

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

01 May 2011 – 31 May 2011

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

- **02 May:** The Israeli military opened fire during confrontations with civilians in Al ‘Arrub refugee camp in Hebron district, injuring four civilians, including three children.
- **13 May:** During confrontations with civilians in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem city, the Israeli military opened fire and killed a 16-year-old child.
- **14 May:** Confrontations took place between the Israeli military and civilians near Qalandiya checkpoint in Jerusalem district, during which the Israeli military opened fire and wounded two children, 16 years old each.
- **15 May:** The Israeli military opened fire on and killed a 16-year-old child, allegedly because he had approached the Border Fence near Ash Shuja’iya (Nahal Oz) Crossing in Gaza district.
- **15 May:** The Israeli military opened fire and fired artillery shells on civilians, who took part in a peaceful demonstration commemorating the 63rd anniversary of the *Nakba* – or Catastrophe – in the area surrounding Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing in Northern Gaza district. As a result, 85 civilians, including 17 children, sustained injuries.
- **20 May:** An Israeli military smoke grenade blew up in the vicinity of Zif village in Hebron district, injuring two children.
- **26 May:** Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement severely beat a 65-year-old civilian in Madama village in Nablus district, leaving him with wounds. The old man was transported to hospital for medical treatment.
- **27 May:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a 5-year-old girl along Road # 60 near Al Khadr town in Bethlehem district.
- **29 May:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured a civilian along with his 9-year-old son along Road # 60 near Al Khadr town in Bethlehem district. Both the father and the son were transported to hospital for treatment.
- **30 May:** During its raid into ‘Iraq Burin village in Nablus district, the Israeli military opened fire and injured a 17-year-old boy.

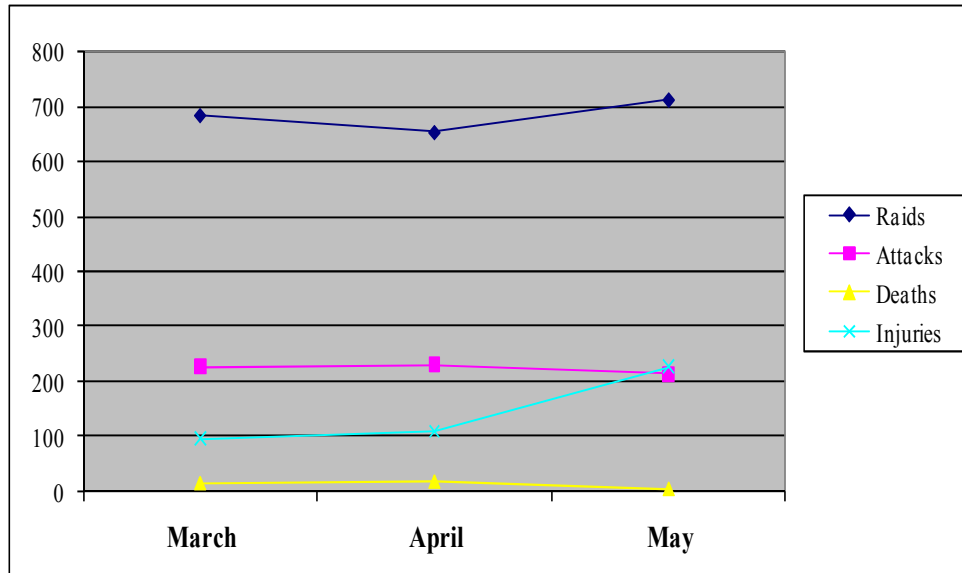
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – MAY 2011

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Deaths	1	3	4	Includes two 16-year-old children: A child was killed during confrontations with the Israeli military in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem city and the other because he had approached the Border Fence with Israel in Gaza district. A civilian was also killed because he had approached the Border Fence with Israel east of Al Bureij refugee camp in Central Gaza district.
Injuries	133	95	228	Includes 29 children; two female civilians; and elderly civilian; two journalists; and two Palestinian workers.
Attacks	174	40	214	The Israeli military carried out 32 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 144 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 27 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. The Israeli navy opened fire on Palestinian fishing boats and territory on 10 occasions. Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property on one occasion.
Raids	705	9	714	26 in Jerusalem; 104 in Ramallah; 43 in Jenin; 15 in Tubas; 52 in Tulkarem; 70 in Qalqiliya; 92 in Nablus; 45 in Salfit; 48 in Jericho; 62 in Bethlehem; 148 in Hebron; two in Gaza; one in Central Gaza; two in Khan Yunis; and four in Rafah.
Arrests	386	4	390	74 in Jerusalem; 27 in Ramallah; 27 in Jenin; 14 in Tubas; nine in Tulkarem; 57 in Qalqiliya; 33 in Nablus; 15 in Salfit; 16 in Jericho; 50 in Bethlehem; 64 in Hebron; one in Northern Gaza; and three in Central Gaza. Arrested persons included 41 children, six female civilians, three university students, two members of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), and seven security officers.
Home Demolitions	1	—	1	The Israeli military forced a civilian to demolish his own house in Wadi al Joz neighbourhood in Jerusalem city.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	150	1	151	Destruction of Property: The Israeli military and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles; water wells; barracks; sheep pens; crops; civilian houses; land; olive trees; and contents of a charitable association. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli military confiscated loudspeakers; a truck; cameras; computers; cellular telephones; ID cards; a hunting rifle; a pistol; a caravan; and a container.
Home Occupations	21	—	21	The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts homes in the districts of Jerusalem (1); Ramallah (5); Tulkarem (1); Nablus (3); Salfit (1); and Hebron (10).
Curfews	4	—	4	Over Khirbet Yarza and Khirbet Samra villages in Tubas; Madama village in Nablus; and Beit 'Amra village in Hebron.
Closure of Crossing Points	—	149	149	International crossing points were closed on 39 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 110 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	837	—	837	The Israeli military set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (75); Ramallah (69); Jenin (8); Tubas (6); Tulkarem (49); Qalqiliya (142); Nablus (145); Salfit (29); Jericho (78); Bethlehem (52); and Hebron (184).
Medical Obstruction	2	—	2	The Israeli military denied access to an ambulance to evacuate injured civilians in 'Iraq Burin village in Nablus district. During confrontations in Al Khadr town in Bethlehem district, the Israeli military detained an ambulance and prevented medics from offering first aid to wounded civilians.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	—	2	The Israeli military closed the gate leading to the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron. The Israeli military also raided and closed a mosque in Jerusalem city.
School Disruption	7	—	7	The Israeli military raided a school; fired tear gas grenades inside classrooms; and occupied and converted into military posts the roofs of five schools.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	36	—	36	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on 16 occasions; Civil Police on 15 occasions; General Intelligence on three occasions, and Presidential Guard and Civil Defence on one occasion each.
Settlement Activity	11	—	11	The Israeli authorities inaugurated a portion of the Har Hasidim settlement outpost in Ras al 'Amud neighbourhood in Jerusalem city. The Israeli military levelled land and erected a wire fence along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road; levelled farmland for construction of a settler bypass road in Ramallah district; and extended a military order for confiscation of 389.5 <i>dunums</i> of land in Qalqiliya district.
Settler Violence	94	—	94	Israeli settlers stoned civilian vehicles; injured and beat civilians; opened fire; attacked property; cut down olive trees; and raided towns and village. Settler vehicles also ran over children.
TOTAL	2564	301	2865	

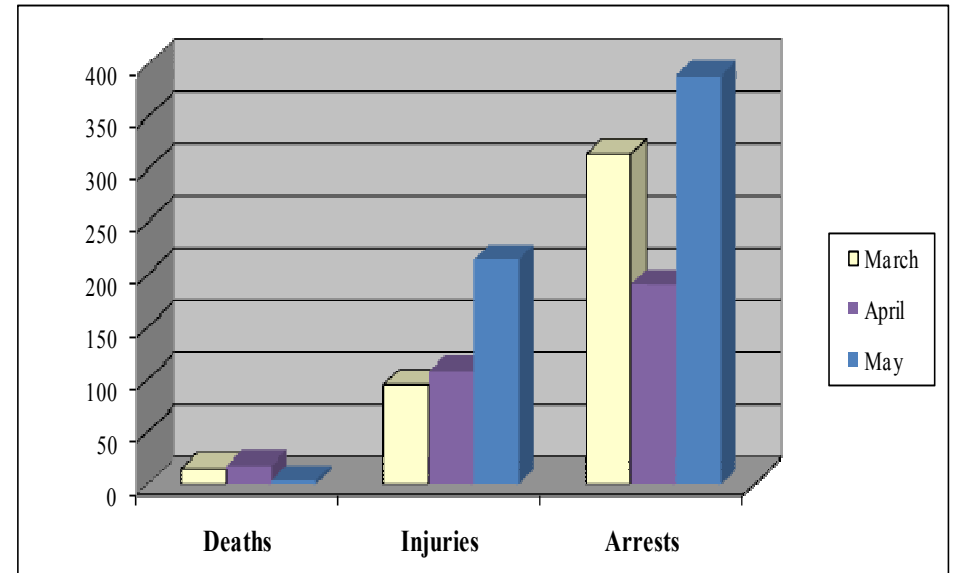
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	MAR. 2011	APRIL 2011	MAY 2011	COMMENTS
Assassinations	—	5	—	Incidents of extra-judicially killing 'wanted' Palestinian individuals were not reported to have taken place this month.
Deaths	15	18	4	Death toll dropped by 350% compared to April and by 275% compared to March.
Injuries	95	108	228	Rise of 52.6% compared to April and of 58.3% compared to March. In comparison to 14 children wounded in April and 22 in March, 29 children were injured in May.
Attacks	227	231	214	Drop in the number of attacks by 7.9% compared to April and of 6.0% compared to March.
Raids	686	655	714	Rise of 8.3% compared to April and of 3.9% compared to March.
Arrests	315	191	390	Increase of 51% compared to April and of 19.2% compared to March. As in April and compared to 39 children arrested in March, 41 children were arrested in May.
Home Demolitions	—	—	1	The Israeli military forced a civilian to demolish his house in Wadi al Joz neighbourhood in Jerusalem city.
Attacks on Property	231	140	151	Rise of 7.3% compared to April, but a drop of 52.9% compared to March.
Home Occupations	23	12	21	Increase of 42.9% compared to April, but a decrease of 9.5% compared to March.
Curfews	8	5	4	Drop of 25% compared to April and of 100% compared to March.
Flying Checkpoints	734	844	837	Decrease of 0.8% compared to April, but an increase of 12.3% compared to March.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	146	154	149	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 110 occasions in May, compared to 113 in April and 107 in March. Rafah Crossing was closed for eight days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	1	1	2	Rise of 100% compared to April and March.
Attacks on Religious Sites	2	4	2	Drop of 100% compared to April.
School Disruption	4	4	7	Rise of 42.9% compared to April and March.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	15	20	36	Rise of 44.4% compared to April and of 58.3% compared to March. In addition, the Israeli military arrested seven Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	14	18	11	Drop of 63.6% compared to April and of 27.3% compared to March.
Settler Violence	312	108	94	Decrease of 14.9% compared to April and of 231.9% compared to March.
TOTAL	2828	2513	2865	During the month of May, total incidents rose by 12.3% compared to April due to the increasing number of injuries, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential areas, and attacks on property. In comparison to March, total events also increased by 1.3%, reflecting a rise in the number of injuries, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential areas, flying checkpoints, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces.

COMPARISON OF ISRAELI RAIDS, ATTACKS AND PALESTINIAN HUMAN CASUALTIES OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



COMPARISON OF INCIDENTS OF DEATHS, INJURIES, AND ARRESTS OVER THE PAST 3 MONTHS



ANALYSIS OF EVENTS

1. Deaths

In May, the Israeli military **killed four Palestinians** in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Among those killed were two 16-year-old children: A child was killed during confrontations with the Israeli military in Silwan neighbourhood in Jerusalem city and the other because he had approached the Border Fence with Israel in Gaza district. A civilian was also killed because he had approached the Border Fence with Israel east of Al Bureij refugee camp in Central Gaza district.

2. Injuries

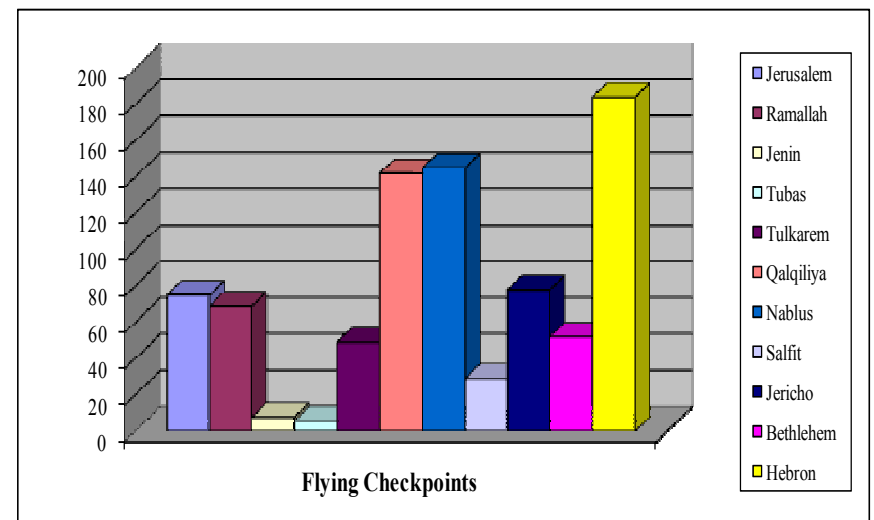
A total of **228 injuries** were reported in the month of May (133 Palestinians in the West Bank and 95 in the Gaza Strip). These included 29 children; two journalists; and two female civilian, including a woman wounded by Israeli settlers near the junction to Jit village in Qalqiliya district. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and injured a civilian along with his son along Road # 60 near Al Khadr town in Bethlehem district. Along the same road, a settler vehicle also ran over a 5-year-old girl, leaving her with wounds. An Israeli military smoke grenade exploded near Zif village in Hebron district, injuring two children. An Israeli military unexploded ordnance (UXO) blew up, injuring a child in Tayasir village in Tubas district. Israeli settlers from Yitzhar settlement in Nablus district severely beat and wounded an elderly civilian. Police dogs unleashed by Israeli troops near Ar Ramadin village in Hebron district bit and injured two Palestinian workers.

3. Arrests

During the month of May, the Israeli military **arrested 390 Palestinians**, including 386 in the West Bank and four in the Gaza Strip. The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Jerusalem (74), Hebron (64), Qalqiliya (57), Bethlehem (50), and Nablus (33). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 41 children; six female civilians; three university students; two PLC members; a journalist; and seven 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 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 May, 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).



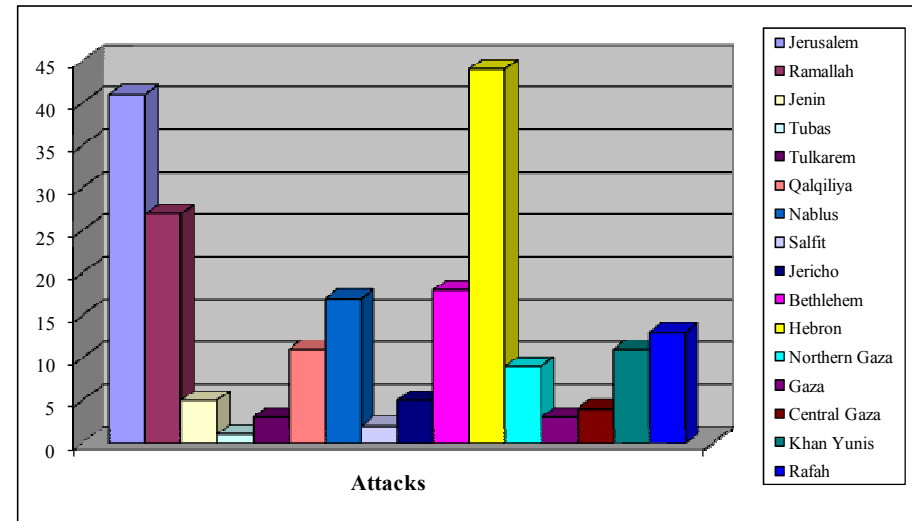
Further impeding civilian movement and access, the Israeli military set up **837 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in May, compared to 844 flying checkpoints in April and 734 in March. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

5. Attacks

A total of **214 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of May: **174** in the West Bank and **40** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **32 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **144 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **27 attacks from Israeli military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **10 attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. **Israeli settlers** opened fire on Palestinian civilians and property on one occasion.

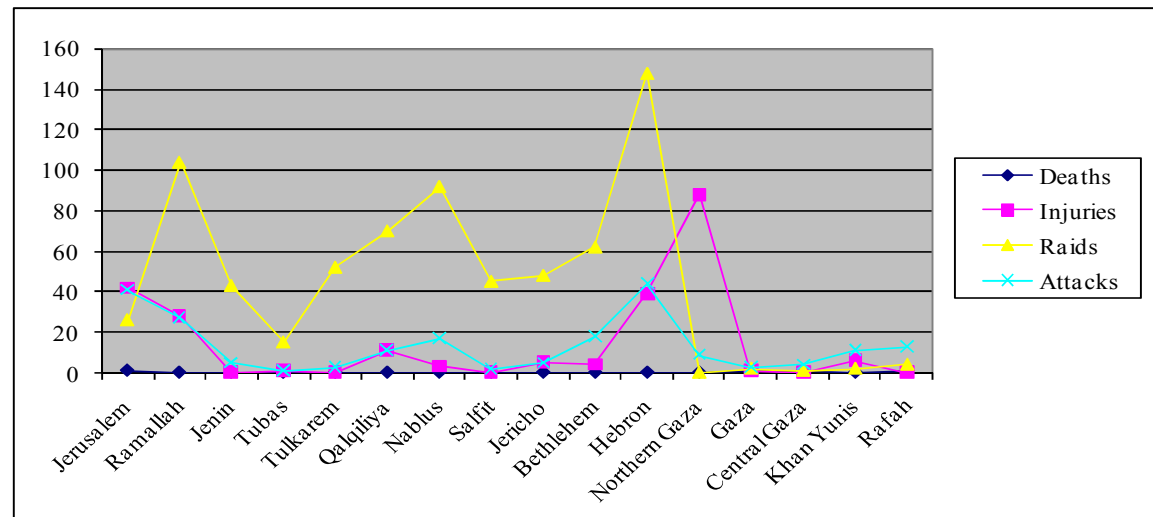
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli military declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli military violated the ceasefire on **40 occasions** during the month of May (compared to 125 violations in April and 118 in March). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **one mortar round** towards the Green Line (compared to 200 mortar rounds fired in April and 169 in March).



6. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **714 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of May, including **705 in the West Bank** and **nine in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids were reported to have taken place in the districts of Hebron (148), Ramallah (104), Nablus (92), Qalqiliya (70), Bethlehem (62), Tulkarem (52), and Jenin (43). The Israeli army **opened fire** during 24.6%, or **176 of the 714 raids**. During reported raids, the Israeli military imposed **curfews on four occasions** over Palestinian residential areas, including Khirbet Yarza and Khirbet Samra villages in Tubas district, Madama village in Nablus district, and Beit 'Amra village in Hebron district.

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



7. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **36** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during May. The Israeli military detained Palestinian security vehicles; took positions in front of and photographed Palestinian security offices and headquarters; and served summonses on Palestinian security officers to report to the Israeli Intelligence agency.

TYPES OF ISRAELI ARMY PROVOCATION AGAINST PALESTINIAN FORCES IN MAY

Type of Provocation	#	Notes
Taking positions/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	10	The Israeli military took position near Palestinian Police patrols while they were maintaining public order in Deir Jarir village in Ramallah district. The Israeli military took positions near and in front of a Palestinian National Security checkpoint in Nablus city and Police station in Al 'Auja village in Jericho district. In Hebron district, the Israeli military took positions near a Police station in Kurza village, Civil Defence station in Ruq'a area in Yatta town, and General Intelligence offices in Dura town. Also in Hebron, the Israeli military set up checkpoints near Police stations in Kurza village and Ad Dhahiriya town.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	21	The Israeli military detained and took photographs of a Palestinian National Security vehicle transporting six officers, after it had broken down near Ma'ale Adumim settlement in Jerusalem district. Israeli troops positioned at the 'Court' checkpoint in Ramallah district detained a Palestinian security force. Israeli troops positioned at Tayasir checkpoint in Tubas district detained a Police vehicle, transporting a Palestinian criminal detainee. The Israeli military detained two Police vehicles at the entrance to 'Abud town in Ramallah district and in 'Azzun town in Qalqiliya district. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up near the junction to Deir Sharaf village in Nablus district detained two Police buses. Also in Nablus, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up near Al Lubban ash Sharqiya village detained 10 National Security vehicles. At the Za'tara junction checkpoint in Salfit district, Israeli troops detained a National Security vehicle, Presidential Guard vehicle, security bus, and General Intelligence vehicle. Israeli troops positioned at Al Hamra and Al 'Auja checkpoints in Jericho district detained three National Security vehicles. At As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the 'Container') checkpoint in Bethlehem district, Israeli troops detained a National Security bus as well as a Police vehicle, transporting Palestinian criminal detainees. Also in Bethlehem, the Israeli army detained a Police vehicle along with three Police officers in Nahhalin village as well as a Police vehicle near the junction to Kfar 'Etzion settlement. In Hebron district, the Israeli military detained a National Security vehicle at the entrance to Karma village, a Police vehicle at the entrance to As Samoa' town, and a National Security vehicle on the junction to Idhna town.
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	5	Requiring that he report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli military served summonses on a Palestinian General Intelligence officer in Deir Abu Mash'al village in Ramallah; a Police officer at <i>Al Karama</i> (Allenby) Bridge in Jericho; a National Officer in Bethlehem city; and a National Security officer in Idhna town in Hebron. The Israeli military also demanded at a National Security officer surrender himself in Ghuwein village south of As Samoa' town in Hebron.

8. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **151 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in May, including **150** in the West Bank and **one** in the Gaza Strip.

In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers encroached on uprooted dozens of olive seedlings on civilian farmland in Mikhmas village and prevented a civilian from reclaiming his land in An Nabi Samwil village. Settlers from Neve Ya'akov settlement set fire to farmland in Hizma village. In **Ramallah**, settlers gained access to civilian land and cut down 35 olive trees in Beitillu village. Settlers uprooted and cut down a number of olive trees at the entrance to Silwad town and near Dura al Qar' village. In **Jenin**, the Israeli military closed down offices of a charitable association and destroyed its doors, glass windows, desks, and contents in Jenin city. The Israeli military destroyed eight artesian wells and a plant nursery in Kafr Dan village. In **Tubas**, the Israeli military demolished 19 structures, including barracks, makeshift houses, and sheep pens in Al Farisiya and Al Malih villages in the Northern Jordan Valley. During military training exercises, the Israeli military set fire to hundreds of *dunums* of pastureland. In **Tulkarem**, Israeli troops positioned at a flying checkpoint set up on Al Kafriyat road detained a civilian vehicle. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli military demolished a barracks in Arab ar Ramadin al Janubi village. Israeli settlers gained access to civilian land and cut down approximately 60 olive trees in Kafr Qaddum village. The Israeli military demolished a construction material barracks near the entrance to Jinsafut village. Settlers from Gilead settlement outpost caused damage to wheat crops on civilian land east of Far'ata village. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers visited Prophet Joseph Shrine in Nablus city and damaged a number of civilian vehicles. Settlers gained access to the northern quarter of Huwwara town and set fire to a prayers place at the town's secondary school. An Israeli settler from 'Eli settlement damaged wheel tyres of a tractor near Qaryut village. The Israeli military destroyed a computer, an electronic balance screen, and a number of chairs in Qabalan town. A tear gas grenade landed on a civilian house in 'Iraq Burin village, setting fire to the bedroom. In **Salfit**, the Israeli military demolished a barracks in Haris village. Settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles near the junction to Kifl Haris town, causing damage to a vehicle. In **Jericho**, the Israeli military excavated land in search of archaeological artefacts in Fasayil village. In **Bethlehem**, the Israeli military demolished three agricultural facilities near the junction to Kfar 'Etzion settlement and uprooted dozens of grapevines in Al Ma'sara village. Israeli settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the road connecting Nahhalin and Husan villages, breaking windshields of two vehicles. In **Hebron**, the Israeli military dismantled 12 tents and six makeshift houses belonging to eight families and uprooted hundreds of olive trees in Khirbet Um Nir village; broke window glass and damaged four water tanks and surveillance cameras at a girls basic school in Beit Ummar town; uprooted crops and damaged water pumps in Al Baq'a area east of Hebron city; and destroyed three irrigation wells in Idhna town. The Israeli military damaged furniture of three civilian houses in Beit 'Amra village. The Israeli military also opened fire, setting fire to farmland. In **Khan Yunis**, an Israeli navy boat rammed into and damaged a Palestinian fishing boat at sea.

Claiming that they were located in Area C which is under full Israeli control, the Israeli military distributed notices for the evacuation of barracks and greenhouses in Ras 'Atiya village in Qalqiliya district; a stone processing factory as well as a car spare parts shop, and a plant nursery in Beit Ummar town in Hebron district. The Israeli military also distributed notices for the removal of an electricity grid, measuring approximately one kilometre in length and supplying seven civilian houses, south of Jalud village in Nablus district and demolition of barracks in Haris village in Salfit village. In addition to 27 houses in Hebron district, the Israeli military delivered notices for the cessation of building a number of civilian houses near 'Ein ad Duyuk village in Jericho district.

The Israeli military confiscated loudspeakers and a truck near Qalandiya refugee camp in Jerusalem district; surveillance cameras and a computer in El Bireh city in Ramallah district; and computers and files from offices of a charitable association in Jenin city. In Nablus, the Israeli military seized a computer and cellular telephones in 'Asira ash Shamaliya town as well as two ID cards in Qabalan town. In Qalqiliya, the Israeli military confiscated a hunting rifle in 'Azzun town as well as a sit-in tent and a container near 'Izbat at Tabib village. The Israeli military also confiscated a container near the entrance to Haris village in Salfit district. Israeli troops positioned at the Za'tara junction checkpoint confiscated a pistol from a Palestinian General Intelligence vehicle. In Hebron, the Israeli military seized a civilian's ID card along Ash Shuhada' Street in the old city of Hebron and a wireless telecommunications devices from a Palestinian National Security vehicle at the entrance to Karma village.

9. Settlement Activity

During the month of May, **11 incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank districts.

In **Jerusalem**, the Israeli authorities inaugurated a portion of the Har Hasidim settlement outpost in Ras al ‘Amud neighbourhood in Jerusalem city. The Israeli authorities also approved construction of 1,550 housing units in Pisgat Ze’ev and Har Homa settlements in Jerusalem city. In **Ramallah**, the Israeli military levelled land near the overpass to ‘Atara town north of Bir Zeit town. The Israeli military also levelled land in the area between Deir Qaddis and Ni’lin villages for construction of a settler bypass road. In **Nablus**, Israeli settlers levelled land near caravans east of Deir al Hatab village. In **Qalqiliya**, the Israeli military levelled civilian land and erected a wire fence along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road in the area between ‘Azzun town and ‘Izbat at Tabib village. The Israeli military also extended Military Order # T/14/07 on the confiscation of 389.5 *dunums* of civilian land in the town of Az Zawiya and the villages of Sanniriya, Beit Amin, and ‘Azzun ‘Atma. In **Jericho**, Israeli settlers installed 20 caravans inside Vered Yericho settlement. In **Bethlehem**, the Israeli military levelled farmland near Efrat settlement in Al Ma’sara village. In **Hebron**, the Israeli military levelled approximately 30 *dunums* of land in Al Baq’a area east of Hebron city.

10. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **94 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during the month of May.

In **Jerusalem**, Israeli settlers from Neve Ya’akov settlement set fire to olive groves in Hizma village and threw stones at civilians in Ash Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood, leaving a 15-year-old child with contusions. In Ath Thuri neighbourhood, settlers erected a wire fence around civilian land, measuring approximately 1.5 *dunums*. In **Ramallah**, armed settlers gained access to water springs near Dura al Qar’ village and opened fire, intimidating civilians. Settlers set fire to agricultural land in the area between Al Mughayyir and Khirbet Falah villages. In an attempt to construct a settlement outpost, settlers gained access to civilian land in Al Marj area near Kafr Malik village, erected a tent, levelled land, and prevented farmers from accessing their land in the area. Settlers threw stones at civilian vehicles travelling along the main road near Kochav Hashachar settlement, setting fire to a vehicle and damaging three others. Settlers gained access to civilian land in Beitillu village and cut down 35 olive trees. In **Qalqiliya**, settlers from Gilead settlement outpost gained access to civilian land and set fire to wheat crops east of Far’ata village. Settlers from the said settlement outpost also beat three civilians (brothers), while they were working on their land in Jit village. Settlers gained access to civilian land and cut down approximately 60 olive trees in Kafr Qaddum village. In **Nablus**, settlers visited Prophet Joseph Shrine and caused damage to a number of civilian vehicles. Settlers gained access to the northern quarter of Huwwara town and set fire to a prayers place at the town’s secondary school. Settlers gained entry into the southern quarter of Madama village and burned pastureland. Settlers from Yitzhar settlement severely beat a 65-year-old civilian, while he was grazing sheep near the settlement in Madama village. Settlers raided the eastern quarter of ‘Asira al Qibliya village and set fire to land cultivated with wheat crops. Settlers from Yitzhar settlement detained two civilians, including a child, while they were tending sheep in ‘Urif village and took them to the settlement. A settler attempted to stab a civilian, while he was tending his land near the settlement in Qaryut village. In **Salfit**, settlers from Kfar Tappuah settlement severely beat two civilians, while they were working on their land near the settlement in Jamma’in town. In **Bethlehem**, settlers from Beitar ‘Ilit settlement discharged wastewater on civilian farmland in Nahhalin village, flooding a vast area of land cultivated with almond trees, grapevines, and rain-fed crops. Settler vehicles ran over and injured a 5-year-old girl as well as a father and his 9-year-old son along Road # 60 near Al Khadr town. In **Hebron**, settlers severely beat a female civilian near Sussia village. Settlers from Bat ‘Ayin settlement gained access to civilian farmland in ‘Ein al Beida area in Beit Ummar town, uprooted 17 olive seedlings, and cut down three olive trees and 20 grapevines. Settlers gained entry into Al Hasaka area between Halhul and Beit Kahil towns and attempted to abduct a 4-year-old boy along Ash Shuhada’ Street in the old city of Hebron. Settlers gained access to civilian land in Yaqin area near the entrance to Bani Na’im town and erected a number of tents. In addition to attempting to seize control of a civilian house near the Ibrahimi Mosque, settlers threw stones at civilians while they were leaving Khaled Bin al Walid Mosque in the old city of Hebron.

11. Medical Obstruction

During the month of May, **two incident of medical obstruction** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli military denied access to an ambulance to evacuate injured civilians in 'Iraq Burin village in Nablus district. During confrontations in Al Khadr town in Bethlehem district, the Israeli military detained an ambulance and prevented medics from offering first aid to wounded civilians.

12. Attacks on Religious Sites

Over the month of May, **two attacks on religious sites** took place in the West Bank districts. The Israeli military closed down Bin Qudamah Mosque in Wadi al Joz neighbourhood in Jerusalem city. The Israeli military also closed a gate leading to the Ibrahimi Mosque in the old city of Hebron.

13. School Disruption

Over the month of May, **seven incidents of school disruption** took place in the West Bank districts. The Israeli military occupied and converted into military posts the roofs of five schools in Nablus city. In Ath Thuri neighbourhood in Jerusalem city, Israeli troops raided an orphanage, detained the principal and deputy, and disrupted classes. In Beit Ummar town in Hebron district, Israeli troops fired tear gas grenades inside classrooms at a girls basic school.

14. 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 May. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **110** occasions. It opened ***Beit Hanun (Erez) Crossing*** for 24 days for previously-coordinated humanitarian cases and foreign nationals and ***Karm Abu Salem (Karem Shalom) Crossing*** for 21 days for transportation of food supplies, humanitarian aid, and cooking gas. In addition to allowing in animal feed as well as cement and construction iron designated for UNRWA projects, flowers were exported through the Crossing. ***Sufa Crossing*** was closed throughout the month. On the other hand, the Israeli authorities unilaterally decided to completely close ***Ash Shuja'iyah (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 **39** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for 23 days to allow access to civilians who had performed *'Umrah* (minor pilgrimage) to Mecca city in Saudi Arabia as well as to patients who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals. Civilians, patients, and others holding visas and residence permits abroad also departed the Gaza Strip through the Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.