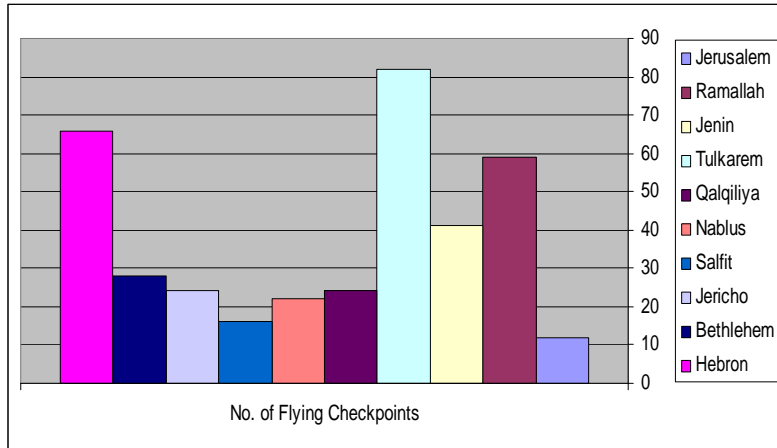
### 3. Closure

The Israeli army continued to partially ease the closure during the month of June in the Gaza districts, including allowing access to workers into the Green Line. Although Abu Holi and Al Matahin checkpoints along Salah ad Din road, connecting areas north and south of the Gaza Strip, were open to civilian vehicles, the Israeli army closed the 2 checkpoints partially for 17 days.

In the **Gaza Strip**, the Israeli army continues to close Nitsareem (*Ash Shuhada'*) junction, Abu al 'Ajin road (*Khan Yunis ash Sharqiya*), and the Western road (*Khan Yunis*) since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising).

In the **West Bank**, the Israeli army continued to intensify its restrictions, impeded civilian access, and occasionally prevented civilian vehicles from crossing permanent checkpoints set up at entrances to Palestinian cities, including *An Nabi Samwil* and *Qalandiya checkpoints* set up at the entrances to the city of Jerusalem. On 15 May 2005, the Israeli army set up an iron gate near An Nabi Samwil checkpoint. Additionally, the Israeli army closed Qalandiya checkpoint for 1 day completely and intensified its restrictions at the checkpoint for 6 days. At the entrances to the city of Nablus, the Israeli army intensified its restrictions at *Huwwara checkpoint* for 2 days and at *Beit Iba checkpoint* for 1 day, and closed *Beit Furik checkpoint* for 1 day. The Israeli army also intensified its restrictions at the checkpoint set up at the southern entrance to the city of Jericho for 3 days. Additionally, the Israeli army continued to intensify its restrictions at checkpoints set up on main junctions between Palestinian districts, including *Tayasir checkpoint* between the districts of Jenin and Jericho for 7 days; *Za'tara checkpoint* between the northern and central areas of the West Bank for 12 days; *Deir Ballut checkpoint* between the districts of Salfit and Ramallah throughout the month; and *Al Hamra checkpoint* between districts in the central West Bank and the Jordan Valley for 5 days. The Israeli army also closed *As Sawahira ash Sharqiya checkpoint* (the 'Container') between the central and southern areas of the West Bank for 1 day.

Special permits are required for civilian vehicles to cross *Huwwara checkpoint* between the city of Nablus and the districts of Ramallah and Salfit, *Beit Iba checkpoint* between the city of Nablus and the districts of Tulkarem and Jenin, and *As Sawahira ash Sharqiya checkpoint* (the 'Container') between the districts of Ramallah and Bethlehem to Hebron.



Shalala Street in the old city of Hebron, with barbed wire and cement blocks. In addition, the Israeli army intensified its restrictions in the district of Hebron, closed the iron gate set up at the entrance to the town of Idhna, set up an iron gate at the eastern entrance to the town of Dura near Al Fawwar junction, and closed the western entrance to Al Fawwar refugee camp leading to the town of Yatta with cement blocks, the entrance to the town of Halhul in the area of An Nabi Yunis, and the entrance to the village of ‘Arab ar Ramadin south of the town of Adh Dhahiriya with dirt barricades.

#### 4. Attacks

Compared to 314 attacks during the month of May, the Israeli army carried out **362 attacks in June**, (a rise of 15.3%), utilizing various forms of weaponry, including **120 attacks in the West Bank** and **242 in the Gaza Strip**. Israeli army combat aircraft carried out 5 air attacks. The majority of Israeli army attacks took place in Rafah (95), Khan Yunis (89), Gaza (25), Salfit (24), Ramallah (21), Tulkarem (20), and Northern Gaza (20).

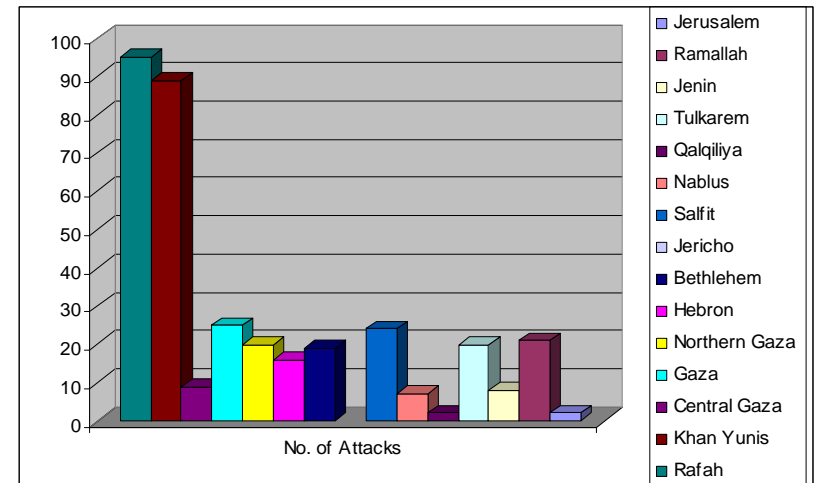
The Israeli army carried out **48 attacks during raids** on residential areas, **257 attacks from Israeli army military posts** towards civilian houses and property, and **50 attacks on peaceful demonstrations** protesting construction of the Wall or during confrontations between the Israeli army and civilians. Israeli army aircraft also carried out 5 air attacks. Israeli settlers opened fire towards Palestinian civilians on 2 occasions.

#### 5. Raids

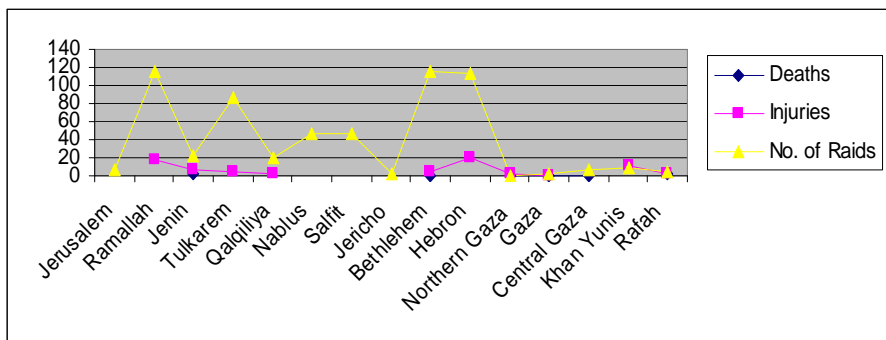
The Israeli army carried out a total of **595 raids** on Palestinian residential locales during the month of June (compared to 578 raids during May – a rise of 2.9%), including **571 in the West Bank** (6 in Jerusalem, 115 in Ramallah, 23 in Jenin, 86 in Tulkarem, 19 in Qalqiliya, 46 in Nablus, 46 in Salfit, 2 in Jericho, 115 in Bethlehem, and 113 in Hebron). The Israeli army also conducted **24 raids in the Gaza Strip** (1 in Northern Gaza, 3 in Gaza, 6 in Central Gaza, 10 in Khan Yunis, and 4 in Rafah). The Israeli army **opened fire during 48 of the 595 raids**, approximately 8.1% of the total number of raids on residential areas. Additionally, the Israeli army **imposed curfew over 16 residential locales** in the West Bank during raids (compared to 23 in May).

Additionally, the Israeli army set up **374 flying checkpoints** in and around residential locales throughout the West Bank during the month of June, compared to 368 flying checkpoints in May (a rise of 1.6%) and 375 in April (a decrease of 0.3%).

The Israeli army continued to prevent civilians from other districts from accessing the city of Jerusalem to perform prayers in Al Aqsa Mosque. Additionally, the Israeli army sealed off agricultural land belonging to the village of Beit Surik, the villages of Bardala, Kardala, and ‘Ein al Beida in the district of Jenin, and the western entrance to the town of Ya’bad. The Israeli army continues to close at 18:00 daily the iron gate set up at the north-eastern entrance to city of Salfit and has completely closed the north-western entrance to the city for 4 years. Additionally, the Israeli army continued to completely isolate, and closed all roads leading to, the village of An Nu’man east of the city of Bethlehem. Upon completion of Wall construction, residents in the village of An Nu’man will be under threat of forced displacement from the village. The Israeli army also continues to close the commercial centre, along with



The Israeli army continued to intensify its raids on Palestinian Authority controlled territory (**Areas “A”** under the Oslo Agreement, which the Israeli army reoccupied in 2002). The Israeli army conducted **368** of the 595 raids, approximately 61.8% of the total number of raids, in Palestinian Authority controlled territory in the West Bank. In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli army carried out 24 raids in Palestinian Authority controlled territory, during which the Israeli army opened fire on 1 occasion and levelled land on 6 occasions.



*Correlation between the number of raids and resulting human losses*

Palestinian authorities have disagreed with Israeli authorities about the interpretation of the agreement regarding the area of the town of ‘Illar, the village of Seida, and neighbouring areas; Palestinian authorities consider these areas to be under Palestinian security control, but Israeli authorities say that they would accept a limited Palestinian presence only in these areas. The Israeli army entered this area on 19 occasions, during which the Israeli army opened fire on 8 occasions, injuring 2 children, and arrested 4 civilians, including 1 male child and 1 female child. An Israeli army UXO also exploded in this area, injuring 1 civilian. Additionally, the Israeli army occupied 6 civilian houses and converted them into military posts and closed the road connecting the town of ‘Illar to the village of Seida.

## **6. Attacks against Palestinian Governmental Institutions and Military and Security Forces**

The Israeli army carried out **54** incidents of attacking and provoking Palestinian security and military forces and posts during the month of June, compared to 40 in May. **27** incidents were reported to have taken place in the West Bank and **27** in the Gaza Strip. **These figures do not include the arrest of 19 Palestinian security officers.**

### **Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces**

Type of Provocation	No.	Notes
Raid on Palestinian security offices and posts	2	Raid on 1 Palestinian National Security checkpoint in the district of Tulkarem and 1 Palestinian National Security location in Hebron.
Attacks	25	14 attacks on Palestinian National Security locations (incl. 8 in Gaza, 2 in Khan Yunis, 4 in Rafah); 7 attacks on Palestinian security patrols (3 in Khan Yunis and 4 in Rafah); 1 attack on a Palestinian National Security checkpoint in the district of Khan Yunis; and 3 attacks on 2 Palestinian Police stations in the cities of Tulkarem and Nablus.
Taking position / setting up flying checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	22	Near Palestinian National Security checkpoints and posts, provoking Palestinian National Security officers (3 in Ramallah, incl. 1 near the Palestinian Presidential Compound in Al Muqata’a; 5 in Tulkarem; 2 in Jericho, 1 in Bethlehem, 2 in Hebron, 1 in Northern Gaza, 2 in Central Gaza, and 1 in Rafah). Near Palestinian Police stations, provoking Palestinian Police officers (2 in Tulkarem and 3 in Hebron).
Detaining Palestinian security officers and patrols	4	3 Palestinian Police vehicles in Hebron and 1 Palestinian Presidential Guard vehicle at a checkpoint in northern Bethlehem, despite prior coordination to allow access.
Physical assault	1	1 Palestinian security officer in Hebron.



## **7. House Demolitions**

The Israeli army **demolished 9 houses** during the month of June (compared to **2** in May), including 2 in Jerusalem, 5 in the Jordan Valley (claiming that they were built without the required licenses), 1 house in the district of Jenin, and 1 house in the south-eastern district of Hebron (ostensibly for being located in close proximity to the Wall). The Israeli army also distributed notices to demolish 10 houses in several Palestinian districts.

## **8. Destruction of Public and Private Property**

Compared to 49 incidents in May, **36 incidents of destruction and confiscation of public and private property** were reported during the month of June, including **31** in the West Bank and **5** in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli army uprooted hundreds of olive trees in the districts of Salfit and Ramallah due to land levelling for Wall construction; demolished 25 agricultural stores, 3 animal shelters and 1 animal feed store in the district of Hebron, and destroyed 2 civilian vehicles (using explosives) in the districts of Ramallah and Jenin. Additionally, the Israeli army damaged a number of civilian vehicles and the furniture of 1 house in the district of Tulkarem; opened fire towards the area south of Gaza city, setting fire to crops; and damaged the gate and water tank of 1 school in the district of Tulkarem. In the district of Khan Yunis, the Israeli army fired flares, damaging 1 house as 1 flare landed on the house. Israeli army combat aircraft also demolished a number of rooms and destroyed 1 civilian vehicle during air attacks.

The Israeli army confiscated 9 civilian vehicles, 1 truck, 1 rifle belonging to a Palestinian National Security officer, cellular phones, and a quantity of commercial goods. Israeli troops stole jewellery while searching 1 civilian house in the district of Tulkarem. The Israeli army also posted a notice near land in the district of Jenin for construction of a military post and confiscated a sum of NIS 500 and the ID card of 1 civilian at a checkpoint.

## **9. Settlement Activity**

A total of **9 incidents of settlement activity** were reported in June (compared to 8 during the month of May). All incidents of settlement activity were reported to have taken place in the West Bank.

**Types and Sites of Settlement Activity**

Type of Activity District	Tenders invited for settlement expansion	Construction of settler bypass roads	Land confiscation for Wall construction	Land confiscation for military purposes	Total
Jerusalem	1 (the settlement of Ma'ale Adumim for construction of 300 new housing units)				1
Jenin				3 (in the villages of 'Aba, 'Arrana, and Imreiha)	3
Tulkarem		1 (tunnel)		1 (in the village of Far'un)	2
Qalqiliya			2 (land belonging to the town of Jayyus confiscated and land between the town of 'Azzun and the settlement of Ma'ale Shomron surveyed)		2
Bethlehem	1 (the settlement of Beitar 'Ilit for construction of 400 new housing units)				1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>

## **10. Settler Violence**

Israeli settlers carried out **67 incidents of violence** in June (compared to 68 during the month of May). **55** Israeli settler attacks were reported to have taken place in the West Bank and **12** in the Gaza Strip.

An Israeli settler threw a grenade at Palestinian civilians, injuring 1 female child. Additionally, **Israeli settlers ran over 3 Palestinian civilians, including an 11-year-old female child**, during the month of June, compared to 7 civilians (including 1 female child and 1 male child) in May. Israeli settlers have repeatedly run over children and fled the scene, as Israeli police are seldom in the area.

Israeli settlers attempted to kill an ill female child at an Israeli hospital in the city of Jerusalem; severely beat civilians; threw stones at civilian vehicles, causing 1 vehicle to turn over and civilian passengers to be injured; and raided Palestinian residential locales, damaging civilian property, particularly in the area of Al Mawasi/Khan Yunis. Additionally, Israeli settlers seized control over civilian land; set fire to agricultural crops; cut down trees; stole sheep, poisoned 1 mare; damaged irrigation networks; demolished and burned commercial shops and 1 house; and broke vehicle windshields. Moreover, Israeli settlers raided Al Aqsa Mosque compound, and held parties and consumed alcohol in the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron.

## **11. Medical Obstruction**

The Israeli army carried out **6** incidents of medical obstruction during the month of June (compared to 5 during the month of May). All incidents occurred in the West Bank, including 2 in Ramallah, 1 in Jenin, 1 in Tulkarem, and 2 in Hebron.

The Israeli army prevented ambulances from evacuating civilians killed by the Israeli army and offering medical assistance to injured civilians; detained 1 ambulance transporting an injured civilian; and halted 1 ambulance and arrested an injured civilian from the ambulance. Israeli troops positioned at the Wall gate to the village of 'Azzun 'Atma (located behind the Wall) prevented medics from entering the village in order to offer medical treatment to dozens of ill civilians. The Israeli army also detained 1 vehicle affiliated with the Palestinian Red Crescent Society.

## **12. School Disruption**

The Israeli army carried out **5 incidents of school disruption** in June (compared to 10 during the month of May). All incidents of school disruption were reported to have taken place in the West Bank, including 1 in Jenin, 2 in Tulkarem, 1 in Nablus, and 1 in Hebron. The Israeli army detained 1 vehicle affiliated with the Palestinian Ministry of Education transporting high school ('*Tawjihi*') matriculation examination papers at a checkpoint; raided 1 school, delaying students from sitting for their high school ('*Tawjihi*') scheduled examination; detained teachers proctoring students taking high school ('*Tawjihi*') examinations at a checkpoint; delayed students in the town of Baqa ash Sharqiya from taking their examinations due to curfew, and raided 1 girl's secondary school in the town of 'Attil in the district of Tulkarem.

## **13. Attacks on Religious Sites**

The Israeli army carried out **5 attacks on religious sites** throughout the West Bank during the month of June (compared to 1 attack reported in May). The Israeli army raided Al Aqsa Mosque compound, after allowing Israeli settlers to enter the compound; surrounded 1 mosque and detained worshippers while performing dawn prayers; and prohibited calls to prayer from being broadcast in the Ibrahimi Mosque, allegedly due to Jewish holiday celebrations.

## **14. Closure of Crossing Points**

The Israeli army closed crossing points in the Gaza Strip, including crossing points into the Green Line and Egypt, completely on 44 occasions. The Israeli army closed ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 1 day completely; ***Al Muntar (Karnei) Commercial Crossing*** for 4 days completely; ***Nahal 'Oz Crossing*** for 3 days; and ***Sufa Crossing*** completely for 6 days and partially for 24 days. The Israeli army opened ***Rafah Crossing*** for 3 days to arrivals only. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** remains closed since the outbreak of the current *Intifada* (Uprising).