

Weekly Report On Israeli Human Rights Violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (28 Febr. 06 Mar. 2013)

Thursday, 07 March 2013 00:00



Israeli soldiers attack two young men before arresting them in Kufor Qaddoum village near Qalqilya

Israeli Forces Continue Systematic Attacks against Palestinian Civilians and Property in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt)

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

11 Palestinian civilians, including 4 children and a paramedic, were wounded in protests against the annexation wall and settlement activities.

18 Palestinian civilians, including 6 children and a photojournalist, were wounded in solidarity demonstrations supporting the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jails.

A Palestinian civilian was wounded in Hebron.

The Israeli forces continued to open fire at the Palestinian civilians in the border area of the Gaza Strip

4 Palestinian civilians, including a mentally disordered person, were wounded in the northern Gaza Strip.

The Israeli forces conducted 69 incursions into Palestinian communities in the West Bank and a limited one in the Gaza Strip.

At least 60 Palestinian civilians, including 12 children, a photojournalist and a researcher in prisoners' affairs, were arrested in the West Bank.

46 of whom were arrested during incursions and 13 in peaceful protests.

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

The Israeli forces established dozens of checkpoints in the West Bank.

At least 3 Palestinian civilians, including 2 children, were arrested at checkpoints.

Israel continued to take measures to create Jewish majority in occupied East Jerusalem

The Israeli forces forced a Palestinian civilian to demolish his house with his own hands.

The Israeli forces forced a Palestinian civilian to demolish his house with his own hands.

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

The Israeli forces issued more house demolition orders.

The settlers uprooted 100 fruitful trees and demolished an agricultural room in Bethlehem.

Summary

Israeli violations of international law and international humanitarian law in the oPt continued during the reporting period (28 February – 06 March 2013):

Shooting:

During the reporting period, the Israeli forces wounded 34 Palestinian civilians, including 10 children, a paramedic and a freelance photojournalist, in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

During the reporting period, the Israeli forces continued to systematically use excessive force against peaceful protests organized by Palestinians and Israeli and international activists protesting against the annexation wall and settlement activities in the West Bank. As a result, 11 protestors, including 4 children, were wounded on Friday, 01 March 2013. 5 of whom, including a child and a paramedic, were wounded in Bil'in protest in Ramallah. The 4 others, including 2 children, were wounded in al-Nabi Saleh protest while 2 other persons, including a child, were wounded in Budrus protest in Ramallah.

In the same context, the Palestinians organized a number of peaceful protests in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners, particularly those who are on hunger strike in the Israeli jails. The Israeli forces used excessive force against these protests. As a result, 17 Palestinian civilians, including 6 children and a freelance photojournalist, were wounded.

On 01 March 2013, a 40-year old civilian was hit by a tear gas canister in the head when an Israeli infantry unit moved into Bab al-Zawiya area in the center of Hebron.

In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli forces continued to open fire at the Palestinians near the border fence. As a result, 3 Palestinian civilians, including a mentally disordered person, were severely wounded.

On the same day, the Israeli forces positioned in watchtowers along the border fence, north of Beit Lahia, north of the Gaza Strip, opened fire at a group of persons, who were few meters away from the fence. As a result, a civilian was wounded.

Incursions:

During the reporting period, the Israeli forces conducted at least 69 military incursions into Palestinian communities in the West Bank. During these incursions, the Israeli forces arrested at least 46 Palestinians, including 5 children, a photojournalist and a researcher in prisoners' affairs. The Israeli forces also detained 13 Palestinian civilians, including 6 children and an international human rights defender, during peaceful protests throughout the West Bank against the annexation wall and settlement activities or to support the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jails. The majority of the detainees were released later. The Israeli forces also attacked a child south of Hebron while he was with his family in their farmland. In the context of using checkpoints as traps to arrest the Palestinians, the Israeli forces arrested 3 civilians, including 2 child. Thus, the total number of Palestinians who were arrested in the West Bank during the reporting period has mounted to 49 civilians, including 12 children.

In the Gaza Strip, on 04 March 2013, the Israeli forces conducted a limited incursion into Gaza Valley village (Johr alDeek). They leveled lands adjacent to the fence and withdrew at approximately 17:00 on the same day.

Restrictions on Movement:

Israel continued to impose a tightened 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 Israeli-imposed closure of the Gaza Strip, which has steadily tightened since June 2007, has had a disastrous impact on the humanitarian and economic situation in the Gaza Strip. The illegal closure has caused not only a humanitarian crisis, but a crisis of human rights and human dignity for the population of the Gaza Strip. Recently-declared measures to ease the closure are vague, purely cosmetic and fail to deal with the root causes of the crisis; the root causes can only be addressed by an immediate and complete lifting of the closure, including lifting the travel ban into and out of the Gaza Strip and the ban on exports. Palestinians in Gaza may no longer suffer from the same shortage of goods but, as long as the closure is allowed to continue, they will remain economically dependent, unable to care for themselves, and socially, culturally and academically isolated from the rest of the world.

The IOF 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.

Efforts to Create Jewish Majority in occupied East Jerusalem

On 04 March 2013, Palestinian civilian Daoud Suliman Es'aid destroyed his own house in application of the arbitrary and abiding to a verdict of an Israeli court in occupied Jerusalem. The house is of one storey, established on an area of 60 square meters on al-'Omari road (13) in Bab Hatta in the old city, and it was sheltering 9 individuals.

Settlement Activities:

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

On 28 February 2013, Israeli forces submitted Palestinian civilians from Kufor Deik village, west of Salfit, notices to halt construction work in two occupied houses, under pretext that they are established in Area (C), which falls under Israeli jurisdiction according to the Oslo Accords.

On 02 March 2013, dozens of settlers, coming from "Havat Maon" settlement, established on confiscated Palestinian agricultural lands southeast of Yatta, south of Hebron, attacked Palestinian farmers while working in their lands, located near the aforementioned settlement. The settlers threw stones and empty bottles at the farmers; half an hour later, a unit of the Israeli forces raided the area and declared it a closed military zone. The farmers refused to leave, and so the Israeli soldiers assaulted them, arrested 16-year-old Basel al-'Adra and transported him to an unknown destination.

On the same day, a group of settlers from "Nafi Daniel" settlement, established on Palestinian lands southwest of al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem, demolished an agricultural room in al-Thaghra area, north of the aforementioned settlement.

On 05 March 2013, a group of settlers, coming from "Beit 'Ayen" settlement, adjacent to Nahalin village, southwest of Bethlehem, raided al-Jamjoun area, southwest of the aforementioned village. The settlers, who protected by the Israeli forces, broke 100 olive trees and fruitful almonds, planted on an area of approximately 10 dunums and are over 30 years old.

Israeli Violations Documented during the Reporting Period (28 February – 06 March 2013)

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

Thursday, 28 February 2013

At approximately 12:45, the Israeli forces moved into Tulkarm through its western entrance. They patrolled the streets and positioned for some time in the street of Dr. Thabet Thabet hospital. They deployed in the street and stopped and questioned a passer-by on the spot. The Israeli forces moved forward to the center of the town, where some boys gathered and threw stones at the Israeli military vehicles. The Israeli forces withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Abu al-Samen area, south of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Mahmoud Walid Khalaf, 24, and arrested him.

At approximately 02:30, the Israeli forces moved into Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and stationed in "Khelet al-Warda" area in the center of the village. They withdrew later, and neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 07:00, the Israeli forces moved into Allar village, northeast of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

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

At approximately 08:00, the Israeli forces moved into Kofur Ra'ei village, southwest of Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into Fahma village, southwest of Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into 'Arraba village, southwest of Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:00, the Israeli forces moved into Janaba village to the south of Yatta village, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and re-positioned near farmlands in the area. They also detained a number of Palestinians while in their lands for a few hours. The Israeli forces confiscate a tractor and withdrew later.

At approximately 10:30, the Israeli forces moved into 'Allar village, northeast of Tulkram. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported. It should be mentioned that this is the second incursion into the said village within 3 hours.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into Saida village, northeast of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 12:30, the Israeli forces moved into 'Etil village, north of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported. It should be noted that this is the second incursion into the said village within 5 hours.

At approximately 14:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and stationed in the center of the camp. Some boys gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at the Israeli vehicles, and in response, the Israeli forces fired sounds bombs, tear gas canisters and rubber-coated metal bullets. The Israeli forces withdrew later to the entrance of the camp and established a checkpoint there. They stopped the Palestinian vehicles and checked the ID cards of passengers while passing through the checkpoint. The checkpoint was removed later; no arrests were reported.

At approximately 18:00, the Israeli forces moved into Jabal Jawhar area, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets, where some boys gathered and threw stones at the Israeli forces that, in response, fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters randomly. As a result, many persons suffered from tear gas inhalation. The Israeli forces withdrew later; neither casualties nor

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arrests were reported.

Friday, 01 March 2013

At approximately 01:00, the Israeli forces moved into Ya'bad village, southwest of Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-'Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Yazan Yusef Hassan Lafi, 18, and arrested him. They also handed a notice to his brother Mohammed, 20, to refer to the Israeli intelligence service in "Gosh Etzion" settlement, south of Bethlehem.

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

At approximately 05:00, the Israeli forces moved into Taqou' village, southeast of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of 'Abbas Sameeh Midan al-Badan, 25, and arrested him.

At approximately 09:00, the Israeli forces moved into Deir Debwan village, northeast of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:00, the Israeli forces moved into Qebya village, west of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

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

At approximately 14:00, the Israeli forces moved into Bab al-Zawiya area in the center of Hebron. Dozens of Palestinians gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at the Israeli soldiers, who fired sound bombs, tear gas canisters and rubber-coated metal bullets in response. As a result, a 40-year old Palestinian was hit by a tear gas canister in the head and transported to al-Ahli hospital in the city for medical treatment.

At approximately 14:30, the Israeli forces stationed along the border fence, east of Jabalya, north of the Gaza Strip, opened fire at a number of Palestinians who were picnicking in the east of Abu Safiya area, east of Jabalya, 100-300 meters away from the mentioned fence. As a result of the sporadic fire that lasted for 3 hours, 3 civilians sustained serious wounds:

1. Jihad Nasser Jawdat Hmeid, 18, from Ijdaida area in al-Shuja'iya neighborhood in the east of Gaza City, wounded by a bullet to both legs (he suffers from a mental disorder);
2. Abdul Rahman Sa'id Abu Jalhoum, 23, from bloc "9" in Jabalya refugee camp, wounded by a bullet to the left leg that caused fractures.
3. Ahmed Abdul Fattah Ibrahim 'Ebeid, 20, from al-Na'ayma streets in Beit Hanoun, wounded by a bullet to the right leg.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into 'Anabta village, east of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets and arrested Sandi Mahmoud Ahmed Zaidan, 17, and Bara' Saber Isma'il 'Assal, 18. The Israeli forces withdrew and released the arrested persons later.

At approximately 15:40, the Israeli forces stationed in watchtowers along the border fence, north of Beit Lahia, north of the Gaza Strip, opened fire at a group of Palestinians who were few meters away from the border fence. As a result, Mohammed Samir Abdul Jawwad al-Taramsi, 19, from Beit Lahia housing project, was lightly wounded in the buttocks.

Saturday, 02 March 2013

At approximately 00:30, the Israeli forces moved into al-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 01:30, the Israeli forces moved into al-'Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Rami Kamal Jawabra, 16. At the same time, the Israeli forces raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Mohammed Ahmed al-Mughrabi, 18. They arrested both of them and transported them to an unknown destination.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Bustan and al-Thawri neighborhoods in Selwan village, south of the Old Town of occupied Jerusalem. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to Mohammed Abed 'Ouda, 34, in al-Bustan neighborhood, and Mohammed Khalil Bader, 25, in al-Thawri neighborhood. The Israeli forces arrested both of them.

At approximately 03:00, the Israeli forces moved into Jabal Jawhar area, south of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of 'Atef Mohammed Isma'il al-Rajabi, 18, and arrested him.

At approximately 14:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Fawwar refugee camp, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and stationed in the center of the camp. Some boys gathered and threw stones at the Israeli vehicles, and in response, the Israeli forces fired sound bombs, tear gas canisters and rubber-coated metal bullets in response. As a result, many persons suffered from tear gas inhalation. At approximately 15:00, the Israeli forces withdrew and re-positioned in the vicinity of the UNRWA school in the camp. They raided the school's playground and chased a number of boys, who were playing there. The Israeli forces arrested Monther Mohammed Salem al-Hajj, 13, and transported him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 23:45, the 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.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into Sanour village, south of Jenin. They patrolled the streets and raided many houses to handed notices to their occupants in order to refer to the Israeli intelligence service in Salem detention facility, northwest of the town. Of the identified persons, who were summoned by the Israeli forces, are:

1. Mo'ayed Kamel Sadeq Issa, 49;
2. Kamel Sadeq Mohammed Issa, 70; and
3. Hossam Mahmoud Ibrahim Issa, 30.

The Israeli forces withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

Sunday, 03 March 2013

At approximately 01:00, the Israeli forces moved into Yatta, south of Hebron. They raided a house belonging to the family of Yusef Mohammed al-Najjar, 30, and handed to him a notice to refer to the Israeli intelligence service in Sousia detention facility, south of Yatta.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into Kherbet Abu Falah village, northeast of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 01:30, the Israeli forces moved into Nablus. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Mohammed Monib Samehna, 29, in al-Yasmina neighborhood in the Old Town of the city, and arrested him.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They raided and searched several houses in 'Aerq al-Latoun and al-Tarbiqa areas in the city centre. The Israeli forces handed Anwar Ahmed Akhmees, 26, and 'Aref Rozy Sabarneh, 28, 2 summons to appear before the Israeli intelligence in "Ghosh 'Atsyon" settlement, south of Bethlehem.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into al-Tirah neighborhood, west of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:30, the Israeli forces moved into the centre of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Mo'ataz Theeb al-'Aweiwiy, 26, and handed to him a notice to appear before the Israeli intelligence in its office in "Ghosh 'Atsvon" settlement south of Bethlehem

At approximately 11:30, the Israeli forces moved into al-'Ouja village, northeast of Jericho. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew at approximately 11:45. No arrests were reported.

At the same time, the 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 14:00, the Israeli forces moved into Kofur Qaddoum village, northeast of Qalqilia. They patrolled the streets and submitted notices to refer to the Israeli intelligence service to 2 persons: Rani Suleiman Ali, 32, and Abdullah 'Awni Ali, 19. The Israeli forces withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 18:30, the Israeli forces moved into 'Ein Yabroud village, northeast of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets in a provocative manner. Some boys gathered and threw stones at the Israeli vehicles, and the Israeli forces in response fired rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters in return. As a result, a number of civilians suffered from tear gas inhalation. At approximately 23:00, the Israeli forces withdrew. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At proximately 22:45, the Israeli forces moved into Zeeta village, north of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets for some time and later withdrew. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Monday, 04 March 2013

At approximately 01:30, the Israeli forces moved into al-'Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets, stationed in al-Titi neighborhood where they raided and searched a number of houses and arrested 2 persons from their houses:

1. Mohammed Nizar al-Titi, 18; and
2. Safi Ayman al-Titi, 19.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Beit 'Awwa village, west of Doura, southwest of Hebron. They raided and searched a number of houses arrested 3 Palestinians:

1. Tamer Abdul Qader Masalma, 23;
2. Hamza Abdul Qader Masalma, 32; and
3. Malek Mohammed 'Ajra Masalma, 18.

At approximately 03:30, the Israeli forces moved into Jericho. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into 'Aqaba refugee camp, southwest of Jericho. They patrolled the streets and deployed between the houses. The Israeli forces withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 05:10, an undercover unit moved into Bethlehem using a "Ford" vehicle with an Israeli license plate. They stopped on al-Saff streets in the center of the city. They raided a house belonging to the family of Mohammed Jamal Ahmed Abu Jaghleef, 24, and arrested him.

At approximately 07:00, the Israeli forces moved 200 meters into Gaza Valley village (Johr al-Deek). They leveled some lands adjacent to the border fence and withdrew at approximately 17:00 on the same day.

At approximately 09:30, the Israeli forces moved into 'Aaboud village, northwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and later withdrew. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:00, the Israeli forces moved into Beitillo village, southwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and later withdrew. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 16:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-'Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets for some time and then stationed in the centre of the camp. They deployed between houses and stopped and held some civilians. A number of boys gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at the Israeli soldiers who immediately fired sound bombs, tear gas canisters and rubber-coated bullets at the boys and houses. As a result, some of the demonstrators suffered from gas inhalation. At approximately 18:00, the Israeli forces withdrew from the centre of the camp. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 23:30, the Israeli forces moved into 'Azoun village, east of Qalqilya. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to the families of 'Amr Mohammed Abu Haniya, 20, and Abdel Rahman Amin Mohammed Swidan, 22, and arrested both of them. It should be mentioned that Abu Haniya is an ex-prisoner in the Israeli prisons.

Tuesday, 05 February 2012

At approximately 01:00, the Israeli forces moved into the Beit Kahel village, northwest of Hebron. They raided and searched a number of civilian houses, and arrested 6 Palestinian civilians: Mo'ataz Nabil 'Asafreh, 20; Mohanad Ali 'Asafreh, 20; Hamzah Abdel Hadi Zuhour, 20; Taher Ibrahim 'Asafrah, 23; Hamzah Ibrahim 'Asafrah, 21; and Mousa Hasan Jabreen, 22.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Osreen village, southeast of Nablus. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Bashir Hawwash Abdel 'Aziz 'Adili, 28, and arrested him.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and positioned at al-'Asida area in the centre of the village. They raided and searched several houses and arrested Ahmed Yousif Hasan Ikhalyel, 25, and Ahmed Waheed Hasan Sabarnah, 22. While they were withdrawing, a number of Palestinian boys gathered to throw stones and empty bottles at the soldiers who fired immediately sound bombs, tear gas canisters, and rubber-coated bullets at the boys. As a result, members of the family of Younis Isa Abdel Hamid Za'ariq, 66, suffered from gas inhalation after a tear gas canister had dropped inside their house.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into 'Azoun village, east of Qalqilya. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Qosay Soliman Abu Shhab, 22, and arrested him.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into al-Dahia area in the southeast of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Mo'taz Mohammed E'ibeidu, 32, and arrested him. It should be noted that E'ibeidu is physically disabled as he was wounded by 2 bullets in the right leg when the Israeli forces arrested him on 10 November 2011.

At approximately 03:00, the Israeli forces moved into 'Azout village, northeast of Nablus. They raided and searched several houses. They arrested 'Aziz Nader Salah 'Alawnah, 35, and Badawi Bahjat Khalil 'Alawnah, 22.

At approximately 17:00, IOF moved into al-Taibeh village, west of Jenin. They raided a house belonging to the family of Mohammed Khader Mahamid, 23, and summoned him for interrogation.

At approximately 21:40, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Fajjar village, southeast of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested 5 Palestinian civilians, including a child:

\laa' Younis Thawabta, 14;

abri Saleem Taqtqa, 24;

fajdi Mohammed al-Kar, 20;

funstasser Hamza Thawabta, 18; and

\ziz 'Ali Dairiya, 30.

Wednesday, 27 February 2012

At approximately 01:00, the Israeli forces moved into Nablus. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Bakr Ibrahim 'Attili, 27, in Rafidya neighborhood, and arrested him.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Fahes area in the south of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Tariq Darwish Taha, 27, and arrested him.

Also at approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to Nidal Mazen Ballout, 17, and arrested him.

Also at approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Qabatua village, south of Jenin. They raided and searched a house belonging to Tamer 'Abdul Ghani Saba'na, 35, a researcher of prisoners' affairs, and arrested him.

At approximately 03:15, the Israeli forces moved into al-Mtalla village, east of Jenin. They raided a number of houses and questioned their residents. They withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 03:30, the Israeli forces moved into al-Zahiriya village, south of Hebron. They raided a house belonging to Amjad Ibrahim al-Hawarin, 30, and summoned him for interrogation.

At approximately 04:30, the Israeli forces moved into 'Aida refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. They raided and searched 2 houses belonging to the families of Ghassan Fu'ad 'Olayan, 24, and Ra'fat Khaled Darwish, 22, and arrested both of them.

At approximately 12:30, the Israeli forces moved into Deir Ghazala village, north of Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

Also at approximately 12:30, the Israeli forces moved into al-Jalama village, north of Jenin. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. 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 forces used force against peaceful demonstrations organized by Palestinian civilians and international and Israeli human rights defenders in protest at the construction of the wall and settlement activities in the West Bank. As a result, 11 Palestinian civilians sustained injuries, including 4 children.

In a relative context, Palestinian civilians organized peaceful demonstrations in solidarity with Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, particularly those on hunger strike. The Israeli forces used excessive force against these demonstrations, wounding 17 civilians, including 6 children and a photojournalist.

In general, the Israeli forces arrested 13 demonstrators, including 6 children and an international human rights activist.

PCHR withholds the names of the victims in fear they would be targeted by the Israeli forces

Demonstrations against the Construction of the Annexation Wall and Settlement Activity

At approximately 11:30 on Friday, 01 March 2013, Palestinian civilians organized a demonstration, from Bourqin village, west of Salfit, towards Izzbat Abu-Basal area, north of the city, in protest to the confiscation of Palestinian lands in favor for settlement expansion projects, where bulldozing activities were taking place for the expansion of "Ganat Ariel" settlement outpost. The civilians performed the Friday Prayer on the site and then handed to the Israeli soldiers a note protesting this Israeli assault. Immediately following submitting them the note, the Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs intensely at the demonstrators to disperse them. Some of the civilians engaged in a skirmish with the soldiers, and 3 of them were detained and released an hour following the

end of the demonstration. They were identified as: Mohammed Ghaleb Sabra, 23; Muhanad Ghaleb Sabra, 26; and Mohammed Rasem Sabra, 14.

At approximately 13:00 on Thursday, 21 February 2013, dozens of Palestinian civilians, activists of the Popular

Committees against Settlement Activity and the Hebron Defense Committee and international human rights activists gathered in al-Haraiek area, southeast of Hebron, for a peaceful demonstration calling for opening the route linking Hebron to its southern villages, which has been closed for the past 12 years. These villages are: al-Rayhia, al-Thaheria, Doura and al-Fawar Refugee Camp. Upon their arrival to the steel gate which closes the road leading to bypass road (60), the Israeli forces surrounded the area and declared it a closed military zone, ordering the demonstrators to leave immediately. The soldiers fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs at the demonstration. A number of protesters fainted as a result of tear gas inhalation.

Following the Friday Prayer on 01 March 2013, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international and Israeli human rights defenders organized a peaceful demonstration in Bil'ein village, west of Ramallah, in protest to the construction of the annexation wall and celebrating the 8th anniversary of the launching of popular resistance in Bil'ein. The Prime Minister of the Ramallah government, Dr. Salam Fayyad and the Governor of Ramallah and al-Bireh, Dr. Laila Ghannam, participated in the demonstration as well. The demonstrators gathered in the streets of the village, chanting slogans calling for national unity. The protesters aimed to stress the need to adhere to national principles and the right of return, to resist the occupation and to call for the release of all Palestinian prisoners. The protesters raised Palestinian flags and made their way towards the lands adjacent to the annexation wall. The Israeli forces closed all ways and entrances to the village since early morning hours, to prevent Palestinians, journalists and international activists from joining the protest. The protesters raised Palestinian flags and made their way towards the wall. They called through megaphones for Israeli settlers in "Mitityahu" settlement to leave Palestinian land. Israeli soldiers stationed in the area fired rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the demonstrators. As a result, 5 Palestinian civilians, including a child and a paramedic sustained injuries, and dozens of demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises. A 17 year-old male was hit by a tear gas canister to the head and was transported to Palestine Health Complex in Ramallah for treatment; the paramedic; a volunteer at the Palestinian Medical Relief Society, Nimer Malasa, 21, was hit by a tear gas canister to the leg; a 20-year-old male was hit with a tear gas canister in the face; a 22-year-old male sustained a bullet wound in the abdomen; and a 23-year-old male was hit by a tear gas canister to the right leg.

Around the same time on Friday, dozens of Palestinian civilians and Israeli and international human rights defenders gathered in the Martyrs Square in Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah, to hold a weekly peaceful protest against the construction of the annexation wall and settlement activities, and in solidarity with the Palestinians prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails, especially Samer al-Eisawi. The protesters walked towards the gate erected by Israeli forces near the entrance of the village, which leads to Palestinian lands that Israeli settlers from the nearby "Halmish" settlement are trying to seize. Israeli soldiers fired live and rubber-coated bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the protesters. As a result, 4 Palestinian civilians, including two children, were wounded, and dozens of demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises. An Israeli soldier dropped a tear gas canister inside Farah Ali Abdallah al-Tamimi's house; his son, Baker al-Tamimi, 28, fainted as a result of the explosion, he was transported to Palestine Health Complex for treatment. The Israeli forces detained Ziad Abdel-Razeq al-Tamimi, 24, for approximately an hour near the military tower by the main entrance of the village. The wounded are: a 9-year-old boy, sustained a bullet wound in the left leg; a 14-year-old boy, sustained a bullet wound in the right arm; a 29-year-old male, sustained a bullet wound in the head; and a 21-year-old male, sustained a bullet wound in the right leg.

Also on Friday, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international human rights defenders gathered in Budrus village, west of Ramallah and al-Bireh, for a peaceful protest against the annexation wall and settlement activity. They raised the Palestinian flag and portraits of Sameer Awad, who was killed by Israeli forces. The demonstrators walked through the village streets and headed towards the wall. The Israeli forces closed the wall gates with barbwire. When the demonstrators attempted to cross the wall to the land behind it, the Israeli forces stopped them, so the demonstrators threw stones at them. The Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canisters and rubber-coated bullets. As a result, 2 Palestinian civilians sustained wounds, including a child: a 16-year-old boy was hit with a tear gas canister in the right hand; and a 32 year-old male was hit by a tear gas canister to the right leg. Dozens of demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises as well.

Also following the Friday Prayer on 01 March 2013, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international and Israeli human rights defenders organized a peaceful demonstration in Ne'lin village, west of Ramallah, in protest at the construction of the annexation wall and settlement activities. The demonstrators moved towards areas of the annexation wall. Immediately, Israeli soldiers stationed in the area fired rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the demonstrators. As a result, dozens of demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises.

At approximately 12:15 on Friday, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international human rights defenders

organized a peaceful demonstration in the center of Kufor Kadoum village, northeast of Qalqilya, in protest to the continuous closure of the eastern entrance of the village since the beginning of the al-Aqsa Intifada. The demonstrators moved towards the entrance of the village. Immediately, Israeli forces, stationed in the surroundings of the steel gate established at the entrance, fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs intensively at the demonstrators to stop them from reaching the gate. A number of demonstrators fainted as a result of tear gas inhalation and Sharaf Daoud Mohammed Eshtaywei, 22, sustained cuts in his head as a number of Israeli soldiers assaulted him with gun butts. The Israeli Border Guards arrested 3 demonstrators, including a child and an international solidarity activist, after beating them severely. They were identified as: Naief Khalil Naief Jum'a 16; Bilal Fathi Abdel-Halim Jum'a; and Tom Woud Head, 27. They were transported to an unknown destination.

Also following the Friday Prayer, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international human rights defenders organized a peaceful demonstration in the center of al-Ma'sara village, south of Bethlehem, in protest at the ongoing construction of the annexation wall. As the protestors moved towards the gate of the village, dozens of the Israeli "Border Guards" and special forces were closing the gate under pretext that this is a closed military zone. The soldiers fired tear gas canisters at the demonstration and civilian houses. A number of demonstrators suffocated as a result of tear gas inhalation.

At noon, dozens of Palestinian civilians, activists of the Youth Forum against Settlement Activity and human rights activists gathered in front of 'Ali al-Baka' mosque, in the center of Hebron, for a demonstration calling for opening Shuhada street, which has been closed since 1994, following the Ibrahimi Mosque massacre of 1993 which was carried out by Baruch Goldstein, an Israeli settler, against Muslim worshippers. The demonstrators headed towards the entrance of Shuhada Street, adjacent to the old municipal building, where the settlers established "Beit Hadassah" settlement outpost, located in area H2 under the Oslo Accords. Israeli forces, accompanied by a number of military vehicles and waste water pump, stormed the area, ordered the demonstrators to leave and declared it a closed military zone. A group of youngsters tried to cut the barbwire and open the gate leading to the aforementioned street. In response, the Israeli soldiers fired rubber-coated metal bullets, live-bullets, sound bombs, tear gas canisters and waste water at them. Ibrahim Sa'di al-Hieh, 33, from the old city of Hebron, was also severely assaulted by the Israeli forces, arrested and transported to "Beit Hadassah" settlement outpost.

At the same time, a demonstration started from Jaious village, northeast of Qalqilya, towards the western gate of the village, where Israeli forces are stationed, in protest to the continuous Israeli confiscation of their lands and not adhere to the Israeli Supreme Court's ruling in favor of adjusting the route of the annexation wall, as well as hindering the movement of the farmers through the aforementioned gate. Upon their arrival at the gate, the Israeli forces, stationed behind it, fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs at them; as a result, dozens of civilians fainted due to tear gas inhalation.

At approximately 11:00 on Saturday, dozens of Palestinian civilians and human rights activist gathered in Susiya village, south of Yatta, south of Hebron, for a peaceful demonstration in protest to the Israeli forces' confiscation of agricultural lands in the surroundings of "Susiya" settlement, established on Palestinian lands, and denying them access to them. The demonstrators patrolled the streets of the village and then headed towards the area near the security fence of the settlement. Upon their arrival, the Israeli forces raided the area, chased the demonstrators and fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters at them. As a result, dozens of them suffocated due to tear gas inhalation. The Israeli soldiers arrested 17-year-old Ali Mahmoud Ali Abu-Snaid and transported him to "Susyia" camp, south of the city.

Demonstrations in Solidarity with Palestinian Prisoners and Detainees in Israeli Jails

At noon on Friday, 01 March 2013, dozens of Palestinian civilians and dozens of prisoners' families demonstrated in front of "Ofer" prison, southwest of Ramallah, in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike. The demonstration moved towards the prison gate. The Israeli forces closed the gate before the demonstrators could enter and started shooting live fire, rubber-coated metal bullets, tear gas canisters and sound bombs at them. As a result, 8 Palestinian civilians, including 3 children and a freelance cameraman, sustained injuries: 1. A 14-year-old boy, sustained a bullet wound to the head; 2. A 16-year-old boy, sustained a bullet wound to the abdomen; 3. A 16-year-old boy, sustained a bullet wound to the chest; 4. Jihad Mohammed Isma'il al-Qadi, 23, a photojournalist, sustained a bullet wound that entered through the left side of the abdomen and went out through the back, he was transported via a Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) ambulance to Palestine Health Complex in Ramallah. The injury caused huge damages to the spleen; thus, he underwent a splenectomy in a 4-hour surgery. He was later transferred, at his family's request, to Nablus Specialist Hospital in Nablus. It should be mentioned that al-Qadi is a freelance photojournalist and was covering the demonstration when he was attacked even though he held a camera and had a "press" sign significantly visible, leaving no doubt that he was a journalist. 5. A 21-year-old

male sustained a bullet wound in his right leg; 6. An 18-year-old male sustained a bullet wound to the right thigh. 7. A 26-year-old male sustained a bullet wound in his lower jaw; 8. A 23-year-old male sustained a bullet wound in the head. Dozens of civilians suffocated due to tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises after being severely beaten.

Also at noon, dozens of Palestinian youngsters demonstrated near Qalandia checkpoint, separating Ramallah and Jerusalem, near the Qalandia refugee camp, northeast of occupied east Jerusalem, in solidarity with Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails. They threw stones at the Israeli soldiers stationed at the checkpoint. The Israeli forces closed the checkpoint, deployed its soldiers in large groups along the checkpoint and fired live bullets, rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the demonstrators. As a result, 4 Palestinian civilians were wounded and transported to Palestine Health Complex in Ramallah, also dozens suffocated due to tear gas inhalation: 1. A 27-year-old male, sustained a bullet wound to the head; 2. A 25-year-old male, sustained a bullet wound to the head; 3. A 19-year-old male sustained a bullet wound to the head; 4. Mahmoud Wajih Abdel-Hamid 'Awwad, 24, a holder of an Israeli identity card, sustained a bullet wound in the back of his head, he was transported to Palestine Health Complex, following the necessary medical examinations, his condition was described as critical and was transferred to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. It should be mentioned that 'Awwad was shot while working in a shop belonging to his uncle, Ayman, approximately 150 meters from the checkpoint.

At noon on Friday, 01 March 2013, a group of boys, from al-Jazloun refugee camp, north of Ramallah, near the southeastern entrance of the camp, behind the UNRWA Camp School for Boys. The boys were 300 meters from the fence surrounding "Beit El" settlement. The boys threw stones at the settlement's fence; in response, the Israeli soldiers fired live-bullets, rubber-coated metal bullets, tear gas canister and sound bombs at them. As a result, a 17-year-old boy sustained a bullet wound in the head and was transported to Palestine Health Complex for treatment.

Following the Friday prayer on 01 March 2013, dozens of Palestinian civilians gathered at the Martyrs Square in the center of Nablus and organized a peaceful demonstration in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli prisons. The demonstrators roamed the streets of the city and headed towards Howara checkpoint on the southern entrance of the city. The Israeli forces closed the checkpoint to stop other Palestinians and journalists from joining the demonstrators. The demonstrators threw stones at Israeli forces stationed at the checkpoint, and the Israeli forces fired tear gas canister and sound bombs at them. As a result, many of the demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation.

At approximately 12:30, a demonstration started from Martyr Abu-Ali Eyad Square, in the center of Qalqilya, in solidarity with Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails. The demonstration patrolled the streets of Qalqilya and ended near Jaljoulya checkpoint, near the annexation wall to the south of the city. The demonstrators threw stones at the Israeli soldiers, who in response, fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs to disperse them. As a result many civilians suffocated due to tear gas inhalation.

At approximately 15:00, dozens of Palestinian youngsters gathered near the annexation wall to the southern side of Beit Loqia village, southwest of Ramallah in protest to the confiscation of their lands and in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails. The demonstrators threw stones at the Israeli soldiers stationed behind the wall. The Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs at them and chased them across the olive fields. As a result, dozens of civilians suffocated as a result of tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises.

At approximately 21:00 on Saturday, 02 March 2013, dozens of Palestinian boys and teenagers gathered in the surroundings of al-Jalama checkpoint, separating Jenin and Israel, northeast of the city, in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails, they threw stones and empty bottles at the Israeli forces stationed there and set a number of rubber tires ablaze. The soldiers closed the checkpoint and fired rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canister to disperse the crowd; as a result, dozens of civilians fainted due to tear gas inhalation. Ahmed Bassam Mahmoud Nassar, 23, was arrested while present at an area near the checkpoint.

At approximately 11:00 on Sunday, 03 March 2013, a demonstration started from Doura, southwest of Hebron, in condemnation of the killing of Palestinian prisoner, Arafat Jaradat inside Israeli prisons. A number of the participants headed towards the eastern entrance of the village, connected to bypass road (60) and threw stones and empty bottles at the Israeli soldiers. The soldiers responded with rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canister at them; a number of the demonstrators fainted as a result of tear gas inhalation.

At approximately 15:00 on Sunday, dozens of Palestinian children and teenagers gathered by the southern

At approximately 15:00 on Sunday, dozens of Palestinian children and teenagers gathered by the southern entrance of al-Jalzoun Refugee Camp, north of Ramallah, near the UNRWA Camp School for Boys. The boys were 300 meters from the fence surrounding "Beit El" settlement. The boys threw stones at the settlement's fence; in response, the Israeli soldiers fired live-bullets, rubber-coated metal bullets, tear gas canister and sound bombs at them. As a result, 10-year-old Abdallah Shadi Safi sustained a bullet wound in the head and was transported to Palestine Health Complex for treatment.

At the same time, dozens of Palestinian civilians and dozens of prisoners' families demonstrated in front of "Ofer" prison, southwest of Ramallah, in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike. The demonstration moved towards the prison gate. The Israeli forces closed the gate before the demonstrators could enter and started shooting live fire, rubber-coated metal bullets, tear gas canisters and sound bombs at them. As a result, 3 Palestinian civilians were wounded, including a child and were transported to Palestine Health Complex. The wounded are: a 15-year-old child, sustained a bullet wound to the right knee; a 23-year-old male sustained a bullet wound to the left shoulder; and a 20-year-old male sustained a bullet wound to the right leg.

At the mean time, dozens of Palestinian youngsters gathered near the annexation wall to the southern side of Beit Loqia village, southwest of Ramallah in protest to the confiscation of their lands and in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails. The demonstrators threw stones at the Israeli soldiers stationed behind the wall. The Israeli soldiers fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs at them and chased them across the olive fields. As a result, dozens of civilians suffocated as a result of tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises. The Israeli forces arrested 17-year-old Hakim Mohammed Younis Dar Moussa and transported him to the military investigation center in " Modi'in" settlement, southwest of Ramallah and al-Birah. At approximately 22:30 the same day, he was released after handing him over to the Palestinian Military Liaison from the Israeli forces' military checkpoint, established on the lands of Beit 'Our al-Foqa village, southwest of the city.

At approximately 12:30 on Wednesday, 06 March 2013, dozens of students of Bir Zeit University and organized a peaceful demonstration in front of Ofer Prison in solidarity with Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike. They headed towards the gate of the prison. Immediately, Israeli soldiers closed the gate and fired live and rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters at them. As a result, a 30-year-old Palestinian was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet to the head.

Other Peaceful Demonstrations

At approximately 11:00 on Saturday, 02 March 2013, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) organized a peaceful demonstration in celebration of its anniversary at the Martyrs Square in Nablus. The demonstration headed towards Howara checkpoint on the southern entrance of the city. The Israeli forces closed the checkpoint to stop other Palestinians and journalists from joining the demonstrators. The demonstrators threw stones at Israeli forces stationed at the checkpoint, and the Israeli forces fired tear gas canister and sound bombs at them. As a result, many of the demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation. The Israeli forces also arrested two Palestinian children: 'Ammar Qased Ghannam Daraghmah, 14; and Bilal 'Ouraif Sawafta, 16, from Tubas, and transported them to an unknown destination.

3- Continued Closure of the oPt

Israel has continued to impose a tightened 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

Israel has continuously closed all border crossings to the Gaza Strip for nearly 5 years. The illegal Israeli-imposed closure of the Gaza Strip, which has steadily tightened since June 2007, has had a disastrous impact on the humanitarian and economic situation in the Gaza Strip.

The IOF have tightened the closure of the Gaza Strip, making Karm Abu Salem crossing the sole commercial crossing of the Gaza Strip, although it is not suitable for commercial purposes, in terms of its distance and operational capacity.

The IOF have continued to apply their policy aimed at tightening the strangulation of the commercial movement in the Gaza

Strip, including imposing total control over the flow of imports and exports.

The total closure of al-Mentar "Karni" crossing on 02 March 2011 has created a terrible situation that has seriously affected the Gaza Strip. Following this closure, all economic and commercial establishments in 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 operational 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 was dedicated for the delivery of fuel and cooking gas to the Gaza Strip, in the beginning of 2010.

The IOF 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 in the Gaza Strip.

The cooking gas crisis, which erupted last November, has continued to affect the Gaza Strip. This crisis was created on 04 January 2010, when Israeli occupation authorities totally closed the Nahal Oz crossing, which used to be dedicated to the delivery of fuel and cooking gas supplies to Gaza. They shifted fuel and cooking gas supplies to the Karm Abu Salem crossing, which is not equipped to receive Gaza's fuel needs. The Karm Abu Salem crossing, with its maximum absorptive capacity, can receive only 200 tons of cooking gas per day.

Approximately 80% of Gaza civilians continue to depend on humanitarian aid provided by UNRWA and other relief agencies, the number of families who are living below the poverty line has continued to increase, and approximately 40% of Gaza's manpower continues to suffer from permanent unemployment as a result of shutting down the majority of Gaza's economic establishments.

The IOF have continued to impose a total ban on the export of products from Gaza, especially industrial products, undermining any real chance of reopening economic establishments. The situation has been aggravated since the Karm Abu Salem crossing was designated as Gaza's sole commercial crossing; the repeated closure of this crossing negatively affects the quantity of Gaza products which are allowed to be exported.

For approximately 6 consecutive years, the IOF have continued to ban the delivery of construction materials to Gaza. During the reporting period, the IOF approved the delivery of limited quantities of construction materials for a number of international organizations.

Israel has continued to close the Beit Hanoun (Erez) crossing for Palestinian civilians from the Gaza Strip. The IOF only allow the movement of limited groups amidst severe restrictions, including long hours of waiting in the majority of cases. The IOF have also 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 Jerusalem. The IOF denied new categories of Gazan patients permission to access hospitals via the crossing.

Israel has imposed additional access restrictions on traders, international diplomats, journalists and humanitarian workers seeking to enter the Gaza Strip.

Movement at Border Crossings during the Reporting Period:

Movement at Rafah International Crossing Point

27 February – 05 March 2013

Day	Date	Traveling abroad	Coming into Gaza	Returned into Gaza
Wednesday	27 February 2013	773	505	10
Thursday	28 February 2013	652	1,178	40
Friday	01 March 2013	355	498	26
Saturday	02 March 2013	712	500	52

Sunday	03 March 2013	585	496	55
Monday	04 March 2013	553	528	75
Tuesday	05 March 2013	705	497	53

Imports:

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<i>Date</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Truckloads</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>05 March 2013</i>	<i>Base Course</i>	66	1,650 tons

Movement at Karm Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) Crossing***27 February – 05 March 2013*****Imports:**

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Date	Imports			
	Category	Amount		
		Tons	Number	Liters
05 March 2013	Foodstuffs	1,019		
	Agricultural materials	1,850		
	<i>Various goods</i>	952		
	<i>Cartons of clothes</i>		2,614	
	<i>Refrigerators</i>		141	
	<i>Washing machines</i>		204	
	<i>Cartons of shoes</i>		975	
	<i>Electricity generators</i>		15	
	<i>Cows</i>		490	
	<i>Gas cylinders</i>		1,320	
	Humanitarian aid	7,221		
	Cooking gas	175.310		

Exports:

On Tuesday, 05 March 2013, Israeli forces allowed the exportation of 180,000 flowers and 5 truckloads of plastic boxes.

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Other Imports:

On Tuesday, 05 March, the Israeli forces allowed the entry of 485 tons of cement, 30 tons of construction steel, and 5,180 tons of construction aggregate for UNRWA; 1,190 tons of construction aggregate for the private sector; 80 tons of cement for the Palestinian Water Authority; and 80 tons of cement for UNDP. They also allowed the entry of 1,053 tons of foddors and 351 tons of wheat.

Note: The Israeli forces closed the crossing from Wednesday, 27 February until Monday, 04 March 2013.

Movement at Beit Hanoun (Erez) Crossing

27 February – 05 March 2013

Category	27 February	28 February	01 March	02 March	03 March	04 March	05 March
<i>Patients</i>	38	28	11	Nil	44	33	59
<i>Companions</i>	33	28	10	Nil	39	30	52
<i>Personal needs</i>	8	6	Nil	Nil	13	32	18
<i>Families of Prisoners</i>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	72	Nil
<i>Arabs from Israel</i>	12	5	Nil	Nil	22	11	10
<i>Diplomats</i>	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>International Journalists</i>	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
<i>International Workers</i>	16	61	11	Nil	4	12	56
<i>Deceased</i>	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Travelers abroad</i>	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
<i>Business People</i>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	115	116
<i>Economic Meetings</i>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
<i>Security Interviews</i>	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	2	Nil
<i>VIPs</i>	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
<i>Ambulances to Israel</i>	Nil	Nil	5	Nil	5	5	3
<i>Ambulances from Israel</i>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7	4	5

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

Ramallah: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 10:30 on Thursday, 28 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint near Beit Loqya village, southwest of Ramallah. At approximately 08:30, the Israeli forces reestablished their presence at Attara checkpoint at the northern entrance of Birzeit village, north of Ramallah. At approximately 15:00, another checkpoint was established under the bridge of Kherbtha al-Mesbah, southwest of the city. All the checkpoints were later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 09:30 on Friday, 01 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of al-Nabi Saleh, northwest of Ramallah. At approximately 10:00, the Israeli forces established another checkpoint at the northern entrance of Beit Loqya village, southwest of the city. All the checkpoints were later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 09:00 on Saturday, 02 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a

checkpoint near the entrance of al-Moghir village, northeast of Ramallah. At approximately 10:10, another checkpoint was established on the road between the villages of Termes'aya and al-Moghir, northeast of the city. All the checkpoints were removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 10:30 on Sunday, 3 March 2012, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Budrus village, west of Ramallah. At approximately 18:30, the Israeli forces established another checkpoint under the bridge of Ein Yabroud village, northeast of the city. The two checkpoints were removed and no arrests were reported.

Hebron: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 08:30 on Thursday, 28 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Janba village "al-Mosafer area", south of Yatta, south of the city. They closed the entrance with barbed wires and prevented civilians from moving. They beat Yasser Khalawi Abu Tabikh, (45), and confiscated his vehicle. At approximately 15:30, another checkpoint was established at the northern entrance of Hebron which is linked with the bypass road no. (60). The checkpoint was later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 07:30 on Friday, 01 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on Wad Risha road, west of Ezna village, west of Hebron. At approximately 16:00, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Taramah village linked with the bypass road no. (60), east of Dora, southwest of Hebron. The two checkpoints were removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 18:00 on Saturday, 02 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the Tarousa road, which links Dora and its western villages, southwest of the city. The checkpoint was later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 19:00 on Sunday, 03 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the road between Janba village "al-Mosafer area" and Yatta, south of Hebron. Meanwhile, the Israeli forces beat up Khaled Hasan al-Jabbarin and broke his camera as he works a volunteer in "B'Tselem" organization. They also confiscated two vehicles belonging to the family of Rab'ai.

Qalqilya: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 10:15 on Thursday, 28 February 2013, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Qalqilya. At approximately 10:45, another checkpoint was established at the entrance of 'Aezbet al-Tabib village, east of the city. At approximately 12:30, a checkpoint was established at the entrance to Kafr Laqef village, east of Qalqilya. At approximately 18:45, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of 'Azoun village, east of Qalqilya. All checkpoints were removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 13:55 on Friday, 01 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint near al-Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqilya. At approximately 18:30, another checkpoint was established at the northern entrance of 'Azoun village, east of the city. The two checkpoints were removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 12:00 on Saturday, 02 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of 'Azoun village, east of Qalqilya and at approximately 18:20, the checkpoint was reestablished. At approximately 12:25, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of 'Azoun 'Aetma village, southeast of Qalqilya. At approximately 15:20, another checkpoint was established at the eastern entrance of the city and another one was established under the bridge of 'Azoun village on the road between Qalqilya and Tulkarma approximately 19:00. At approximately 23:10, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Jeet village, northeast of Qalqilya. All the checkpoints were removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 23:25 on Sunday, 3 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Qalqilya. The checkpoint was later removed and no arrests were reported.

Tulkarm: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 10:30 on Thursday, 28 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the main road between Nablus and Tulkarm near the intersection of Beit Leed village in an area known as "Abu Martein", east of Tulkarm. The checkpoint was later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 11:00, the Israeli forces reestablished another checkpoint in the aforementioned area on the road between Tulkarm and Qalqilya near the gate of Jubarah village, which is isolated from its surroundings due to the annexation wall, south of Tulkarm. The checkpoint was later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 17:00, the Israeli forces positioned at 'Anabah checkpoint, which is established on the main road between Tulkarm and Nablus, east of Tulkarm, enhanced restrictions on the movement of Palestinians through the checkpoint. At the same time, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the road between the villages of 'Aezbet Shofah and Far'aon, southeast of Tulkarm. At approximately 13:30 on Friday, 01 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the intersection of Baqet al-Sharqiya, north of Tulkarm. The checkpoint was later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 19:00 on Saturday, 02 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the main road between Tulkarm and Nablus near the intersection of Beit Leed village, east of Tulkarm. The checkpoint was later removed and no arrests were reported.

Jericho: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 11:00 on Thursday, 28 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint near the southern entrance of Jericho. The checkpoint was later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 10:00 on Sunday, 03 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of al-Jaftalek village, north of Jericho. At approximately 16:30, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Ein al-Dyouk, north of Jericho. All the checkpoints were later removed and no arrests were reported. At approximately 11:00 on Monday, 04 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Ein al-Dyouk village, north of the city. All checkpoints were later removed and no arrests were reported.

Jenin: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At

approximately 08:00 on Thursday, 28 February 2013, and on Saturday, 02 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the western entrance of Ya'abod village, southwest of Jenin. They closed the steel gate which is established at the entrance and prevented people from passing through it. The checkpoint was later removed and the Israeli forces reopened the gate. No arrests were reported.

Detention at Military Checkpoints

At approximately 12:30 on Friday, 01 March 2013, the Israeli forces positioned a checkpoint, which is established east of the old city in the centre of Hebron, arrested and transported Mohammed Badawi Ahmed Abdel Baset, 17, to "Kiryat Arba" settlement, south east of the city.

On Saturday evening, 02 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the main road between Jenin and Tulkarm near the intersection of Silet al-Thaher, south of Jenin. The Israeli forces arrested Naser Majed Hasan Abu Baker, 17, while traveling in a vehicle and then took him to an unknown destination.

On Monday noon, 04 March 2013, the Israeli forces, who work at al-Karamah crossing point on the Palestinian-Jordanian borders, arrested 'Alaa' Hussein Mahmoud al-Teet, (23), from Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron, while he was returning from travelling.

At approximately 14:40 also on Monday, the Israeli forces, stationed at the Container checkpoint, arrested Mahmoud Ahmed Nawawra, 24, from Bethlehem. According to eyewitnesses' testimonies, the forces detained Nawawra for a while before transporting him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 17:10 on Wednesday, 06 March 2013, the Israeli forces established a temporary checkpoint at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, southeast of Bethlehem. They held 'Omar Anwar Thawabta, 14, from some time.

4- Efforts to Create a Jewish Majority in the Occupied East Jerusalem

In early morning hours on Monday, 04 March 2013, Palestinian civilian Daoud Suliman Es'aid destroyed his own house in application of the arbitrary and abiding to a verdict of an Israeli court in occupied Jerusalem. The house is of one storey, established on an area of 60 square meters on al-'Omari road (13) in Bab Hatta in the old city, and it was sheltering 9 individuals. Mr. Es'aid said in a statement that he was forced to demolish his own house because he could not pay the 800,000 NIS required of him had the Israeli forces bulldozed it. He added that his house has been established for 11 years without obtaining a permit because the Israeli forces refuse to give Jerusalemites building permits, pointing out that the Israeli courts have been considering the case for over 7 years, as Es'aid and his lawyer tried to postpone the court's ruling; however, the appeal court's verdict confirmed the demolition. He also pointed out that he paid 32,000 NIS to the court and tried many times to obtain a construction permit but the Israeli Municipality refused. It should be mentioned that the Israeli forces in occupied East Jerusalem uses a policy forcing the Palestinians to demolish their own houses, and some are usually forced to do so in order to avoid paying a large penalty, including fines for construction without permit and demolition costs, of workers and bulldozers. It is unusual for Palestinians who demolish their own houses to speak of it publicly as it is considered an act of submission to the Israeli policies.

5- Settlement Activities and Attacks by Settlers against Palestinian Civilians and Property

On Thursday, 28 February 2013, Israeli forces submitted Palestinian civilians from Kufor Deik village, west of Salfit, notices to halt construction work in two occupied houses. According to the information given to a PCHR fieldworker from a source in Kufor al-Deik Municipality, at approximately 08:20 on Thursday, Israeli forces, accompanied by an SUV and an officer of the Building and Planning Department, raided the village. A number of Israeli officers submitted two Palestinian civilians notices by hand, ordering them to halt construction work in two houses. One belongs to Noah Marwan Mahmoud Naji, a two-storey, occupied house; the other belongs to Alaa Naji, a two-storey house, one is occupied and the other is under construction, under pretext that they are established in Area (C), which falls under Israeli jurisdiction according to the Oslo Accords.

At approximately 08:30 on Saturday, 02 March 2013, dozens of settlers, coming from "Havat Maon" settlement, established on confiscated Palestinian agricultural lands southeast of Yatta, south of Hebron, attacked Palestinian farmers while working in an their lands, located near the aforementioned settlement. The settlers threw stones and empty bottles at the farmers; half an hour later, a unit of the Israeli forces raided the area and declared it a closed military zone. The farmers refused to leave, and so the Israeli soldiers assaulted them, arrested 16-year-old Basel al-'Adra and transported him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 11:00 on Sunday, 03 March 2013, a group of settlers from "Nafi Daniel" settlement, established on Palestinian lands southwest of al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem, demolished an agricultural room in al-Thaghra area, north of the aforementioned settlement. This room, which has been established for over 100 years, belongs to the family of 'Othman 'Othman Ahmed Jaber, 27. In his testimony to a PCHR fieldworker, Ahmed Salah, coordinator of the Popular Committee against the Annexation Wall and Settlement Activity, said that when 'Othman went, with a group of volunteers from the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) and the Popular Committee against Settlement Activity, to his land to plant olive seedlings, under the framework of a campaign for the protection of the lands threatened with confiscation, they found a notice from the Israeli Civil Administration ordering him to demolish the room under pretext that it is illegal. They were shocked to find out that the settlers demolished it in following morning.

At early morning hours on Tuesday, 05 March 2013, a group of settlers, coming from "Beit 'Ayen" settlement, adjacent to Nahalin village, southwest of Bethlehem, raided al-Jamjoum area, southwest of the aforementioned village. The settlers, who protected by the Israeli forces, broke 100 olive trees and fruitful almonds, planted on an area of approximately 10 dunums and are over 30 years old. The assaulted lands belong to: Yousif Abdel-Rahman Taha Fanoun; Taha Abdel-Rahman Taha Fanoun; Na'im Abdel-Rahman Taha Fanoun; Mohammed Yousif 'Ali Fanoun; Salim Yousif Ali Fanououn and Mahmoud Yousif Ali.

Recommendations to the International Community

1. PCHR calls upon the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to fulfill their legal and moral obligations under Article 1 of the Convention to ensure Israel's respect for the Convention in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. PCHR believes that the conspiracy of silence practiced by the international community has encouraged Israel to act as if it is above the law and encourages Israel continue to violate international human rights and humanitarian law.
2. PCHR calls upon the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to convene a conference to take effective steps to ensure Israel's respect of the Convention in the OPT and to provide immediate protection for Palestinian civilians.
3. PCHR calls upon the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to comply with their legal obligations detailed in Article 146 of the Convention to search for and prosecute those responsible for grave breaches, namely war crimes.
4. PCHR calls for the immediate implementation of the Advisory Opinion issued by the International Court of Justice, which considers the construction of the Annexation Wall inside the West Bank illegal.
5. PCHR recommends that international civil society organizations, including human rights organizations, bar associations and NGOs, participate in the process of exposing those accused of grave breaches of international law and urge their governments to bring the perpetrators to justice.
6. PCHR calls upon the European Union to activate Article 2 of the Euro-Israel Association Agreement, which provides that Israel must respect human rights as a precondition for economic cooperation between the EU states and Israel. PCHR further calls upon the EU states to prohibit import of goods produced in illegal Israeli settlements in the OPT.
7. PCHR calls on the international community to recognize the Gaza disengagement plan, which was implemented in September 2005, for what it is - not an end to occupation but a compounding of the occupation and the humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip.
8. In recognition of ICRC as the guardian of the Fourth Geneva Convention, PCHR calls upon the ICRC to increase its staff and activities in the OPT, including the facilitation of family visitations to Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails.
9. PCHR appreciates the efforts of international civil society, including human rights organizations, bar associations, unions and NGOs, and urges them to continue their role in pressuring their governments to secure Israel's respect for human rights in the OPT and to demand Israel end its attacks on Palestinian civilians.

10. PCHR calls upon the international community to pressure Israel to lift the severe restrictions imposed by the Israeli government and its occupation forces on access for international organizations to the OPT.
11. PCHR reiterates that any political settlement not based on international human rights law and humanitarian law cannot lead to a peaceful and just solution of the Palestinian question. Rather, such an arrangement can only lead to further suffering and instability in the region. Any peace process or agreement must be based on respect for international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law.

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For further information please visit our website (www.pchrgaza.org) or contact PCHR's office in Gaza City, Gaza Strip by email (pchr@pchrgaza.org) or telephone (+972 (0)8 282 4776 – 282 5893).

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