

PALESTINIAN MONITORING GROUP



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF ISRAELI VIOLATIONS

1 November 2010 – 30 November 2010

The following summary tables and overview of events survey hostile Israeli activities during the period 1 November 2010 to 30 November 2010. 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 NOVEMBER 2010

- **02 November:** The Israeli military opened fire on Palestinian territory east of Al Bureij refugee camp in Central Gaza district, injuring a civilian.
- **02 November:** The Israeli military opened fire on Palestinian territory east of Al Farahin area in Khan Yunis district, wounding a mentally challenged civilian.
- **03 November:** An Israeli UAV fired a missile on a civilian vehicle in Gaza city, extra-judicially killing a 'wanted' Palestinian individual and injuring three civilian passers-by, including a woman.
- **05 November:** A mass demonstration, including international and Israeli peace activists, took place in An Nabi Salih village in Ramallah district in protest against settler violence. Confrontations took place between the Israeli military and protestors, during which Israeli troops injured an American peace activist.
- **07 November:** An Israeli settler vehicle ran over a five-year-old child in the old city of Hebron, leaving him with injuries.
- **12 November:** Israeli troops opened fire and wounded a civilian near Qatanna village in Jerusalem district.
- **19 November:** Israeli combat aircraft fired a missile on a civilian house east of Deir al Balah city in Central Gaza district, injuring four civilians, including two women.
- **20 November:** Confrontations took place between the Israeli military and civilians in Beit Ummar town in Hebron district, during which Israeli troops injured a girl.
- **30 November:** Israeli troops opened fire on Palestinian workers north of Beit Lahiya town in Northern Gaza district, injuring five workers.

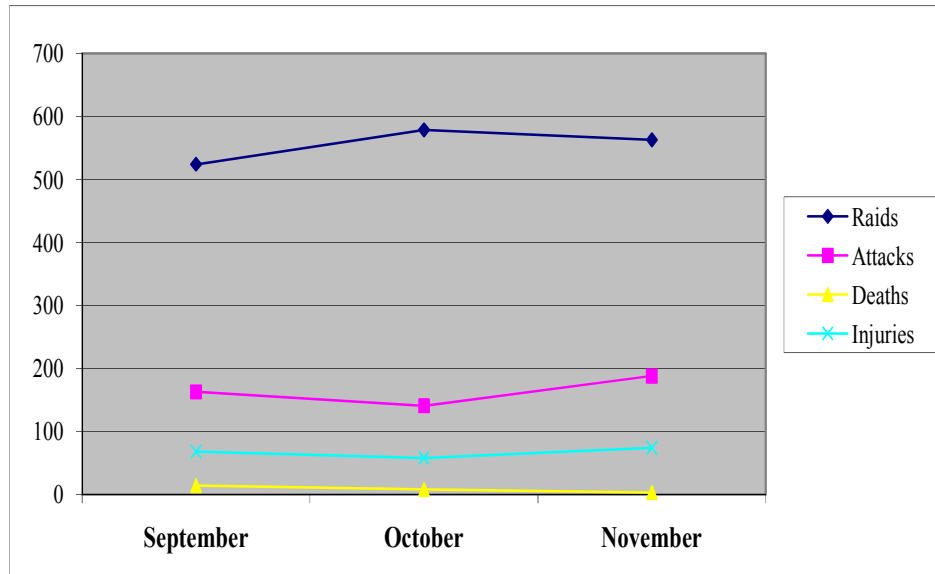
SUMMARY TABLE OF EVENTS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY – NOVEMBER 2010

EVENT	WEST BANK	GAZA STRIP	TOTAL	NOTES
Assassinations	—	2	2	In two separate attacks, the Israeli military extra-judicially killed two armed Palestinian individuals in Gaza city. During these attacks, four civilian passers-by, including a woman, were injured. An armed individual's brother was also killed.
Death	—	1	1	In an assassination, the Israeli military also killed an armed Palestinian individual's brother.
Injuries	40	34	74	Includes eight children; a mentally challenged civilian; three female civilians; an elderly civilian; and two international peace activists.
Attacks	93	95	188	The Israeli military carried out 52 attacks during raids on Palestinian residential areas; 57 attacks during confrontations with Palestinians; and 58 attacks from Israeli army military posts on civilian houses and property. Israeli navy boats opened fire on six occasions. Israeli combat aircraft carried out 10 aerial attacks on Palestinian territory and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on two occasions. Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints opened fire on one occasion and Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property on two occasions.
Raids	536	27	563	31 in Jerusalem; 73 in Ramallah; 35 in Jenin; 19 in Tubas; 22 in Tulkarem; 39 in Qalqiliya; 89 in Nablus; 27 in Salfit; 25 in Jericho; 47 in Bethlehem; 129 in Hebron; eight in Northern Gaza; one in Gaza; four in Central Gaza; eight in Khan Yunis; and six in Rafah.
Arrests	218	2	220	39 in Jerusalem; 22 in Ramallah; six in Jenin; four in Tubas; five in Tulkarem; 14 in Qalqiliya; 22 in Nablus; nine in Salfit; 17 in Jericho; 13 in Bethlehem; 67 in Hebron; and two in Northern Gaza. Arrested civilians included 27 children; three female civilians; a member of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC); seven university students; two fishermen; and two Palestinian security officers.
Home Demolitions	3	—	3	The Israeli military demolished two homes in At Tur neighbourhood and Al 'Isawiya village in Jerusalem district as well as one home in Ad Deirat village in Hebron district.
Attacks on Public & Private Property	100	8	108	Destruction of Property: Israeli troops and settlers destroyed civilian vehicles; a bus; trees; crops; commercial premises; barracks; and a paved road. Confiscation of Property: The Israeli military confiscated personal computers; a rifle; a hydraulic excavator; civilian vehicles; a truck; a stone cutting machine; and cellular telephones.
Home Occupations	5	—	5	Israeli troops occupied and converted into military posts civilian homes in the districts of Ramallah (2); Nablus (1); and Hebron (2).
Curfews	4	—	4	The Israeli military imposed curfew over Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Nablus (2) and Hebron (1).
Closure of Crossing Points	—	129	129	International crossing points were closed on 36 occasions (Rafah Crossing to Egypt and continuing closure of Yasser Arafat International Airport) and crossing points to territory under Israeli administration on 93 occasions.
Flying Checkpoints	729	—	729	The Israeli army set up flying checkpoints and searched Palestinian civilians and vehicles in and around Palestinian residential areas in the districts of Jerusalem (74); Ramallah (63); Jenin (17); Tubas (6); Tulkarem (18); Qalqiliya (124); Nablus (80); Salfit (21); Jericho (58); Bethlehem (61); and Hebron (207).
Attacks on Religious Sites	3	—	3	The Israeli military demolished a mosque in Yarza village in Tubas district; raided and searched a mosque in Imreish village in Hebron district; and surrounded a mosque in El Bireh city in Ramallah district.
School Disruption	4	—	4	Israeli troops occupied a school in Nablus city. In Qalqiliya and Hebron districts, the Israeli military surrounded and raided three schools.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	20	—	20	The Israeli military provoked or harassed Palestinian National Security forces on nine occasions and Police on seven occasions. Israeli troops also provoked Palestinian Presidential Guard, General Intelligence, and Civil Defence on one occasion each.
Settlement Activity	5	—	5	The Israeli authorities announced decisions on the construction of 1,428 housing units in Jerusalem settlements as well as another 800 units in Salfit settlements. The Israeli military also levelled civilian land in Qalqiliya and Salfit districts.
Settler Violence	51	—	51	Israeli settlers opened fire on civilians and property; beat and detained civilians; threw stones at civilians and vehicles; seized control of a civilian house and flat; damage crops and olive trees; confiscated and levelled land; raided the outskirts of a Palestinian city; and gained entry into Palestinian residential areas. Israeli settler vehicles also ran over two civilians and a child.
TOTAL	1811	298	2109	

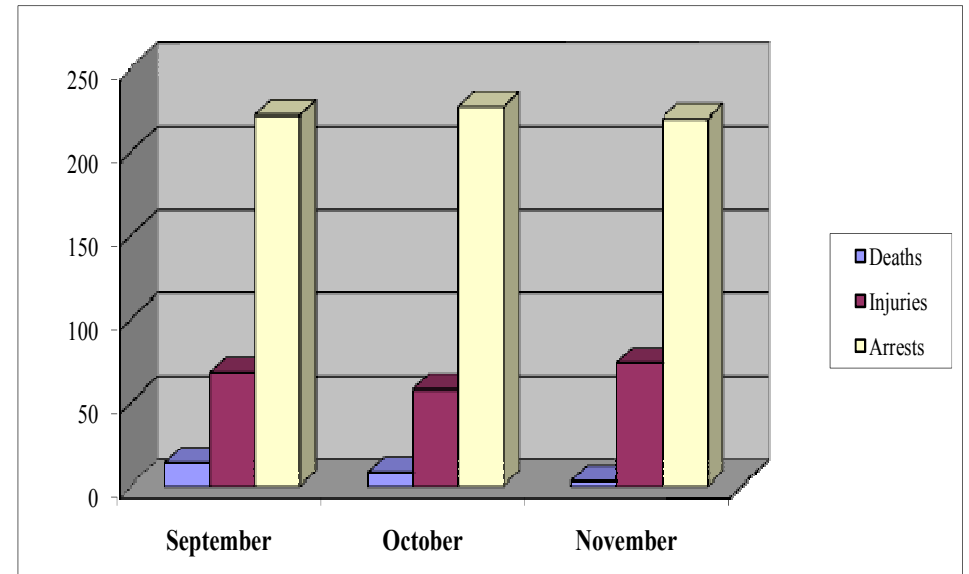
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EVENTS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS

EVENT	SEP. 2010	OCT. 2010	NOV. 2010	COMMENTS
Assassinations	1	1	2	The Israeli military has resumed its policy of extra-judicially killing 'wanted' Palestinian individuals.
Deaths	13	8	1	Death toll dropped by 87.5% compared to October and by 92.3% compared to September.
Injuries	68	58	74	Rise of 28% compared to October and of 8.8% compared to September. Compared to seven children wounded in October and four in September, eight children were injured in November.
Attacks	163	141	188	Increase in the number of attacks by 33.3% compared to October and of 15.3% compared to September.
Raids	524	579	563	Drop of 2.8% compared to October, but a rise of 7.4% compared to September.
Arrests	222	227	220	Decrease of 3.1% compared to October and of 0.9% compared to September. 27 children were arrested in November compared to 35 children arrested in October and 15 in September.
Home Demolitions	—	1	3	Sharp rise of 200% compared to October.
Attacks on Property	48	111	108	Drop of 2.7% compared to October, but a rise of 125% compared to September.
Home Occupations	15	13	5	Decrease of 61.5% compared to October and of 66.7% compared to September.
Curfews	3	1	4	Sharp rise of 300% compared to October and of 33.3% compared to September.
Flying Checkpoints	979	751	729	Drop of 2.9% compared to October, but a rise of 25.5% compared to September.
Complete Closure of Crossing Points	136	130	129	Crossing points to Israeli administered territory were closed on 93 occasions in November, compared to 99 in October and 103 in September. Rafah Crossing was closed for six days. Yasser Arafat International Airport has remained closed since the outbreak of the second <i>Intifada</i> (Uprising) in 2000.
Medical Obstruction	1	1	—	Incidents of medical obstruction were not reported this month.
Attacks on Religious Sites	8	4	3	Drop of 25% compared to October and of 62.5% compared to September.
School Disruption	4	3	4	Rise of 33.3% compared to October, but the same percentage as in September.
Provocation of Palestinian Forces	32	31	20	Drop of 35.5% compared to October and of 37.5% compared to September. In addition, the Israeli military arrested two Palestinian security officers.
Settlement Activity	7	11	5	Decrease of 54.6% compared to October and of 28.6% compared to September.
Settler Violence	92	127	51	Drop of 59.8% compared to October and of 44.6% compared to September.
TOTAL	2316	2198	2109	In the month of November, total incidents dropped by 4.1% compared to October due to the decreasing number of deaths, arrests, raids into Palestinian residential areas, flying checkpoints, home occupations, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces, settlement activity, and settler violence. In comparison to September, total events also decreased by 8.9%, reflecting a drop in the number of deaths, flying checkpoints, home occupations, attacks on religious sites, and incidents of provocation of Palestinian security forces, 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. Assassinations

The Israeli military extra-judicially killed **three** Palestinians in Gaza city during the month of November. An Israeli UAV fired a missile on a civilian vehicle, extra-judicially killing a ‘wanted’ armed Palestinian individual and injured another. The aerial attack also resulted in the injury of three civilian passers-by, including a woman. In addition, an Israeli UAV fired a missile on a civilian vehicle, assassinating an armed Palestinian individual and killing his brother, who was in his company. Two civilian passers-by were wounded during the attack.

2. Deaths

In November, the Israeli military killed **one** Palestinian in Gaza city. He was in company with his brother, who was assassinated during an Israeli air attack.

3. Injuries

A total of **74** injuries were reported in November (40 Palestinians in the West Bank and 34 in the Gaza Strip). They included eight children, including a five-year-old boy run over by an Israeli settler vehicle; a mentally challenged civilian; three female civilians; a fisherman; and two armed Palestinian individuals. Additionally, a bus turned over while Israeli troops were pursuing it, resulting in the injury of 17 Palestinian workers. An Israeli settler vehicle ran over and wounded an 85-year-old civilian. During peaceful demonstrations against Israeli settler violence, Israeli troops wounded two international peace activists.

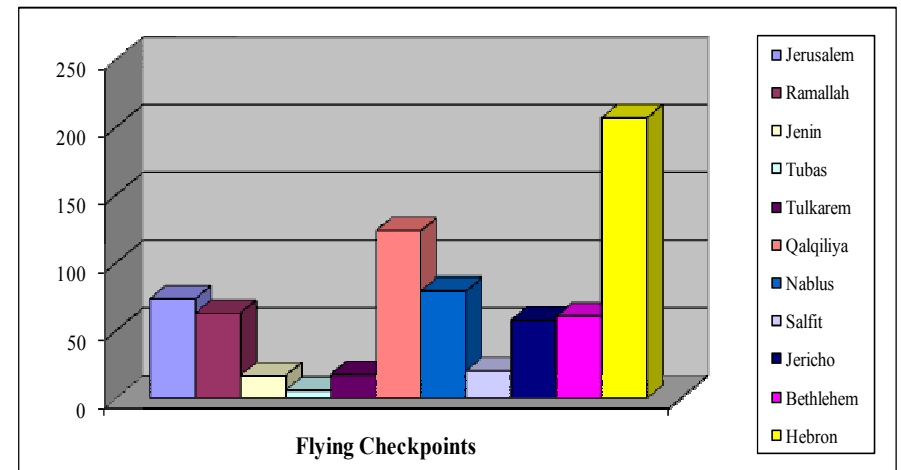
4. Arrests

During the month of November, the Israeli army arrested **220** Palestinians (218 in the West Bank and two in the Gaza Strip). The majority of arrests took place in the districts of Hebron (67), Jerusalem (39), Nablus (22), and Ramallah (22). Among those arrested by the Israeli military were: 27 children, three female civilians; a PLC member; seven university students; two fishermen; and two Palestinian security officers.

5. Closure

Especially on Fridays, the Israeli military continues to intensify restrictions at checkpoints located at the entrances of Jerusalem, and to restrict entrance to the Al Aqsa Mosque compound in the old city of Jerusalem, preventing worshippers from accessing the Mosque. At the ***Qalandiya checkpoint north of Jerusalem***, the Israeli military continues to prevent PNA registered civilian vehicles from crossing the checkpoint towards Ar Ram and Qalandiya as well as Dahiyat al Bareed. The checkpoint is overcrowded daily, particularly during rush hours, due to intensified restrictions and search measures applied by Israeli troops. During the month of November, the Israeli military also intensified its 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 **729 flying checkpoints** in and around Palestinian residential areas throughout the West Bank in November, compared to 751 flying checkpoints in October and 979 in September. In general, Israeli troops positioned at these flying checkpoints disrupted civilian access and movement of goods, including agricultural produce.

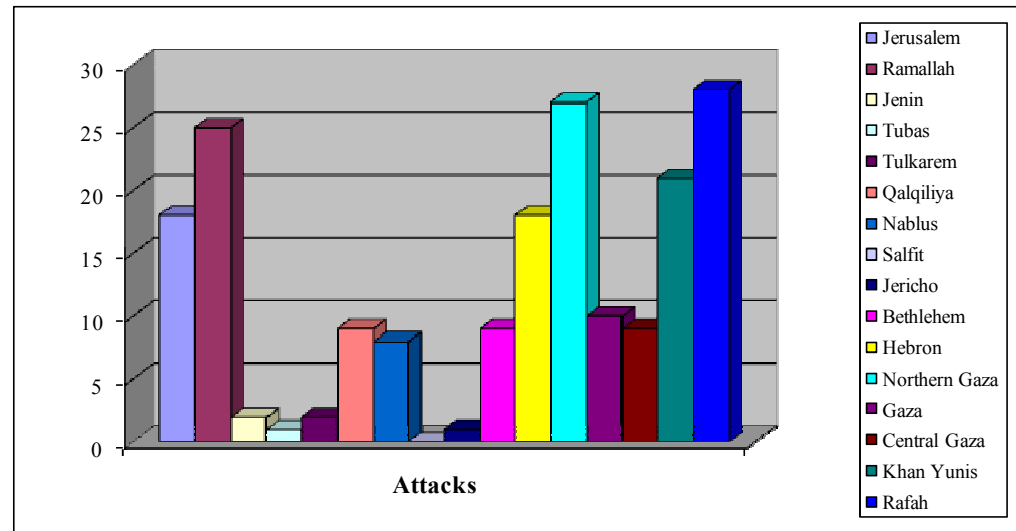


6. Attacks

A total of **188 attacks** were reported to have taken place during the month of November: **93** in the West Bank and **95** in the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli military carried out **52 attacks during raids** into Palestinian residential areas, **57 attacks during confrontations** between the Israeli military and Palestinians, and **58 attacks from Israeli military posts** on civilian homes and property. In addition, Israeli navy boats carried out **six attacks** on Palestinian fishermen and territory. Israeli combat aircraft carried out **10 aerial attacks** and combat helicopters opened machinegun fire on **two occasions**. **Israeli troops positioned at checkpoints** opened fire on civilians and property on one occasion and **Israeli settlers** on two occasions.

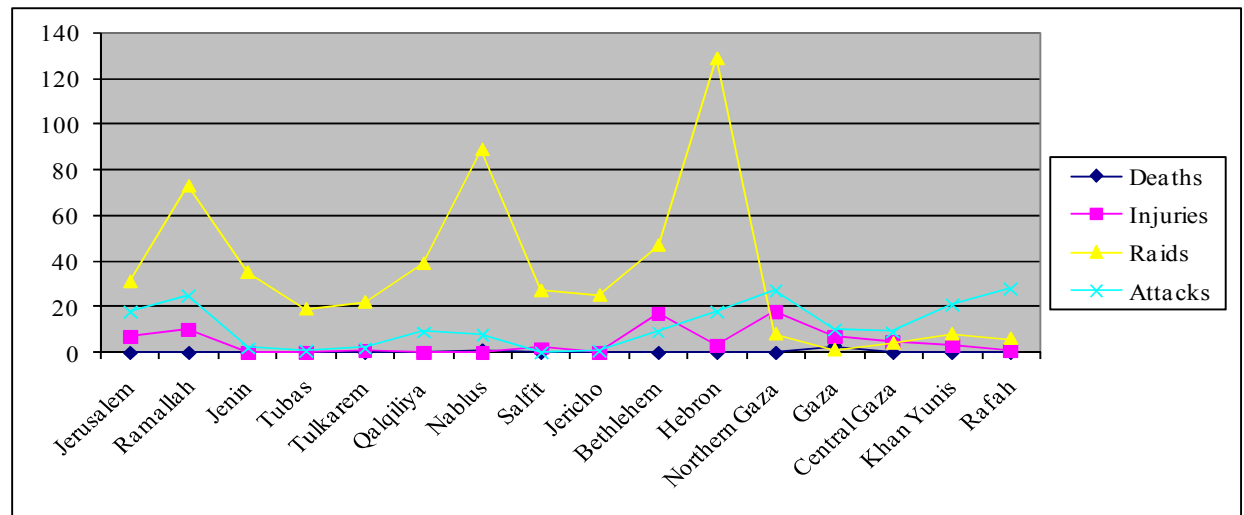
At 02:00 on 18 January 2009, the Israeli military declared a unilateral ceasefire following the large-scale offensive it had launched against the Gaza Strip. However, the Israeli military violated the ceasefire on **95 occasions** during the month of November (compared to 52 violations in October and 64 in September). Also disregarding Israel's unilaterally declared ceasefire, armed Palestinian groups fired **29 mortar rounds** towards the Green Line (compared to 16 mortar rounds fired in October and 29 in September).



7. Raids

The Israeli military carried out a total of **563 raids** in Palestinian residential areas during the month of November, including **536 in the West Bank** and **27 in the Gaza Strip**. The majority of Israeli military raids took place in the districts of Hebron (129), Nablus (89), Ramallah (73), and Bethlehem (47). The Israeli army **opened fire** during 19.4%, or **109 of the 563, raids**. The Israeli military **imposed curfew over four residential areas** in the West Bank during raids (compared to one time in October and three times in September).

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



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
November	197	18	—	1 (a girl)	55 (incl. three children)	4	8	283
October	225	21	4	3 (incl. a child and a Palestinian security officer)	96 (incl. seven children, a female civilian, a PLC member, and two Palestinian security officers)	6	5	360
September	201	27	—	3 (incl. a child)	67 (incl. nine children, of whom one was blind)	10	8	316

8. Provocation of Palestinian Security Forces

The Israeli army carried out **20** attacks and provocations of Palestinian security forces and posts during November.³

Types of Israeli Army Provocation against Palestinian Forces in November

Type of Provocation	#	Notes
Reporting to the Israeli Intelligence agency	3	Requiring that they report to the Israeli Intelligence agency, the Israeli military served summonses on a Palestinian Police officer in ‘Arura town in Ramallah district, as well as on two Palestinian National Security officers, including in Qalqiliya district and on Al Karama (Allenby) Bridge in Jericho district.
Taking position/setting up checkpoints near Palestinian security posts	6	Israeli troops took positions in front of a Palestinian National Security post and near a Police station in Al ‘Auja village in Jericho district. In Hebron district, the Israeli military took position near and took photographs of Palestinian Police stations in the towns of Halhul, Bani Na’im, and As Samoa’.
Detaining and searching Palestinian security officers and patrols	11	Israeli troops positioned at the Za’tara junction checkpoint in Salfit district detained a Palestinian Police vehicle and provoked security officers. At two checkpoints in Nablus district, Israeli troops detained two National

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 place in the Hebron district. In Hebron city, the Israeli military searched a house belonging to a Palestinian General Intelligence officer and recorded the number of his cellular telephone. Israeli troops positioned at flying checkpoints set up on Al Fawwar junction and on the junction to Turrama village detained seven Palestinian Police vehicles. Israeli troops positioned at a flying checkpoint set up on the overpass to Halhul town detained a Palestinian General Intelligence vehicle, transporting two officers, and attempted to seize their weapons. In addition, the Israeli military raided Halhul town and took position near the town’s Palestinian Police station; raided As Samoa’ town and took photographs of the town’s Police station; and raided on separate two occasions Bani Na’im town, took position near, and photographed the town’s Palestinian Police station.

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

	<p>Security vehicles, transporting 28 officers. Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint set up on the junction to Al Jiftlik village in Jericho district, Israeli troops detained two National Security vehicles, transporting 21 officers. Also in Jericho, Israeli troops detained eight Presidential Guard vehicles on the junction to Al ‘Auja village. In Hebron district, the Israeli military detained a General Intelligence vehicle, transporting two officers, on the overpass to Halhul town; impeded access to Civil Defence vehicles to extinguish fire set to a forested area in Khirbet Safa village; and detained a Police vehicle, transporting Palestinian criminal convicts on Al Fawwar junction. Israeli troops positioned at As Sawahira ash Sharqiya (the ‘Container’) checkpoint in Bethlehem district assaulted four National Security officers.</p>
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9. Attacks on Public and Private Property

A total of **108 incidents of destruction and confiscation** of Palestinian public and private property were reported in November, including **100** in the West Bank and **eight** in the Gaza Strip.

In Jerusalem city and in Hizma and Al ‘Isawiya villages, the Israeli military and settlers damaged plant nurseries, a stone and marble installation, a furniture store, a print shop, two rooms, a car wash, civilian vehicles, and a horse barn. In Yarza village in Tubas district, the Israeli military demolished two rooms and barracks. Near Wadi Qana area in Salfit district, Israeli troops and settlers destroyed citrus trees and irrigation canals. Also in Salfit, the Israeli military and settlers cut down olive trees in Bidhya town and damaged olive seedlings, irrigation pools, three greenhouses, and a paved rural road near Qarawat Bani Hassan village. An Israeli military jeep also rammed into and destroyed a civilian vehicle along Wadi Qana road. In Qalqiliya district, Israeli settlers damaged more than 100 olive trees in Jit and Sanniriya villages and cut off electricity to Immatin village. In addition to uprooting olive and fig trees, Israeli troops destroyed doors of civilian houses in Nablus city. The Israeli military demolished 10 barracks in Al Jiftlik village in Jericho district. While it was being pursued by Israeli troops, a civilian bus turned over near Husan village in Bethlehem district. In Hebron district, the Israeli military prevented a civilian from building a wall around his house in Beit ‘Awwa town and damaged a house furniture in Beit Ula town. During aerial attacks, the Israeli air force destroyed two motorcycles and two vehicles in Gaza city; a civilian house east of Deir al Balah city in Central Gaza district; and window glass of a number of houses in Rafah district. The Israeli military also destroyed crops east of Ash Shoka town in Rafah.

The Israeli military distributed notices for the demolition of two residential buildings in Al ‘Isawiya village as well as two barns in Qatanna village near Jerusalem city; cessation of building 10 houses in Qibya village in Ramallah district; demolition of makeshift houses on the northern outskirts of Salfit city; demolition of nine barracks in An Nuwei’ma village in Jericho district; and cessation of the construction of a stone quarry in Beit Fajjar town in Bethlehem district.

The Israeli military confiscated a personal computer in Al Far’a refugee camp in Tubas district; a bicycle, three civilian vehicles, computers, electrical appliances, and carpets in Tulkarem city; a hunting rifle near Yanun village in Nablus district; three computers, cellular telephones, documents, and three books in Salfit city; a computer and books in Al Jiftlik village in Jericho district; a stone cutting machine, air compressor, and hydraulic excavator in Beit Fajjar town in Bethlehem district. In addition to seizing a truck, Israeli troops positioned at a checkpoint confiscated a civilian vehicle in Bethlehem. In Hebron, Israeli troops seized a civilian vehicle at the entrance to Al Fahs area south of Hebron city; a computer in Beit Ummar town; and two bicycles in Idhna town and at the entrance to Farsh al Hawa area north of the city.

10. Settlement Activity

During the month of November, **five incidents of settlement activity** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank.

The Israeli authorities announced decisions on the construction 1,298 housing units in Har Homa and Ramot Alon settlements as well as 130 housing units in the area between Gilo settlement and Beit Safafa village in Jerusalem district. In Qalqiliya district, the Israeli military levelled 35 *dunums* of land in the area between Jit village and Gilead settlement outpost. In addition to announcing a decision on the construction of 800 housing units in Ari'el settlement, the Israeli military levelled land in the area surrounding Qarawat Bani Hassan village in Salfit district.

11. Settler Violence

Israeli settlers carried out **51 acts of violence** in West Bank districts during November.

In Jerusalem city, Israeli settlers seized control of a residential flat in At Tur neighbourhood as well as a three-storey building in Al Mukabbir Mount neighbourhood. Israeli settler vehicles ran over a five-year-old boy in the old city of Hebron, an 85-year-old civilian near the Za'tara junction checkpoint in Salfit district, and a civilian in Tulkarem city. In addition to severely beating a shepherd near Qusra village in Nablus district, Israeli settlers opened fire on civilian houses east of Kafr Qaddum village in Qalqiliya district and on a hydraulic excavator near Tuqu' town in Bethlehem district. Settlers threw stones at civilians near Dura al Qar' village in Ramallah district as well as at civilian vehicles along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road, near Kedumim settlement, and near the junctions to Yitzhar and Kfar Tappuah settlements. Near Tuqu' town in Bethlehem district, settlers threw stones at a 12-year-old school girl and 10-year-old school boy. In the old city of Hebron, settlers stoned civilian houses in Jaber neighbourhood and threw garbage on civilians along Ash Shalala Street. Israeli settlers gained access to a residential area south of Tammun town in Tubas district and gathered near civilian houses on the outskirts in Saffarin village in Tulkarem district as well as near Kafr Laqif village along the Qalqiliya-Nablus main road. Israeli settler gained entry into civilian land and cut down olive trees in Jit village in Qalqiliya. In Salfit district, settlers gathered and provoked civilians at the Za'tara junction checkpoint and gained access to Wadi ash Sha'er and Al Matwi areas and to Khirbet Qeis. In Hebron district, settlers gained access to a piece of land in Tal Rumeida neighbourhood in the old city of Hebron and gathered in At Tubeiqah area in Halhul town. Settlers set fire to crops and olive trees on civilian land in Kafr Qaddum, Sanniriya and Jit villages in Qalqiliya; in Madama and Salem villages in Nablus; and in Bidhya town in Salfit. Settlers expelled and prevented Palestinian farmers from tending and harvesting olive crops on their land near Kedumim settlement in Qalqiliya; in Qaryut village and Jamma' in town in Nablus; and near Hagai settlement in the southern Nablus district. Israeli guards of Eli settlement detained a bus, transporting a sports team, near Al Lubban ash Sharqiya village in Nablus. Settlers gained access to the debris of Niran Synagogue north of Jericho city and seized control of five *dunums* of civilian land in the Northern Jordan Valley in Tubas. In addition, settlers confiscated farmland near Sham'a settlement south of As Samoa' town in Hebron. Settlers also levelled land near As Sawiya village in Nablus for expansion of Rechelim and Eli settlements; in Kafr ad Dik and Deir Ballut towns in Salfit for expansion of Eli Zahav settlement; and in Ash Shallalat area west of Al 'Auja village in Jericho..

12. Attack on Religious Sites

In November, **three attacks on religious sites** were reported to have taken place in the West Bank. The Israeli military demolished a mosque in Yarza village in Tubas district; raided and searched a mosque in Imreish village in Hebron district; and surrounded a mosque in El Bireh city in Ramallah district. The Israeli military also delivered a notice for the demolition of a mosque in Al Ma'sara village in Bethlehem district.

13. School Disruption

Over the month of November, **four incidents of school disruption** took place in the West Bank districts. In Nablus city, Israeli troops occupied and converted into a military post the roof of a school. In addition to raiding and searching a private school in Bani Na'im town, the Israeli military surrounded and prevented students from leaving a school in the old city of Hebron. Israeli troops also surrounded a secondary school in Jit village in Qalqiliya district.

14. Closure of Crossing Points

The Israeli military completely closed crossing points into the Gaza Strip, including access points within the Green Line, on **129** occasions during November. The Israeli military closed crossing points within the Green Line on **93** 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-sponsored projects, private vehicles were transported to the Gaza Strip and two truckloads of strawberries exported through the Crossing. 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 **36** occasions. ***Rafah Crossing*** was open for 24 days to allow access to civilians holding visas and residence permits abroad and to patients, who had received medical attention at Egyptian hospitals. Access was also allowed to a European delegation of 18 members and to pilgrims, who had performed Hajj in Mecca in Saudi Arabia. Additionally, 50 tonnes of meat were transported to Gaza through the Crossing. ***Yasser Arafat International Airport*** has remained closed since the outbreak of the second *Intifada*.