



Nablus – Israeli forces demolish a Palestinian house in Kherbet al-Taweel

Israeli forces continue systematic attacks against Palestinian civilians and property in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt)

Israeli forces continued to open fire in the border areas of the Gaza Strip.

A worker collecting raw materials was wounded in the northern Gaza Strip.

Israeli forces continued to use excessive force against peaceful protesters in the West Bank.

A volunteer paramedic was wounded in al-Nabi Saleh weekly protest, northwest of Ramallah.

Israeli forces conducted 89 incursions into Palestinian communities in the West Bank and a limited one in the southern Gaza Strip.

43 Palestinian civilians, including a child and a woman, were arrested.

Israel continued to impose a total closure on the oPt and has isolated the Gaza Strip from the outside world.

Israeli forces established dozens of checkpoints in the West Bank.

At least 5 Palestinian civilians, including a child, were arrested at military checkpoints in the West Bank.

Israeli navy forces continued targeting Palestinian fishermen in the sea.

Israeli navy forces opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats and no casualties were reported.

Israeli forces continued to support settlement activities in the West Bank and Israeli settlers continued to attack Palestinian civilians and property.

Houses were demolished in Kherbet al-Taweel, southeast of Nablus, for the second time within 2 weeks.

Settlers attacked a shepherd, east of Ramallah, and a child in the centre of Hebron.

A number of grape trees were cut off in Beit Ommar village near Hebron, and 50 olive trees were damaged in Nahalin village near Bethlehem.

Summary

Israeli violations of international law and international humanitarian law in the oPt continued during the reporting period (08 – 14 May 2014).

Shooting:

During the reporting period, Israeli forces wounded 2 Palestinian civilians, including a volunteer paramedic in the West Bank and a worker collecting raw materials in the Gaza. Israeli navy forces also fired at and chased Palestinian fishing boats in the Gaza Strip sea.

In the Gaza Strip, on 11 May 2014, a worker of those collecting raw materials was wounded when Israeli forces stationed at Beit Hanoun (Erez) crossing in the northern Gaza Strip opened fire at a group of workers in the area. His wound was moderate.

On the same day, Israeli forces stationed along the border fence, east of Khan Yunis, in the southern Gaza Strip, opened fire sporadically at agricultural lands for few hours. Residents of the area were frightened, but neither casualties nor material damage were reported.

On 13 May 2014, Israeli forces stationed along the border fence, east of al-Shuhada' cemetery, east of Jabalia, in the northern Gaza Strip, opened fire at farmers in the lands around the cemetery and at workers collecting raw materials. Neither casualties nor material damage were reported.

In the context of targeting Palestinian fishermen in the sea, on 08 May 2014, Israeli navy forces opened fire at and chased Palestinian fishing boats sailing off Khan Yunis shore, in the southern Gaza Strip. Neither casualties nor materials damage were reported.

In the West Bank, Israeli forces used excessive force against peaceful protests organised by Palestinian civilians, international and Israeli human rights defenders in protest at the construction of the annexation wall and settlement activities in the West Bank. As a result, a 27-year-old volunteer paramedic sustained 2 bullet wounds to the right leg during al-Nabi Saleh protest, northwest of Ramallah, dozens of protestors suffered tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises as they were beaten up by Israeli soldiers.

Incursions:

During the reporting period, Israeli forces conducted at least 89 military incursions into Palestinian communities in the West Bank. During these incursions, Israeli forces arrested at least 43 Palestinians, including a child and a woman.

In the Gaza Strip, on 09 May 2014, Israeli forces moved about 200 meters into Khuza'a village, east of Khan Yunis. They levelled lands along the border fence heading towards Abassan village and withdrew 3 hours later.

Restrictions on movement:

Israel continued to impose a tight closure of the oPt, imposing severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including occupied East Jerusalem.

The illegal closure of the Gaza Strip, which has been steadily tightened since June 2007 has had a disastrous impact on the humanitarian and economic situation in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli authorities impose measures to undermine the freedom of trade, including the basic needs for the Gaza Strip population and the agricultural and industrial products to be exported. For 7 consecutive years, Israel has tightened the land and naval closure to isolate the Gaza Strip from the West Bank, including occupied Jerusalem, and other countries around the world. This resulted in grave violations of the economic, social and cultural rights and a deterioration of living conditions for 1.7 million people. The Israeli authorities have established Karm Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) as the sole crossing for imports and exports in order to exercise its control over the Gaza Strip's economy. They also aim at imposing a complete ban on the Gaza Strip's exports.

Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians throughout the West Bank, including occupied East Jerusalem. Thousands of Palestinian civilians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip continue to be denied access to Jerusalem.

As part of using military checkpoints and border crossings as traps to arrest Palestinian civilians under the pretext they are wanted, Israeli forces arrested 5 Palestinian civilians, including a child, at military checkpoints in the West Bank.

Settlement activities

Israel has continued its settlement activities in the oPt, in a direct violation of international humanitarian law, and Israeli settlers have continued to attack Palestinian civilians and property.

Attacks carried out by Israeli forces

On 12 May 2014, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles and bulldozers moved into Kherbet al-Taweel area, southeast of Nablus. The Israeli bulldozers immediately bulldozed 3 residential rooms of an area of 20 square meters and water gathering well. Israeli forces confiscated 5 residential tents and 3 tents used as toilets belonging to 4 families comprised of 27 members, including 19 children, residing in the aforementioned area.

Attacks carried out by settlers

On 10 May 2014, settlers from "Ramat Yashai" outpost established on Palestinian lands confiscated from al-Ramidah Hill neighborhood in the center of Hebron attacked a 14-year-old Palestinian child when he was on his way from his house to the centre of the city to sell corn. One of the Israeli settlers spit on the child and kicked him when an Israeli soldier arrested the child who tried to defend himself.

On 11 May 2014, settlers from "Beit 'Ein" settlement established on Palestinian lands in the west of Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron, chopped branches of olive trees and vineyards belonging to 'Abdel Hamid Jaber al-Sleibi (78) from Abu al-Rish Valley area, west of the village.

On 13 May 2014, 7 masked settlers from "Kokhaf Hashhar" settlement established on Palestinian lands in Deir Jarir and Kafr Malik villages, northeast of Ramallah, attacked a civilian from the Bedouin Community in Khelet al-Doud agricultural area near al-Tibah village and around 9 kilometers away from the eastern outskirts of Deir Jarir village. He was attacked while he was grazing the sheep in the aforementioned area. During their attack, the settlers used pipes and sharp tools and threw stones as well as they severely beat Soliman Salim 'Ali Ka'abnah (50). As a result, he sustained deep injuries to the left ear and right leg as well as bruises throughout his body.

On 13 May 2014, settlers from "Bitar 'Elit" settlement established on Palestinian lands, west of Bethlehem, chopped branches of 50 olive trees with a handsaw and wrote racist slogans on the stone walls in the agricultural lands around Nahalin village such as "Death for Arabs" and "The Land is not for Arabs". The trees are around 30 years old and belong to Fanoun family.

Israeli Violations Documented during the Reporting Period (08 - 14 May 2014)

1. Incursions into Palestinian Areas, and Attacks on Palestinian Civilians and Property in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

Thursday, 08 May 2014

At approximately 01:00, Israeli forces backed by 4 military vehicles moved into al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They patrolled the camp streets and then stationed at the western entrance of the camp. Israeli forces deployed between the houses and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 01:30, Israeli forces backed by 3 military vehicles moved into Nuba village, west of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli forces withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 2:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Rujeeb village, southwest of Nablus. They raided and searched several houses. Before their withdrawal, Israeli soldiers raided a house belonging to Bassam Abdel Majeed Dweikat's (32). Dweikat was arrested and then taken to Howara detention facility, south of the city.

At approximately 2:30, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Halhul town, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses and then stationed at Nabi Yunis neighbourhood in the east of the town. Israeli soldiers raided and searched a house belonging to Jawad Mohammed al-Wawi (50) and arrested his two sons: Mohammed (20) and Mahmoud (19). At the same time, another Israeli military unit raided and searched a house belonging to Mohammed Taiseer Zamaera (22) and arrested him. At approximately 4:00, Israeli forces withdrew and took the three prisoners to an unknown destination.

Around the same time, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Dora town, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They then stationed in Al-Shurfa neighbourhood in the west of the town. Israeli soldiers raided and searched a house belonging to Ahmed Abdel Majeed Amaira (23) and arrested him. In the meantime, another Israeli military unit was raiding and searching a house belonging to Jameel Mousa Al-Sharha. Al-Sharha was arrested and taken with the other detainee to an unknown destination as the Israeli forces withdrew from the town at about 4:00.

Around the same time, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers raided a house in Al-Deeria area belonging to Omar Ali Khater (32) and arrested him then took him to Howara camp, south of the city.

At approximately 11:30, Israeli forces backed by 2 military vehicles moved into Deir Jarir, northeast of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 19:30, Israeli forces backed by 2 military vehicles moved into Kherbtha al-Mesbah village, southwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 20:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Al-Burj village, west of Dura southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli forces withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 20:45, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into 'Asala village, south of Qalqilya. They patrolled the streets and deployed between houses. Israeli soldiers raided a store and arrested three children. The youngsters were from Azzon village and were identified as:

1. Shadi Ahmed Suliman (14);
2. Ziad Ahmed Abu Radi (14); and
3. Alaa Enaia Hussein (16).

Israeli soldiers released them an hour before they withdrew from the village at approximately 21:40.

At approximately 23:00, Israeli navy forces stationed off Khan Younis shore in the southern Gaza Strip opened fire at Palestinians fishing boats and chased them. The fishermen were frightened and sailed back fearing for being arrested or wounded. However, neither casualties nor material damage were reported.

Friday, 09 May 2014

At approximately 01:30, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Deir Samet, southwest of Dora city, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 04:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved to Azzon village, east of Qalqilya. Israeli soldiers raided and searched a number of houses from which they arrested three civilians:

1. Odai Samir Hassan Abu Haniya (22);
2. Rashed Ali Rashed Radwan (24); and
3. Omar Mahmoud Mohammed Salim (22).

At approximately 5:00, Israeli forces backed by 3 military vehicles moved into the Western Mazra'a village, northwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 5:30, Israeli forces backed by heavy military vehicles moved about 200 meters into the east of Khuza'a village, east of Khan Younis, in the southern Gaza Strip. They levelled lands along the border fence heading towards Abassan village and withdrew at approximately 11:00.

At approximately 09:30, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Cober village, northeast of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 15:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Kofur Qaddoum village, northeast of Qalqilya. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew at approximately 15:30, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Saturday, 10 May 2014

At approximately 00:25, Israeli forces backed by military forces moved into Fara'ta village, northeast of Qalqilya. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers handed Loai Taiseer al-Taweel (22) a summons to refer to the Israeli intelligence service. They withdrew later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 00:40, Israeli forces backed by military forces moved into Hejja village, east of Qalqilya. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers handed Sahdi Anees al-Batta (28) a summons to refer to the Israeli intelligence service. They withdrew later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 00:50, Israeli forces backed by military forces moved into Deir Etia village, northwest of Salfit. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers raided a house belonging to Khalil Ahmed Mansour and handed his son, Ibarhim (17), a summons to refer to Israeli intelligence. At approximately 01:10, Israeli soldiers withdrew, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 01:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Al-Moureq village, southwest of Dura, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrest were reported.

At approximately 01:30, Israeli forces backed by 4 military vehicles moved into al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between houses then stationed at al-Teet neighbourhood in the centre of the camp. Israeli soldiers raided and searched a house belonging to Ahmed Falah Al-Teeti (19). They arrested the aforementioned person and then took him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 2:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Tarqoumia village, west of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses then stationed in the east of the village. Israeli soldiers raided three houses and handed three residents summonses to refer to Israeli intelligence service in "Gosh Etzion" settlement, south of Bethlehem. The three civilians were identified as:

4. Yassir shahada Fatafta;
5. Thaer Issa Jaafra; and
6. Abdel Kareem Tanina.

Israeli soldiers withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 2:30, Israeli forces backed by military forces moved into Salfit. Israeli soldiers raided a house belonging to Tareq Shaker Mohammed Fattash (26) and handed him a summons to refer to Israeli intelligence service. At approximately 3:00, Israeli soldiers withdrew, and no arrests were reported.

and handed him a summons to refer to Israeli intelligence service. At approximately 5:00, Israeli soldiers withdrew, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 03:30, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into al-Burj village, southwest of Dura, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrest were reported.

At approximately 9:30, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Beit 'Our al-Tahta village, southwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:40, Israeli forces backed by 3 military vehicles moved into Kofur Ne'ma village, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 13:55, Israeli forces moved into 'Azzoun village, east of Qalqilia. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 23:20, Israeli forces moved into Hejja village, east of Qalqilya. They patrolled the streets and handed summonses to refer to the Israeli intelligence service to:

1. Khader Ma'zouz Masalha (22); and
2. Shadi Anis al-Battah (24).

Israeli forces withdrew later and further incidents were reported.

Sunday, 11 May 2014

At approximately 01:30, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Beit Awwa, southwest of Dora, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 2:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Senjal village, north of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrest were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into al-Jiftlek village, north of Jericho. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:30, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into al-Sammou' village, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrest were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces backed by 2 military vehicles moved into Marj Na'ja village, north of Jericho. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrest were reported.

At approximately 03:00, Israeli forces backed with military vehicles moved into Bani Na'em village, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and raided and searched 2 houses from which they arrested Wasfi Khaled Sa'dat (19) and Ahmed Mohammed 'Atouna (18).

At approximately 06:40, Israeli forces stationed on watch towers in the vicinity of Beit Hanoun (Erez) crossing, northwest of Beit Hanoun in the northern Gaza Strip, fired live ammunition at a group of stone and gravel collectors in the demolished industrial area near the border fence. As a result, Nizar Abdullah Rabie Olwan (23), from Jabalia, sustained a bullet wound to the left leg and was taken to Kamal Odwan Hospital to receive the necessary medical treatment. His wound was described as moderate.

At approximately 07:00, Israeli forces stationed along the border, east of Khan Younis in the southern Gaza Strip, opened fire at agricultural lands in Khuza'a village. Fire was opened sporadically for few hours, but neither casualties nor material damage were reported.

At approximately 09:30, Israeli forces moved into Salfit. They patrolled the streets, where a number of school students gathered and threw stones at Israeli soldiers, who fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters in response. As a result, a number of students suffered tear gas inhalation. Israeli forces withdrew at approximately 11:15 and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 11:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They then stationed at Saed Ebn al-Ase school. They arrested two students:

1. Ibrahim Hassan Yousif Issa (14); and
2. Ramzy Mohammed Hassna Salah (14).

A number of Palestinians civilians and international human rights activists gathered near the area where military vehicles stationed. As a result, Israeli forces released the two detainees.

At approximately 14:45, Israeli forces backed by 4 military vehicles moved into Rummana village, northwest of Jenin. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They then stationed in the centre of the village. A number of Palestinian youngsters gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at military vehicles. Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs towards the stone throwers. Two hours later, Israeli forces withdrew, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 16:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Deir Abu Mash'al village, northwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 19:00, Israeli forces backed by 4 military vehicles moved into Qufin village, north of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses then stationed at the centre of the village. A number of youngsters gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at military vehicles. Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs towards the stone throwers. Israeli forces withdrew later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 21:30, Israeli forces moved into Qalqilya. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 23:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into several neighbourhoods in Yatta city, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and

deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Monday, 12 May 2014

At approximately 00:55, Israeli forces moved into Kofur Qaddoum village, northeast of Qalqilya. They raided and searched a number of houses from which they arrested 14 civilians:

1. Sami Mofid Borhom (28), policeman;
2. Mos'ab Dawood Ishtaiwi (25), policeman;
3. Harb Mash'hour Jom'a (19);
4. Ja'fer KHaled Jom'a (24);
5. Anas Walid Borhom (24);
6. Ra'ed Tayseer Borhom (25);
7. Abdul Latif 'Atwah Jom'a (19);
8. Odai Samir Borhom (20);
9. Raslan Aladdin Jom'a (28);

10. Mohyee Mohammed Ishtaiwi (30);
11. Dia' Raja Jom'a (27);
12. Ra'fat Mofeed Borhom (25);
13. Wesam Walid Borhom (22); and
14. Abdullah Rajab Jom'a (22).

Israeli forces released the last 5 of the detainees later.

At approximately 1:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Beit Fajjar village, east of Bethlehem. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses then stationed at the west of the village. Israeli soldiers raided and search a factory for cutting marble. They withdrew later, and no arrests were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into al-Koum village, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into 'Arraba village, southwest of Jenin. They patrolled the streets and raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Fida' Hosni al-Shaibani (37). They arrested the aforementioned woman and took her to an unknown destination.

Also around the same time, Israeli forces moved into Beitounya village, west of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into Beer al-Basha village, south of Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No further incidents were reported.

At approximately 01:30, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Dheisha refugee camp, west of Bethlehem. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses then stationed in the center of the camp. Israeli soldiers raided and searched a house belonging to Ibrahim Yehia Da'amsa (30) and arrested him. In the meantime, another military unit was raiding and searching a house belonging to Basem Abdel Rahman al-Hasanat. As Israeli soldiers withdrew from the camp, a number of Palestinians gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at the military vehicles. Israeli soldiers fired sound bombs, tear gas canisters, and rubber-coated metal bullets in response. A number of Palestinians suffered tear gas inhalation.

At approximately 02:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Halhoul town, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into al-Zababda village, southeast of Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:30, Israeli soldiers backed by military vehicles moved into al-Daheriya village, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. They withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At Approximately 03:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Marah Rabah area, southeast of Bethlehem. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers raided and searched a house belonging to Obaida Khaled Mohammed al-Sheikh (20). They arrested the aforementioned person and then took him to an unknown destination.

Around the same time, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers withdrew later, and neither houses raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 17:00, Israeli forces backed by 4 military vehicles moved into Mothallath al-Aqaba, south of Dura, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses then stationed at Oyoun Abu Saif area. A number of boys gathered and threw stones at military vehicles. Israeli soldiers chased the boys across agricultural lands and fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs towards the boys and houses. As a result, a number of Palestinian civilians suffered tear gas inhalation.

Tuesday, 13 May 2014

At approximately 00:30, Israeli forces moved into 'Etil village, north of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into al-'Ouja village, northeast of Jericho. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 01:00, Israeli forces moved into the eastern Baqa village, north of Tulkarm. They raided a house belonging to the family of Haitham Fawzi Khalaf (28). They arrested the aforementioned person and took him to an unknown destination.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into Nour Shams refugee camp, east of Tulkarm. They arrested 3 members of the Islamic Jihad movement after raiding and searching their houses. The arrested were:

1. Yasser Salah Braiki (24), an ex-prisoner who was released 6 months ago after having served 5 years of imprisonment in Israeli jails;

1. Nasser Saïgh Dairi (27), an ex-prisoner who was released 6 months ago after having served 3 years of imprisonment in Israeli jails,
2. Mahmoud Riyadh Zendiq (22); and
3. Abdul Qader Belal Tabbal (21), an ex-prisoner who was released 15 months ago from Israeli jails.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

Also around the same time, Israeli forces moved into Senjal village, north of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:00, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles moved into Nablus. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers raided and searched a number of houses. They arrested Mujahed Salah el-Dein Antar (27) from his house in Abu Sofian street in the centre of the city, and Tamer Nidal al-Aghbar (17) from his house in Khuellat al-Amoud, southeast of the city. The 2 detainees were taken to Howara detention facility.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into Ras Karkar village, northwest of Ramallah. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Hamza Fo'ad Noufal (22). They arrested the aforementioned person and took him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 02:30, Israeli forces moved into al-Dyoubk village, north of Jericho. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 03:00, Israeli forces moved into Battir village, west of Bethlehem. They raided and searched 2 houses from which they arrested 3 civilians: Mohammed Nasser al-Qaisi (21); Hassan Ibrahim al-Shami (19); and Bassam Omar Abdul Latif (23).

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into KHaras village, west of Hebron. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Also around the same time, Israeli forces moved into al-'Ebaidiya village, north of Bethlehem. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 03:30, Israeli forces moved into 'Anza village, south of Jenin. They raided a house belonging to the family of Feras Hesham 'Ebad (20). They arrested the aforementioned person and took him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 04:00, Israeli forces moved into Beit 'Awwa and Dair Samet villages, southwest of Dora, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:00, Israeli forces moves into al-Daheriya village, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli soldiers stopped a number of civilians and checked their ID cards. Israeli forces withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 11:00, Israeli forces moved into Ethna village, west of Hebron. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 11:15, Israeli forces stationed along the border fence, east of al-Shuhada' cemetery, east of Jabalia in the northern Gaza Strip, opened fire at farmers in their lands around the cemetery and workers collecting raw materials. The farmers and workers fled fearing of being wounded, and neither casualties nor material damage were reported.

At approximately 13:30, an Israeli undercover unit sneaked into Nablus using a Volkswagen minibus with a Palestinian registration plate. They stationed in al-Quds Street in the east of the city, watching 2 civilians in a blue vehicle. The blue vehicle stopped, the 2 civilians stepped out and crossed the road. Israeli soldiers stepped out of their minibus as well and kidnapped them. They took the 2 civilians to the minibus while other undercover soldiers headed to the blue vehicle, searched it and took the keys.

The 2 kidnapped civilians were identified later as: Nasser Shaher Soboh (25) and Bader Hosam al-Razi (25). The latter is the son of the Palestinian prisoner Hosam al-Razi, a leader in the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine who was arrested on 04 March 2013. Since then, the Israeli intelligence service had been calling the mother of Bader and asking her to deliver him to them. The last call was 4 days before Bader's arrest. The Israeli intelligence service called the mother later and informed her they arrested her son and took his car keys, and that they would send the keys with his friend who was arrested with him.

At approximately 22:00, Israeli forces moved into Deir Abu Mesh'al village, northwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Wednesday, 14 May 2014

At approximately 01:00, Israeli forces moved into Taffouh village, west of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and raided a house belonging to the family of Ayman Abdullah Arzaifat (29). They handed the aforementioned person and handed him a summons to refer to the Israeli intelligence service.

At approximately 01:30, Israeli forces moved into Dora, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Zakariya Mohammed Qazzaz (18). They arrested the aforementioned person and took him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 02:00, Israeli forces moved into the south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Jebriil Abu Snaina (25). They arrested the aforementioned person and took him to an unknown destination.

Around the same time, Israeli forces moved into Yatta, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Also around the same time, Israeli forces moved into Beit Oula village, west of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. Israeli forces withdrew later and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 03:00, Israeli forces moved into Beit Aynoun village, northeast of Hebron. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 09:30, Israeli forces moved into Kherbatha al-Mesbah village, southwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 11:30, Israeli forces moved into Shebtin village, west of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 23:00, Israeli forces moved into al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and stationed at the entrance of bypass road (60). They also deployed between the houses, where a number of youngsters gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at Israeli soldiers, who fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters in response. As a result, a number of civilians suffered tear gas inhalation. Israeli forces withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

2. Use of excessive force against peaceful demonstrations protesting settlement activities and the construction of the annexation wall

During the reporting period, Israeli soldiers used excessive force against peaceful demonstrations organised by Palestinian civilians, international and Israeli human rights defenders in protest at the construction of the annexation wall and settlement activities in the West Bank. As a result, Ahmed Naser (27), a volunteer paramedic, sustained 2 bullet wounds to the right leg during Nabi Saleh protest, northwest of Ramallah. Several protestors suffered tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises as they were beaten up by Israeli soldiers.

(PCHR keeps the names of the wounded in fear of being arrested by the Israeli forces within its policy to oppress the peaceful protests and prevent Palestinian civilians from participating).

Demonstrations against the construction of the annexation wall and settlement activity

Following the Friday Prayer, 09 May 2014, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international and Israeli human rights defenders organised a peaceful demonstration in Bil'in, west of Ramallah, in protest at the construction of the annexation wall and settlement activities. Demonstrators took the streets raising the Palestinian flags and headed to the liberated territories near the annexation wall. Israeli forces stationed behind the wall, in the western area, and a large number of soldiers deployed along it, fired live bullets, tear gas canisters, rubber-coated steel bullets, sound bombs and skunk water at them and chased them into the olive fields. As a result, a number of demonstrators suffered tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises as they were beaten up by Israeli soldiers.

On the same day, dozens of Palestinian civilians organised a peaceful demonstration in the centre of Ni'lin village, west of Ramallah, in protest at the construction of the annexation wall and settlement activities. Demonstrators took the streets and headed to the annexation wall. Israeli forces closed the gates of the wall with barbwire and prevented the demonstrators from crossing to the land behind it before they responded by throwing stones. Israeli soldiers fired live ammunition, rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the civilians. They also sprayed waste water at the civilians, and chased them into the village. As a result, many civilians suffered tear gas inhalation and bruises as they were beaten up by Israeli soldiers.

Around the same time, dozens of Palestinian civilians and Israeli and international human rights defenders organised a peaceful demonstration in Nabi Saleh village, southwest of Ramallah, in protest at the construction of the annexation wall and settlement activities. Demonstrators made their way in the streets raising the Palestinian flags and chanting slogans against the occupation and in support of the Palestinian unity resistance, and then they headed to the lands that the settlers are trying to rob by force near "Halmish" settlement. Israeli forces had closed all the entrances of the village since the morning to prevent Palestinian and international activists and journalists from participating in the demonstration. When they arrived at the aforementioned land, demonstrators were met by live bullets, tear gas canisters, rubber-coated steel bullets, sound bombs and skunk water and were chased into the village. As a result, Ahmed Nasr (27), a volunteer paramedic, sustained 2 bullet wounds to his right leg. Moreover, many civilians suffered tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises due to being beaten up by Israeli soldiers.

Other Demonstrations

Following the Friday prayer, on 09 May 2014, dozens of Palestinian young men gathered at the western entrance of Selwad village, northeast of Ramallah, on the road between Selwad village and Yabrod village near Street (60) and threw stones at the aforementioned street. Israeli soldiers fired live ammunition, rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the civilians, and chased them into the village. As a result, a 23-year-old male sustained a bullet wound to the left leg. Moreover, a number of civilians suffered tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises as they were beaten up by Israeli soldiers.

3. Continued closure of the oPt

Israel continued to impose a tight closure on the oPt, imposing severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including occupied East Jerusalem.

Gaza Strip

Israeli forces continuously tighten the closure of the Gaza Strip and close all commercial crossings, making the Karm Abu Salem crossing the sole commercial crossing of the Gaza Strip, although it is not suitable for commercial purposes in terms of its operational capacity and distance from markets.

Israeli forces have continued to apply the policy, which is aimed to tighten the closure on all commercial crossings, by imposing total control over the flow of imports and exports.

The total closure of al-Mentar ("Karni") crossing since 02 March 2011 has seriously affected the economy of the Gaza Strip. Following this closure, all economic and commercial establishments in the Gaza Commercial Zone were shut off. It should be noted that al-Mentar crossing is the biggest crossing in the Gaza Strip, in terms of its capacity to absorb the flow of imports and exports. The decision to close al-Mentar crossing was the culmination of a series of decisions resulting in the complete closure of the Sofa crossing, east of the Gaza Strip in the beginning of 2009, and the Nahal Oz crossing, east of Gaza City, which were dedicated for the delivery of fuel and cooking gas to the Gaza Strip, in the beginning of 2010.

Israeli forces have continued to impose a total ban on the delivery of raw materials to the Gaza Strip, except for very limited items and quantities. The limited quantities of raw materials allowed into Gaza do not meet the minimal needs of the civilian population of the Gaza Strip.

The cooking gas crisis has fluctuated for 9 months due to the closure of Karm Abu Salem for security claims. According to PCHR's follow-up, Israeli authorities only allow an average of 98 tons of cooking gas into Gaza per day. This limited quantity is less than half of the daily needs, which is 200 tons per day of the civilian population in the Gaza Strip during winter. The crisis has unprecedentedly aggravated for around six weeks due to cold weather and overconsumption in addition to the power outage and using gas as an alternative in many instances of electricity. The lack of diesel and benzene led to the aggravation of the crisis as a result of using the gas cylinder for cars or as an alternative for benzene to run generators. As a result, the demand for gas further increased.

For almost 6 consecutive years, Israeli forces have continued to prevent the delivery of construction materials to the Gaza Strip. Two years ago, Israeli forces approved the delivery of limited quantities of construction materials for a number of international organizations in the Gaza Strip. On 17 September 2013, they allowed the entry of limited quantities of construction materials for the private sector. However, on 13 October 2013, they re-banned it claiming that these materials are used for constructing tunnels. Last week, Israeli forces allowed the entry of construction materials only for UNRWA and UNDP projects. As a result, construction works have completely stopped impacting all sectors related to construction and an increase in unemployment levels.

Israeli forces also continued to impose an almost total ban on the Gaza Strip exports, including agricultural and industrial products, except for light-weighted products such as flowers, strawberries, and onions.

products such as flowers, strawberries, and spices.

Israel has continued to close the Beit Hanoun ("Erez") crossing for the majority of Palestinian citizens from the Gaza Strip. Israel only allows the movement of a limited number of groups, with many hours of waiting in the majority of cases. Israel has continued to adopt a policy aimed at reducing the number of Palestinian patients allowed to move via the Beit Hanoun crossing to receive medical treatment in hospitals in Israel or in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. Israel denied permission to access hospitals via the crossing for new categories of patients from the Gaza Strip.

The Egyptian authorities allow the population of the Gaza Strip to travel via Rafah International crossing, which connects the Gaza Strip with the outside world. Only limited and specified categories are allowed, including patients, students, persons that hold residencies in Egypt or abroad, men over 40 years, females in all ages, children under 18, persons who hold Arab and foreign nationalities, and members of Arab and international humanitarian delegations. Supposedly the crossing opens seven days a week. Nowadays, the crossing is overcrowded due to the prolonged procedures from the Egyptian side, particularly after closing it for several days over the past weeks due to Egypt's security conditions, which has affected the travelers' movement in both directions.

- **Note:**

Movement at Karm Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) Crossing

Due to a technical failure, we apologize about publishing the table this week, and it will be included in the next report.

Beit Hanoun ("Erez") crossing, in the north of the Gaza Strip, is designated for the movement of individuals, and links the Gaza Strip with the West Bank.

Movement at Beit Hanoun ("Erez") crossing 07 – 13 May 2014

Category	07 May	08 May	09 May	10 May	11 May	12 May	13 May
Patients	69	41	5	-	88	73	88
Companions	59	41	5	-	77	78	91
Personal needs	78	70	30	-	85	47	30
Families of prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	77	-
Arabs from Israel	10	2	-	-	9	4	3
Diplomats	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
International journalists	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
International workers	36	31	24	-	11	13	25
Deceased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travelers abroad	5	-	-	-	7	3	4
Business people	169	124	2	-	139	129	119
Business meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security interviews	-	1	-	-	4	4	-
VIPs	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
Ambulances to Israel	3	5	1	-	6	1	4

Israel has imposed a tightened closure on the West Bank. During the reporting period, Israeli forces imposed additional restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians:

- **Hebron:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 14:30 on Thursday, 08 May 2014, Israeli forces stationed at the entrance of Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron, detained Usamah Bassam Munir Akhlil (18) and Badawi 'Ali Badawi Akhlil (19) after stopping their vehicles at the entrance of the village. At approximately 17:00, they established another checkpoint at the northern entrance of Hebron. All checkpoints were removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 07:00 on Friday, 09 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint on Abu Rishah Valley Road, west of Ezna village, west of Hebron. The checkpoint was removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 07:30 on Saturday, 10 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Yatta, south of Hebron. At approximately 08:00, another checkpoint was established at the entrance of Sa'ir village, east of Hebron. At approximately 16:00, another checkpoint was established at the southern entrance of Hahoul, north of the city. All checkpoints were removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 08:00 on Sunday, 11 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Yatta, south of Hebron. At approximately 13:30, the Israeli soldiers deployed in the old city neighborhoods in the center of Hebron arrested Mohammed Sa'adi Abdel Nabi Udrosi (11) and Firas Ya'aqoub Wahid al-Natshah (11) under the pretext of disobeying the Israeli soldiers' orders. They were taken to al-Container checkpoint established on the western entrance of al-Shuhadaa' Street as they were handed to the Palestinian Military Liaison. At approximately 15:00, another checkpoint was established at the entrance of Sa'ir village, east of Hebron. At approximately 16:00, another checkpoint was established at the entrance of al-Fawar refugee camp, south of the city. All checkpoints were removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 07:00 on Monday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint on Tarousa Road between Dura and its western villages, southwest of the city. At approximately 07:30, they established a similar checkpoint at the entrance of Halhoul in al-Hawawer area, north of the city. The two checkpoints removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 07:00 on Tuesday, 13 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the intersection of Ezna village, west of Hebron. Around the same time, another checkpoint was established at the entrance of Kharsa village, south of Dura, southwest of the city. The two checkpoints were removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 07:00 on Wednesday, 14 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Kahel village, west of Hebron. Around the same time, another checkpoint was established at the entrance of Beit 'Awwa village, southwest of the city. The two checkpoints were removed later, and no arrests were reported.

- **Ramallah:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 14:00 on Friday, 09 May 2014,

Israeli forces closed the eastern entrance of al-Nabi Saleh village, northeast of the city, with an iron gate established at the aforementioned entrance and prevented civilians from entering or leaving the village. At approximately 17:30, another checkpoint was established under the bridge of Kherbtha al-Mesbah village, southwest of the city. At approximately 18:30, another checkpoint was established at the eastern entrance of al-Tibah village, northeast of Ramallah. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 15:30 on Friday, 10 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint near the intersection of Beit 'Aor al-Foqa, southwest of Ramallah. At approximately 21:30, another checkpoint was established at the entrance of Deir Nizam village, northwest of the city. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 13:30 on Sunday, 11 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Qebia village, west of Ramallah. At approximately 17:30, another checkpoint was established under the bridge of Kherbtha al-Mesbah village, southwest of the city. At approximately 19:30, another checkpoint was established at the eastern entrance of al-Tibah village, northeast of Ramallah. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 09:00 on Monday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint near the entrance of al-Moghir village, northeast of Ramallah. At approximately 18:00, another checkpoint was established on the road between Termes'ayah and al-Moghir villages, east of the city. The two checkpoints were removed later, no arrests were reported.

- **Bethlehem:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 08:00 on Monday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem. The checkpoint was removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 08:00 on Tuesday, 13 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Taqou'a village, southeast of Bethlehem. The checkpoint was removed later, and no arrests were reported.

- **Jericho:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 10:30 on Saturday, 10 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint near the entrance of Fasayel village, north of Jericho. At approximately 20:00, another checkpoint was established near the southern entrance of Jericho. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:30 on Monday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Fasayel village, north of Jericho. At approximately 19:00, another checkpoint was established near the southern entrance of Jericho. The checkpoint was removed later, and no arrests were reported.

- **Jenin:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 14:00 on Sunday, 11 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Masliyah village, south of Jenin. The checkpoint was removed later, and no arrests were reported.

- **Qalqilya:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 18:00 on Thursday, 08 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the intersection of Jeet village, northeast of Qalqilya. At approximately 19:25, another checkpoint was established at the northern entrance of 'Azoun village, east of the city. At approximately 20:30, another checkpoint was established at the eastern entrance of the city. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 17:50 on Friday, 09 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the northern entrance of 'Azoun village, east of Qalqilya. The checkpoint was removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 08:00 on Saturday, 10 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint between 'Azoun and Kufor Tholoth villages, east of Qalqilya. At approximately 10:00, the checkpoint was removed, and no arrests were reported. At approximately 13:55, another checkpoint was established at the eastern entrance of Qalqilya. At approximately 14:40, the checkpoint was removed, and no arrests were reported. At approximately 21:25, another checkpoint was established at the intersection of Kufor Laqef village, east of Qalqilya. At approximately 02:00, the checkpoint was removed, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 20:15 on Tuesday, 13 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the northern entrance of 'Azoun village, east of Qalqilya. At approximately 21:15, the checkpoint was removed.

- **Nablus:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 17:00 on Monday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Burin village, south of Nablus. No arrests were reported.

- **Salfit:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 20:20 on Saturday, 10 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the western entrance of Haris village, northwest of Salfit. At approximately 21:00, the checkpoint was removed, and no arrests were reported. At approximately 15:15, another checkpoint was established at the intersection of Deir Istayah village, northwest of the city. At approximately 15:50, the checkpoint was removed, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 12:50 on Monday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the northern entrance of Deir Istayah village, northwest of Salfit. At approximately 13:55, the checkpoint was removed. At approximately 19:00, they established another checkpoint at the southern entrance of Kafil Haris, north of the city, and prevented movement after closing the iron gate established at the aforementioned entrance. At approximately 20:00, they re-opened the gate and allowed movement.

- **Tulkarm:** Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 13:30 on Sunday, 11 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the main road between Tulkarm and Qalqilya near the eastern entrance of Jubarah village. The checkpoint was removed later, and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 09:00 on Monday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Far'on village, south of Tulkarm. The checkpoint was removed later, and no arrests were reported.

Arrests and Maltreatment at Military Checkpoints

- At approximately 13:30 on Wednesday, 09 May 2014, Israeli forces stationed at Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron, arrested Belal Habes Mohammed al-'Allami (19) when he was on his way back to his house in al-Sheikh Valley area adjacent to the aforementioned village. Al-'Allami was arrested when he was on his way back from Friday prayers.
- At approximately 22:10 on Saturday, 10 May 2014, Israeli forces, who were patrolling in the vicinity of the gate established at the annexation wall arrested Mohammed 'Ata Sabri Hilal (25) from Qalqilya while he was attempting to enter Israel to work there via Hablah village, east of the city and then took him to an unknown destination.
- At approximately 16:40 on the aforementioned day, Israeli forces established a checkpoint al-Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqilya, and arrested Harith Qassem Hasan Barham (27) from Kufor Qaddoum village, northeast of the city. They then took him to an unknown destination.
- At approximately 18:50 on the aforementioned day, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of 'Azoun village, east of Qalqilya, and arrested Majdi Mo'men Mahmoud al-Bom (21). They then took him to an unknown destination.

- At approximately 23:30 on Sunday, 11 May 2014, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Qabatyah village, southeast of Jenin. The Israeli soldiers arrested 'Alaa' 'Abdullah 'Ali Hathnawi (18) from the aforementioned village while passing through the checkpoint and took him to an unknown destination.

4. Settlement activities and attacks by settlers against Palestinian civilians and property

Attacks carried out by Israeli forces

- At approximately 06:00 on Monday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces backed by military vehicles and bulldozers moved into Kherbet al-Taweel area, southeast of Nablus. The Israeli bulldozers immediately bulldozed 3 residential rooms of an area of 20 square meters and a water gathering well. Israeli forces confiscated 5 residential tents and 3 tents used as toilets belonging to 4 families comprised of 27 members, including 19 children, residing in the aforementioned area. It should be mentioned that on 29 April 2014 the Israeli forces bulldozed the residential rooms of the aforementioned families. As a result, OCHA and the Palestinian Red Crescent reconstructed those rooms and provided the families with tents.
The following were bulldozed:
 1. Two tin-roofed rooms built of cement were leveled, and two tents and a portable toilet were confiscated. These properties belong to Anwar Sedqi Bani Fadel, whose family is comprised of 10 members, including 7 children;
 2. A tin-roofed room built of cement was leveled, and a tent and portable toilet were confiscated. These properties belong to Mohammed Sedqi Bani Fadel, whose family is comprised of 7 members, including 5 children;
 3. Two tents and a portable toilet were confiscated. These properties belong to Usamah Anas Bani Fadel, whose family is comprised of 10 members, including 7 children; and
 4. A water collection well at a cost of 16,000 NIS belonging to Ashraf Ibrahim Bani Jame'a.
- At approximately 10:00 on Tuesday, 12 May 2014, Israeli forces damaged around a 10-dunum land planted with winter crops (wheat and barley) belonging to Yousif Mohammed Makhmrah and others from al-Yotm family in the agricultural lands in the vicinity of Kherbet Janba (al-Mosafer area), east of Yatta south of Hebron. They entered a number of tracked military vehicles into the aforementioned land, where they conducted military training.

Attacks carried out by settlers

- At approximately 16:00 on Saturday, 10 May 2014, settlers from "Ramat Yashai" outpost established on Palestinian lands confiscated from Tal al-Rumaida neighborhood in the center of Hebron attacked 'Awni 'Emad Abu Shamsiyah (14) when he was on his way from his house to the centre of the city to sell corn. One of the Israeli settlers spit on the child and kicked him when an Israeli soldier arrested the child who tried to defend himself. The Israeli forces later released him and he knew that they attacked his father, 'Awni Abu Shamsiyah (43).

'Awni Abu Shamsiyah (14) said to a PCHR fieldworker that:

"At approximately 16:00 on Saturday, 10 May 2014, I headed to our house in Tal al-Rumaida neighborhood in center of Hebron to sell corn in the market, which is 200 meters away from our house. "Al-Container" checkpoint established at the western entrance of al-Shuhadaa' Street separates us from the center of the city. When I was passing by the street, I saw around 15 settlers walking on the front road and a soldier was standing on the side of the road. When the soldiers approached me, one of them spat on my face and kicked me. I then approached the soldier and asked him if he saw what happened, but he told me to shut up. The settlers then surrounded me, so I took my belt off and started waving to keep them away and they did so. A soldier approached me, put my hands to the back, and caught my neck when another soldier came and said in Hebrew which I understand: "arrest him." I tried to rid myself from the soldier when people gathered and my father arrived carrying a camera to document as he is a volunteer in "B'Tselem" organization. When I was trying to run away for fear of being arrested, a soldier hit me with his rifle to my hands and another one called for backup from Israeli soldiers via the wireless device. Minutes later, a number of Israeli soldiers arrived, including an officer, whom they told that I attacked the settlers' sons. I told the officer about what exactly happened, but he did not care and ordered to arrest me. One of the Israeli soldiers carried me and took me to the camp established near the "Ramat Yashai" outpost. He left me at the entrance of the camp, where the settlers were gathering. I was seated near a guard room and waited for a short time there as an officer came and pulled me from my neck to the back of the room. He warned me that he will arrest me in 'Ofer prison and ordered me to go home. When I came back home, my father told me that the Israeli soldiers pushed him to the ground while he was trying to videotape what happened. My father has a disability in his right foot."

- At approximately 09:00 on Sunday, 11 May 2014, a group of settlers stormed under a heavy guard of the Israeli forces storms al-Nabi Younis area, east of Hahoul, north of Hebron. The settlers deployed in al-Nabi Younis Mosque and performed religious rituals. The Israeli settlers left the area later and no attacks were reported against the Palestinian civilians.
- In the early morning, settlers from "Beit 'Ein" settlement established on Palestinian lands in the west of Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron, chopped branches of olive trees and vineyards belonging to 'Abdel Hamid Jaber al-Sleibi (78) from Abu al-Rish Valley area, west of the village. Mohammed 'Awad, spokesperson of the Popular Committee in the village, said that when Sleibi was with his wife in their agricultural land in Abu al-Rish Valley area, settlers from "Beit 'Ein" settlement threw stones at him and insulted him with bad words. As a result, he left his land out of fear for his life.
- At approximately 09:30 on Tuesday, 13 May 2014, 7 masked settlers from "Kokhaf Hashhar" settlement established on Palestinian lands in Deir Jarjir and Kafr Malik villages, northeast of Ramallah, attacked a civilian from the Bedouin community in Khelet al-Doud agricultural area near al-Tibah village and around 9 kilometers away from the eastern outskirts of Deir Jarir village. He was attacked while he was grazing the sheep in the aforementioned area, which is 500 meters away from the settlement. During their attack, the settlers used pipes and sharp tools and threw stones as well as they severely beat Soliman Salim 'Ali Ka'abnah (50). As a result, he sustained deep injuries to the left ear and right leg as well as bruises throughout his body. Al-Ka'abnah was taken by a private car to Deir Jarir village and then transferred by a Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) ambulance to Palestine Medical Complex in Ramallah to receive medical treatment.

The aforementioned civilian said to a PCHR fieldworker that:

"At approximately 09:30 on Tuesday, 13 May 2014, I was grazing my sheep with a friend of mine, 'Abdel Qader Hyssein Ka'abnah (36) when I was surprised by 7 masked settlers holding pipes and sharp tools and throwing stones at us. We immediately attempted to run away, and 4 of them chased me. One of them hit me with a sharp tool to my head, and I immediately fell onto the ground. They started kicking me and beating me severely. The other settlers chased 'Abdel Qader, and I was bleeding from the left ear. I lost consciousness and then it was found out that I sustained deep injuries to the left ear that needed 9 stitches and to the right leg that needed 3 stitches as well as bruises throughout the body."

- On Tuesday early morning, 13 May 2014, settlers from "Bitar 'Elite" settlement established on Palestinian lands, west of Bethlehem, chopped branches of 50 olive trees with a handsaw and wrote racist slogans on the stone walls in the agricultural lands around Nahalin village such as "Death for Arabs" and "The land is not for Arabs". The trees are around 30 years old and belong to the Fanoun family.

Recommendations to the International Community

PCHR emphasizes the international community's position that the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, are still under Israeli occupation, in spite of Israeli military redeployment outside the Gaza Strip in 2005. PCHR further confirms that Israeli forces continued to impose collective punishment measures on the Gaza Strip, which have escalated since the 2006 Palestinian parliamentary elections, in which Hamas won the majority of seats of the Palestinian Legislative Council. PCHR stresses that there is international recognition of Israel's obligation to respect international human rights instruments and the international humanitarian law, especially the Hague Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land and the Geneva Conventions. Israel is bound to apply the international human rights law and the law of war sometime reciprocally and other times in parallel in a way that achieves the best protection for civilians and remedy for victims.

In light of continued arbitrary measures, land confiscation and settlement activities in the West Bank, and the continued aggression against civilians in the Gaza Strip, PCHR calls upon the international community, especially the United Nations, the High Contracting Parties to the Geneva Convention and the European Union – in the context of their natural obligation to respect and enforce the international law – to cooperate and act according to the following recommendations:

1. PCHR calls upon the international community and the United Nations to use all available means to allow the Palestinian people to enjoy their right to self-determination, through the establishment of the Palestinian State, which was recognized by the UN General Assembly with a vast majority, using all international legal mechanisms, including sanctions to end the occupation of the State of Palestine;
2. PCHR calls upon the United Nations to provide international protection to Palestinians in the oPt, and to ensure the non-recurrence of aggression against the oPt, especially the Gaza Strip;
3. PCHR calls upon the High Contracting Parties to the Geneva Conventions to compel Israel, as a High Contracting Party to the Conventions, to apply the Conventions in the oPt;
4. PCHR calls upon the Parties to international human rights instruments, especially the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, to pressurize Israel to comply with their provisions in the oPt, and to compel it to incorporate the human rights situation in the oPt in its reports submitted to the concerned committees;
5. PCHR calls upon the High Contracting Parties to the Geneva Conventions to fulfil their obligation to ensure the application of the Conventions, including extending the scope of their jurisdiction in order to prosecute suspected war criminals, regardless of the nationality of the perpetrator and the place of a crime, to pave the way for prosecuting suspected Israeli war criminals and end the longstanding impunity they have enjoyed;
6. PCHR calls on States that apply the principle of universal jurisdiction not to surrender to Israeli pressure to limit universal jurisdiction to perpetuate the impunity enjoyed by suspected Israeli war criminals;
7. PCHR calls upon the international community to act in order to stop all Israeli settlement expansion activities in the oPt through imposing sanctions on Israeli settlements and criminalizing trading with them;
8. PCHR calls upon the UN General Assembly to transfer the Goldstone Report to the UN Security Council in order to refer it to the International Criminal Court in accordance with Article 13(b) of the Rome Statute;
9. PCHR calls upon the United Nations to confirm that holding war criminals in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is a precondition to achieve stability and peace in the regions, and that peace cannot be built on the expense of human rights;
10. PCHR calls upon the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council to explicitly declare that the Israeli closure policy in Gaza and the annexation wall in the West Bank are illegal, and accordingly refer the two issues to the UN Security Council to impose sanctions on Israel to compel it to remove them;
11. PCHR calls upon the international community, in light of its failure to stop the aggression on the Palestinian people, to at least fulfil its obligation to reconstruct the Gaza Strip after the series of hostilities launched by Israel which directly targeted the civilian infrastructure;
12. PCHR calls upon the United Nations and the European Union to express a clear position towards the annexation wall following the international recognition of the State of Palestine on the 1967 borders, as the annexation wall seizes large parts of the State of Palestine;
13. PCHR calls upon the European Union to activate Article 2 of the EU-Israel Association Agreement, which provides that both sides must respect human rights as a precondition for economic cooperation between the EU states and Israel, and the EU must not ignore Israeli violations and crimes against Palestinian civilians;
14. PCHR calls upon the Palestinian leadership to sign and accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Geneva Conventions, and calls upon the international community, especially the United Nations, to encourage the State of Palestine to accede to international human rights law and humanitarian law instruments.