



A Palestinian woman stands on her land which was bulldozed and seized by Israeli forces in the northern West Bank town of Qalqilya

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

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

2 gravel collectors were wounded in the northern Gaza Strip.

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5 Palestinians, including a child, were wounded in different shooting incidents in the West Bank.

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The Israeli forces conducted 58 incursions into Palestinian communities in the West Bank and 2 limited incursions in the north and south of the Gaza Strip.

At least 38 Palestinian civilians, including 11 children, were arrested in the West Bank.

5 Palestinian civilians, including 3 children, were arrested in the central Gaza Strip when they attempted to cross the borders into Israel looking for work.

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The Israeli forces continued to attack Palestinian fishermen in the sea.

2 Palestinian fishermen, including a child, were wounded and 2 others were arrested off al-Sudaniya shore, north of Gaza City.

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

9 Palestinian civilians, including 2 children and a woman, were wounded in protests against the annexation wall and settlement activities.

21 Palestinian civilians, including 4 children, were wounded in solidarity demonstrations supporting the Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli jails. □

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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 14 Palestinian civilians, including 3 women, were arrested at checkpoints.

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Israeli has continued efforts to create Jewish majority in occupied East Jerusalem

A house in Beit Hanina village, north of East Jerusalem, was demolished and 12 persons became homeless.

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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 demolition notices for houses in the area under the Israeli control.

The settlers continued their attacks on the Palestinian civilians and their property.

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Summary

Israeli violations of international law and international humanitarian law in the oPt continued during the reporting period (14– 20 February 2013):

Shooting:

During the reporting period, the Israeli forces wounded 39 Palestinian civilians, including 8 children and a woman, in the West Bank and Gaza Strip; 35 of whom, including 7 children and a woman were wounded in the West Bank, while the 4 others, including a child, were wounded in the Gaza Strip.

In the West Bank, 35 Palestinian civilians, including 7 children and a woman were wounded; 9 of whom, including 2 children and a woman, were wounded in peaceful protests against the annexation wall and settlement activities, while the 21 others, including 4 children, were wounded in solidarity demonstration supporting the Palestinian prisoners on a hunger strike in the Israeli jails. Moreover, 2 civilians were wounded during the Israeli incursions, a civilian was wounded at military checkpoints and 2 other civilians were wounded when Palestinian civilians protested against the Israeli bulldozing of lands.

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, 9 protestors, including 2 children and a woman, were wounded. 4 of whom, including a woman and a child, were wounded in al-Nabi Saleh weekly protest; a child was wounded in Budrus protest in Ramallah; 4 others were wounded in Kofur Qaddoum protest and a person was wounded in Jayous protest in Qalqilia. They were all wounded on Friday, 15 February 2013.

In the same context, the Palestinians organized a number of peaceful protests in solidarity with

the Palestinian prisoners, particularly those on a hunger strike in the Israeli jails. The Israeli forces used excessive force against these protests, as a result, 21 civilians, including 4 children, were wounded. On 15 February 2013, 17 of the wounded, including 4 children, were wounded during the protest that was organized in front of Ofer detention facility, southwest of Ramallah. Moreover, on 19 February 2013, 4 protestors were wounded during a peaceful protest that was organized in front of Ofer detention facility, southwest of Ramallah upon the call of Birzeit University students.

As a part of shooting policy at military checkpoints, on 14 February 2013, a Palestinian civilian was wounded when the Israeli forces stationed near the intersection of Kofur Laqef village, east of Qalqilia, opened fire at a civilian vehicle that passed over an Israeli checkpoint on Qalqilia – Nablus road. As a result, a person was wounded and then arrested, while the other was arrested and transported to Kofur Qaddoum detention camp.

On 18 February 2013, a Palestinian child was wounded when the Israeli forces raided al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. Some boys gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at the Israeli soldiers, but the Israeli soldiers opened fire randomly in return. As a result, a child was wounded by a bullet to the right leg.

On 20 February 2013, 2 Palestinian civilians were wounded when the Israeli forces moved into Qasra village, southeast of Nablus. The Israeli forces bulldozed the electricity network in the village, as a result, the residents of the area protested against the Israeli practices. The Israeli forces opened fire in response and wounded 2 civilians.

On Wednesday, 20 February 2013, a Palestinian civilian from Bruqin village, southwest of Jenin, was wounded when the Israeli forces opened fire at him once he stepped out of his brother's house in the said village.

In the Gaza Strip, the Israeli forces continued to open fire at the Palestinians near the border fence. On 14 February 2013, the Israeli forces stationed along the border fence, east of al-Douh valley, northeast of Beit Hanoun, opened fire at a group of scrap and rubble collectors. As a result, 2 persons were wounded. It should be noted that they were 300 meters away from the border fence.

In the context of targeting Palestinian fishermen in the sea, on 18 February 2013, the Israeli gunboats attacked a Palestinian fishing boat boarded by 5 fishermen, while they were sailing off al-Sudaniya shore, north of Gaza City. The Israeli navy forces opened fire at the boat that was 10 meters away from them. As a result, 2 fishermen, including a child, were wounded. It is worth saying that the fishing boat was 3 nautical miles off the shore that means it was in the area allowed for Palestinian fishermen to sail and fish, which reached 6 nautical miles according to the cease fire agreement between the Palestinian resistance groups and Israel on 22 November 2012.

On 19 February 2013, the Israeli gunboats stationed off al-Waha resort, northwest of Beit Lahia, arrested 2 fishermen and confiscated their fishing boat. According to the Fishermen Union, the Palestinian boat was sailing about 1400 meters off the shore.

Incursions:

During the reporting period, the Israeli forces conducted at least 58 military incursions into Palestinian communities in the West Bank. During these incursions, the Israeli forces arrested at least 37 Palestinians, including 11 children.

During the reporting period, the Israeli forces turned a vacant house in Ya'bad village, southwest of Jenin, into a military position. They raised the Israeli flag and fixed surveillance cameras on and barbed wires around the house. In addition, they used it to torture the Palestinian civilians in the village.

In the Gaza Strip, on 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces conducted 2 limited incursions in the north and south of the Gaza Strip. At approximately 05:00, the Israeli forces moved about 300 meters into the east of al-Shuhada' cemetery, east of Jabalia, north of the Gaza Strip. At approximately 08:00, the Israeli forces moved about 100 meters into the east of Abassan village, east of Khan Yunis, south of the Gaza Strip. During the 2 incursions, the Israeli forces leveled lands along the border fence and withdrew later.

Additionally, the Israeli forces stationed along the border fence in the central Gaza Strip arrested 5 Palestinian civilians, including 3 children, when they attempted to cross the borders

into Israeli looking for work.

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.

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Effort to Create Jewish Majority in occupied East Jerusalem

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On 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces demolished a house belonging to the family of the 2 brothers Hassan and Ra'ed Abu Safa on Jobran Khalil Jobran streets in Beit Hanina, north of occupied Jerusalem, while their occupants were out. The house that was built on 130 square meters for 12 years is resided by 12 members. Hassan Abu Safa said that he received a phone call from a neighbor, who told him that the Israeli forces were surrounding his house and willing to demolish it. When Abu Safa went back to the house, he found it completely demolished. He added that demolishing the house happened suddenly without any prior notice from the Israeli municipality although the family had been trying to obtain a construction permit.

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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 Sunday, 17 February 2013, an Israeli settler attempted to run down Majd Mohammed Manasra (16) from Wad Foukin village, southwest of Bethlehem, while he and a number of his friends were on their way to the nearby Housan village. According to the child's brother, Ahmed Mohammed Manasra, 20, stated to a PCHR field worker that an Israeli settler who was traveling in a Grey Citroen car with an Israeli plate towards "Bitar Elite" settlement ran down his brother. The child sustained bruises throughout the body.

Also on Sunday, a number of Israeli settlers from "Ramat Yishai" settlement outpost in Tal al-Rumaida neighborhood in the south of Hebron built a wall around a water spring as a prelude to seize it and establish a tourist resort in the area.

On Monday, 18 February 2013, Israeli forces submitted demolition notices to a number of Palestinian civilians in Fassayel al-Tahta village, north of Jericho, under the pretext of not obtaining building licenses. According to information PCHR received from the Local Council, at approximately 05:30 on Monday, the Israeli forces, accompanied by approximately 10 military vehicles and an officer of the Israeli Civil Administration, raided Fassayel al-Tahta village, north of Jericho. They handed demolition notices to a number of civilians for 3 occupied houses and 9 barns under the pretext of not obtaining a permit to build in area (C), which falls under Israeli jurisdiction under the Oslo Accords.

On Monday, 18 February 2013, when the Israeli forces damaged tires of 3 cars belonging to Mofeed Yousef Musleh, Nash'at Ahmed'Abdul Fattah and Nasser 'Ali Mansour. They also wrote racist slogans in Hebrew on walls of houses.

On the same day, dozens of Israeli settlers from “Kiryat Arba” settlement and “Givat Kharsina” settlement outpost, southeast of Hebron, established a new dirt road on the expense of confiscated agricultural land in al-Bwiara and al-Baq’a areas, northeast of the city.

On Tuesday, 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces handed a notice to Hussein Ahmed Hamamda ordering him to vacate his 120-dunum land, southeast of Yatta, south of Hebron.

On 19 February 2013, dozens of Israeli settlers from “Etna’il” settlement, south of Hebron, stormed Palestinian agricultural lands in Um al-‘Amad area to the west of Yatta village, south of Hebron. They set barbwire around these lands, which belongs to the Abu Samra and al-Heresh families, in order to annex them to the settlement.

On 20 February 2013, the Israeli forces, accompanied by a bulldozer, moved into Basilta, Ras al-Nakhel and al-Wa’ar areas in the south of Qasra village, southeast of Nablus, which are located near “Yish Kodesh” settlement outpost. They dismantled 36 electricity wood towers and destroyed the electricity network.

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Israeli Violations Documented during the Reporting Period (14–20 February 2013)

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

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Thursday, 14 February 2013

At approximately 00:30, the Israeli forces moved into Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. They positioned near the camp's cemetery, arrested Ibrahim Khaled 'Eweis, 19, and transported him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 01:30, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Luqia village, southwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and stationed near Abu Toukh mosque. They withdrew later; neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Jenin city and Jenin refugee camp near

the city. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:10, the Israeli forces moved into Bethlehem. They patrolled the streets and stationed at al-Fawaghra neighborhood. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Ammar Jalal Shalash, 32. The Israeli forces arrested the aforementioned person and his brother Mohamed, 18, and transported them to an unknown destination.

At approximately 02:30, the Israeli forces raided a house belonging to the family of Tareq Ahmed al-Eisawi, father of Samer al-Eisawi, the Palestinian prisoner who started a hunger strike 7 months ago, in al-Eisawiya village, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. They searched the house and arrested Tareq's son, Shadi, 28. The Israeli forces then raided a house belonging to the family of Mahmoud Fayez Mahmoud, 35, and arrested him.

At approximately 03:00, the Israeli forces raided a house belonging to the family of Abdul Karim Lafi, 55, head of the parents' committee at Beit Safafa schools, in Beit Safafa village, south of occupied Jerusalem. Sources in the village said that the arrest of Lafi was on the grounds of an announcement issued by the parents' committee to strike against establishing settlement road (4) that seized 250 dunums of Palestinian lands to connect the southern settlements with the center of Jerusalem.

At approximately 04:50, the Israeli forces moved into 'Etil village, north of Tulkarm. They

patrolled the streets and raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Ma'moun Mohammed Suleiman Damayra, 29. They arrested him and withdrew later.

At approximately 06:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Tarabiqah area in the center of Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to Sa'id Mohammed Abu Ayash, 50. They attacked him and pointed the guns at his sons and arrested Ra'ed Rasem Aziz Ikhleil, 25, while he was at Ayash's house.

At approximately 11:00, the Israeli forces positioned along the border fence, east of Gaza valley (Johr al-Deek) arrested Yusef Ahmed Shehda 'Ebeid, 18, from the Nusairat, when he attempted to cross the border fence into Israel. 'Ebeid's father, Ahmed Shehda Ahmed 'Ebeid, 45, said that his son had called a friend of him and told him that he was arrested in Israel. That friend told his relatives about it and then informed the father of his son's arrest.

At approximately 14:00, the Israeli forces positioned along the border fence, east of al-Douh valley, northeast of Beit Hanoun in the northern Gaza Strip, opened fire at some scrap and rubble collectors, who were 300 meters to the west of the border fence. As a result, 2 persons from Beit Janoun were wounded:

1. Hosam Samih Zaki al-Kafarna, 20, was wounded by a bullet to the left hand (entered and exited) and a bullet to 2 fingers in the right hand; and

2. Kamel Adham Hussein al-Kafarna, 20, was wounded by a bullet to the abdomen.

At approximately 18:00, 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 20:30, the Israeli forces moved into Sanjal village, north of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and arrested 3 persons while they were walking in the streets:

1. Mo'een Jamil al-Fuqaha, 24;
2. Alaa' Jaber Asfour, 25; and
3. Mohammed Abdul Jawwad Elwan, 21.

They were transported to Ofer detention facility, southwest of Ramallah. However, they were

released on Monday, 18 February 2013.

At approximately 22:30, the Israeli forces moved into Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

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Friday, 15 February 2013

· At approximately 02:50, the Israeli forces moved into al-Zawiya village, northwest of Salfit. They raided and searched 2 houses and arrested 2 children from them:

1. Adham Isma'il Saber Shqeir, 17; and
2. Abu Baker Abdul Hakim Othman Shqeir, 16.

At approximately 03:00, the Israeli forces moved into Sanour village, south of Jenin. They raided 3 houses to deliver their residents summons to refer to the Israeli Intelligence Service at Salem detention camp, northwest of Jenin. Local sources said to PCHR's fieldworker that the summoned persons were identified as:

1. Mohammed Nayef Abdul Rahim 'Issa, 22;
2. Morad Fo'ad Sadeq Gharbiya, 25; and
3. Suleiman Mahmoud Suleiman Jarrar, 23.

The Israeli forces withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:30, the Israeli forces moved into Beit 'Our al-Tahta, southwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

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

At approximately 20:30, the Israeli forces moved into Deir Qeddis village, west of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 21:30, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Fajjar village, southeast of Bethlehem. They patrolled the streets amidst flare bombs and raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Nasim Ali Murshed Taqatqa. They arrested his son Mohammed, 17. The Israeli forces then raided a house belonging to Tareq Yunis Taqatqa and arrested his son Khaled, 19. They withdrew later and transported the 2 arrested to an unknown destination.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into Deir al-Soudan village, northwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

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

At approximately 22:15, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Leed village, east of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 22:30, the Israeli forces moved into Qarawet Bani Zeid village, northwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

Saturday, 16 February 2013

At approximately 00:55, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Fajjar village, southeast of Bethlehem and stationed at the center and eastern entrance of the village. They raided and searched many houses and arrested 3 Palestinian children:

1. Mohammed Jihad Taqatqa, 17;
2. Nour Ibrahim Ayed Thawabta, 14; and
3. Farhan Husam al-Qawasma, 15.

At approximately 01:00, the Israeli forces moved into Qalqilia. They patrolled the streets, raided many houses and submitted Rami Mohammed Hamed Eweisi, 25, a notice to refer to the Israeli Intelligence Service. They withdrew later and no arrests were reported. It should be noted that Eweisi served 3-year imprisonment sentence in the Israeli jails and was released 2 years ago. He now works at the Palestinian Intelligence Service.

At approximately 14:30, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Omra village, west of Yatta, south of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 17:00, the Israeli forces moved into Tal al-Rumaida area in the center of Hebron. They deployed between the houses and detained 2 children while playing around their houses. The children are:

1. Malek Qasem Abu al-Halawa, 13; and
2. Qasem Hashem Qasem Abu al-Halawa, 14.

The Israeli forces released the 2 children and withdrew later.

At approximately 19:00, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Awwa village, west of Doura village, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

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Sunday, 17 February 2013

At approximately 01:00, the Israeli forces moved into Sa'ir village, northeast of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and surrounded a house belonging to the family of Rezeq Issa Khalil Ghneimat, 28. They raided and searched the house and arrested Ghneimat.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Nemra area, east of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed between houses. As a result, the village's residents were terrified. The Israeli forces withdrew later; neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:30, the Israeli force moved into Ras al-Joura area, north of Hebron. 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 al-Janiya village, northwest of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 08:30, the Israeli forces moved into Ya'bad village, southwest of Jenin. They

patrolled the streets and stationed at al-Maloul neighborhood, south of the town. They raided an under-construction house belonging to Nasim Sami Mohammed Abu Baker, 28, topped it and turned it into a military position. Eyewitnesses said to a PCHR fieldworker that the Israeli forces raised the Israeli flag and fixed surveillance cameras on the house. It should be noted that this was the second time for the Israeli soldiers to turn this house into a military position under the pretext that some boys throw stones at bypass road leading to "Mevo Dotan" settlement.

On Monday noon, 18, February 2013, the Israeli forces stationed in the house detained Mahdi Rasmi Atta Baydas, 16; Mahran Bassam Taha Abadi, 16; and Nour al-Din Khaled Jawabra, 19, for some time. The Israeli forces questioned them on the spot and released them later.

At proximately 13:00 on Wednesday, 20 February 2013, the Israeli forces stationed in the same house raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Anwar Morad Mohammed Jawabra, 53. They questioned its occupants on the spot and withdrew to Nasim's house.

At approximately 14:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Burj village, southwest of Doura, southwest of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Bader Abdul Razeq al-Talahma, 45. The Israeli forces withdrew later; no arrests were reported.

At approximately 15:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Yamoun village, northwest of Jenin.

They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. Neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 17:00, the Israeli forces moved into Sa'ir village, northeast of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and surrounded al-'Aroud gas station. They searched the station and arrested Riyadh Sami Jaradat, 32, a worker in the gas station. Besides, they confiscated the tapes of the surveillance cameras and withdrew later.

At the same time, the Israeli forces positioned along the border fence, east of Gaza valley (Johr al-Deek), arrested 3 Palestinians when they attempted to cross the border fence into Israel. The arrested were identified as:

1. Samer Hani Mohammed Abu Ghoula, 15, from al-Nusairat;
2. Morad As'ad Hammad al-Balbisi, 16, from al-Nusairat; and
3. Hamdan Wa'el Hamdan Abu Ghoula, 19, from al-Nusairat.

A detainee's father, As'ad Morad Hammad al-Balbisi, 49, said that he received a phone call at approximately 23:00, on the same day. The caller told him that his son and a group of persons were arrested when they attempted to cross the border fence into Israel. He also told the father that his son would be brought before Beersheba court.

Another detainee's uncle, Ayman Hamdan Farhan Abu Ghoula, 29, said that he received a phone call from the Israeli forces telling him that his nephew with 3 other persons were arrested when they attempted to cross the border fence into Israel. Besides, the Israeli forces told him that the arrested would all be brought before the court. They told him that Samer Abu Ghoula and Morad al-Balbisi were arrested with his nephew, in addition to a fourth persons from al-Sawarka family, but he forgot his first name.

At approximately 19:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Mghayar village, northeast of Ramallah. They patrolled the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

At approximately 21:00, the Israeli forces moved into Jayous village, northeast of Qalqilia. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested Asad Saqer Mohammed Shamasna, 17, from a house belonging to Adnan Waqed Salim, as the boy fled to that house. The Israeli forces transported him to the Israeli military liaison office, east of Qalqilia.

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Monday, 18 February 2013

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

At approximately 00:30, the Israeli force moved into Yasouf village, east of Salfit. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Tha'er Na'im Mohammed Khalil, 22. They arrested him and transported him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 01:40, the Israeli forces moved into Hares village, north of Salfit. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested 3 civilians, including a child:

1. Nour Atta Farid Sultan, 15;
2. Rabee' Samir Saleh Sultan, 13; and
3. His brother Morad Samir Saleh Sultan, 18.

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They were transported to Ariel police station, north of Salfit. At approximately 16:30 on Tuesday, 19 February 2013, Nour and Rabbe' Sultan were released, while Morad was transported to Hawwar detention facility, south of Nablus.

At approximately 01:55, the Israeli forces moved into Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. They stationed near the public committees office and al-Rowwad center in the center of the camp. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Hamza Ibrahim Malash, 22, from Abu Aker neighborhood. The Israeli forces arrested him and transported him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and stationed at al-Qa' area, west of the village. They deployed between the houses and raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Jamal Khalil Abu Maria, 45. They arrested his son Mohammed, 17, and transported him to an unknown destination.

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

At approximately 05:40, the Israeli forces moved into Qufin village, north of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets, raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Ashraf Ibrahim Ali Sabbah, 24, and confiscated his PC set. The Israeli forces raided another house belonging to the family of Mohammed Jalal Fares Te'ma, 22 and arrested him. They withdrew later transporting the 2 arrested to an unknown destination.

At approximately 11:00, the Israeli gunboats attacked a Palestinian fishing boat boarded by 5 fishermen. The boat was sailing approximately 3 nautical miles off al-Sudaniya shore, north of Gaza City. The Israeli navy forces fired at the boat that was about 10 meters away from them. As a result, 2 fishermen, including a child, were wounded. The wounded were transported to Shifa hospital in Gaza City to receive the necessary medical treatment. Medical sources described their wounds as moderate. The attack also resulted in partial damage of the boat that belongs to Mahmoud Mohammed Jarbou' from Gaza City. The wounded are:

1. Abdul Razeq Mahmoud Jarbou', 16, from Gaza City, was wounded by a shrapnel in his right leg; and
2. Abdullah Mas'oud al-Ghoul, 24, from Gaza City, was wounded by a shrapnel in the left leg.

It should be noted that this attack took place 3 nautical miles off the shore that means the fishermen were in the area allowed for fishing, which reached 6 nautical miles according to the cease fire agreement between the Palestinian resistance groups and Israel on 22 November 2012.

At approximately 15:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and stationed at al-Jawabra neighborhood in the center of the camp. Some boys gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at the Israeli soldiers, who fired bullets and sound bombs randomly in return. As a result, Rami Kamal Jawabra, 16, was wounded by a bullet to the right leg. He was transported by a private car to the Ahli hospital in Hebron to receive the necessary medical treatment. The Israeli forces withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

Tuesday, 19 February 2012

At approximately 00:15, the Israeli forces moved into Bethlehem. They patrolled the streets, during which, they detained 3 journalists on Jerusalem – Hebron road. They checked their ID cards and prevented them from photographing. The journalists are:

1. Samer Iyad Nemr al-Mughrabi, 32; Palmedia cameraman;
2. Abdul Rahman Mohammed Yunis, 26, al-Quds.com correspondent; and
3. Mamdouh Mahmoud Rashid Hamamra, 34, al-Quds satellite channel correspondent.

At approximately 01:30, the Israeli forces moved into Tarqoumia village, west of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and stationed in the center of the city. The Israeli soldiers deployed between the houses, due to which the residents were frightened. The Israeli forces withdrew later; neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Beer al-Mahjar area, northwest of Hebron. 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 Ras al-Joura area, north of Hebron. 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 about 300 meters into the east of al-Shuhada' cemetery, east of Jabalia, north of the Gaza Strip. They leveled the lands along the border fence amidst sporadic fire. Due to this incursion, the Palestinian farmers were not able to go to their farmlands for fear of being wounded. At approximately 11:30, on the same day, the Israeli forces withdrew. Neither casualties nor material damage were reported.

At approximately 08:00, the Israeli forces moved about 100 meters into the east of Abassan village, east of Khan Yunis, south of the Gaza Strip. They leveled lands along the border fence and moved southwards to Khuza'a, where they withdrew later.

At approximately 09:30, the Israeli forces moved into Shweika suburb, north of Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets and examined the artisan water wells. They withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:00, the Israeli forces moved into Bruqin village, west of Jenin. They patrolled the streets, where some boys gathered and threw stones and empty bottles at the Israeli soldiers. The Israeli soldiers fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters in response. As a result, some Palestinians suffered from tear gas inhalation. The Israeli forces withdrew later; neither house raids nor arrests were reported.

At approximately 10:15, the Israeli gunboats positioned off al-Waha resort, northwest of Beit Lahia, north of the Gaza Strip, opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat. On board the boat there were Mohamed Shehda Khalil Sa'dallah, 60, and his son Mahmoud, 23, from Jabalia refugee camp in the northern Gaza Strip. The Israeli soldiers ordered them to take their clothes off, jump to the water and swim towards the Israeli gunboats. They both were arrested and transported to Ashdod seaport. They have been in detention so far. Members of the Fishermen Union at Gaza seaport said that the Palestinian boat was sailing about 1,400 meters off the shore.

At approximately 13:00, the Israeli forces moved into Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They patrolled the streets and deployed at the entrance of Asida area, east of the village, where some boys gathered and threw stones at the Israeli soldiers. The Israeli forces fired rubber-coated metal bullets and sound bombs randomly in response. As a result, many Palestinians suffered from tear gas inhalation, including baby Samir Ahmed al-'Alami, 3, as he was with his mother in the street. The Israeli forces withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 14:00, the Israeli forces positioned along the border fence east of Gaza valley (Johr al-Deek) arrested Mahmoud Mohammed Ali FarajAllah, 15, from al-Nusairat, when he attempted to cross the border fence into Israel. The child's father, Mohammed Ali Ibrahim FarajAllah, 49, said that his son suffers from a metal problem (spasm). He added that at approximately 23:00 on the same day, he received a phone call from the Israeli police telling him that his son is arrested when he attempted to cross the border fence and he would be brought before Beersheba court.

Wednesday, 20 February 2012

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

At approximately 01:00, the Israeli forces moved into al-Aroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Ahmed Yusef Abu Ghazi, 22, and arrested him.

At approximately 02:00, the Israeli forces moved into Yatta village, south of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Jebril Mousa Abu Mreir, 70. At the same time, the Israeli forces raided a house belonging to his son Nasser, 35. They withdrew later and no arrests were reported.

At approximately 04:10, the Israeli forces moved into al-Dheisha refugee camp, southwest of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested 4 Palestinian civilians:

1. Abdul Aziz Ahmed Arafa, 20;
2. Mohammed Mahmoud al-Hajajra, 21;
3. Mo'taz Mohammed Shari'a, 21; and
4. Yusef Mahmoud al-Lahham, 38.

At the same time, the Israeli forces moved into Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Sa'ed Walid Mohammed al-Ezza, 20. They arrested him and transported him to an unknown destination.

At approximately 03:00, the Israeli forces moved into Tulkarm. They patrolled the streets amidst heavy fire and arrested Mohammed Yusef Mohammed Nasrallah, 16.

At approximately 23:00, the Israeli forces moved into Bruqin village, southwest of Jenin. They surrounded a house belonging to the family of Mohammed Sa'id Ali Qeblawi, 33, and ordered everyone in the house to go out. When Rajeh, 35, Qeblawi's brother, stepped out, the Israeli forces fired at him and wounded him in the thigh. They then raided and searched the house. The Israeli forces around the house prevented an ambulance of the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) from reaching the house for 15 minutes, after which, they allowed the ambulance to transport the wounded to Martyr Suleiman Khalil public hospital in Jenin. The Israeli forces arrested Samed Abdul Ghani Salim Abu al-Haija, 24, from al-Yamoun, northwest of Jenin. Samed is wanted to the Israeli forces as they raided his house in al-Yamoun village many times in the past months. They also arrested Mohammed Nasser Sa'id al-Sa'di, 19, from Jenin refugee camp. He is the brother of Qahera al-Sa'di, an ex-prisoner that was released according to the prisoners' swap deal against Gilad Shalit.

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, 9 Palestinian civilians were wounded, 2 children and a woman. PCHR keeps the names of the wounded persons in fear the Israeli forces would arrest them for participating in these demonstrations.

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 demonstration; wounding 17 civilians, including 4 children.

Demonstrations against the Construction of the Annexation Wall and Settlement Activity

Following the Friday Prayer on 15 February 2013, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international and Israeli human rights defenders organized a peaceful demonstration in Bil'ain village, west of Ramallah, in protest to the construction of the annexation wall. 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 "Mityahu" 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, dozens of demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises.

Also following the Friday Prayer on 15 February 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.

Around the same time on Friday, 15 February 2013, 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 a woman and a child, were wounded, and dozens of demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation and others sustained bruises. The first wounded person, a woman (18), was hit by a tear gas canister to the head; the second, a child (16), sustained a bullet wound to the buttocks; the third (23) sustained 3 bullet wounds to the back and right leg; and the fourth (30) sustained a bullet wound to the buttocks.

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 Awadh, 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, a 17-year-old demonstrator was hit by a tear gas canister to the head. Dozens of demonstrators also suffered from tear gas inhalation.

At approximately 12:00 on Friday, dozens of Palestinian civilians and human rights defenders

gathered in al-Haraiek area, southeast of Hebron, for a peaceful demonstration calling for opening the route linking Hebron to its southern villages. 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.

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, more than 200 Israeli soldiers were closing the village gates under pretext of being a closed military zone. In his testimony to a PCHR fieldworker, Hassan Brijia, coordinator of the Popular Committee against the Wall in the village, said that this unprecedented security presence in the village came after a group of Palestinian activists entered "Efrat" settlement, south of Bethlehem, and raised the Palestinian flag and portraits of prisoner Samer al-Eisawi inside the settlement.

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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 at the demonstrators. As a result, three civilians were hit by tear gas canisters; the first (29) was hit by a tear gas canister to the head; the second (25) was hit by a tear gas canister to the thigh; and the third (20) was hit by a tear gas canister to the back.

At the same time, dozens of Palestinian civilians organized a demonstration, from the center of

Jayous village, northeast of Qalqilya, towards the western gate of the village, where the Israeli forces are stationed, in protest to the continuous confiscation of lands, not applying the Supreme Israeli Court decision to adjust the route of the annexation wall and obstructing farmers on their way in and out through the aforementioned gate. As soon as the demonstrators came close to the gate, Israeli soldiers, who had been deployed behind it, fired sound bombs and tear gas canisters intensively at the demonstration. As a result, a 19-year-old civilian was hit by a tear gas canister to the right hand, and Ahmed Mohammed Abdel-Rahman Nabhan (14) sustained a fracture to his hand while escaping the bombs. Dozens of civilians also suffered from tear gas inhalation due to tear gas inhalation.

Demonstrations in Solidarity with Palestinian Prisoners and Detainees in Israeli Jails

At noon on Friday, 15 February 2013, hundreds 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, 17 Palestinian civilians sustained injuries, including four children; they were all transported to Palestine Health Complex in Ramallah by ambulances.

(PCHR keeps the names of the wounded persons)

At the same time, dozens of Palestinian civilians gathered in the center of al-'Aroub Refugee Camp, northern of Hebron, organizing a demonstration in solidarity with prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails. The demonstration headed towards an area near bypass road (60). The Israeli forces surrounded the area and ordered the demonstrators to leave instantly. The

demonstrators threw stones at the soldiers, who responded by firing tear gas canisters and sound bombs at them. As a result, some of the demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation.

At approximately 11:00 on Monday, 18 February 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. The Israeli forces also arrested Mahmoud al-Shami (12), from Nablus.

At approximately 11:30 on Monday, dozens of Palestinian civilians gathered in Bab al-Zaqzaq area in Bethlehem, at the request of the Committee for Solidarity with Prisoners on Hunger Strike, the Palestinian Prisoners' Club and the Popular Committee against the Wall and Settlement Activity, to organize a peaceful demonstration in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails. The demonstration moved towards the southern entrance of al-Khader village, south of Bethlehem. They closed bypass (60) which links "Gosh Atsion" settlement bloc with occupied Jerusalem. Immediately, Israeli soldiers, who were deployed in the area, assaulted the demonstrators with clubs and fired tear gas canisters at them. As a result, several demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation.

At approximately 14:00 on Monday, dozens of Palestinian civilians gathered in Ben Rushd Square in the center of Hebron, and organized a peaceful demonstration demanding release of Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails. Dozens of youngsters headed towards Bab al-Zawya area, located near "H2" area, which falls under Israeli

jurisdiction according to the Oslo Accords. An infantry unit of the Israeli forces cordoned the area and young men threw stones and empty bottles at the soldiers who responded by firing rubber-coated metal bullets, tear gas canisters and sound bombs. As a result, more than 20 civilians suffered from tear gas inhalation. Later, a group of Israeli soldiers raided a shop and arrested Ashraf Abu-Ermile al-Tamimi (22).

At approximately 13:00 on Tuesday, 19 February 2013, dozens of Palestinian civilians gathered in the surroundings of Hisham Hijawi College in the northeast of Nablus, and organized a peaceful demonstration in solidarity with prisoners on hunger strike inside Israeli jails. The demonstrators roamed the streets of the city and headed towards Howara checkpoint, south of the city. The Israeli forces closed the checkpoint to stop other Palestinian activists and journalists from joining the demonstration. The demonstrators threw stones at the Israeli forces stationed at the checkpoint. The Israeli forces fired tear gas canisters and sound bombs at the demonstrators. As a result, dozens of demonstrators suffocated due to tear gas inhalation. Moreover, the Israeli forces arrested Adham Mustafa Ali Bni 'Ouda (20), from Tanmoun village, south of Tubas, a student at Hijawi College.

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

13– 19 February 2013

□

Day

Date

Traveling abroad

Coming into Gaza

Returned into Gaza

Wednesday

13 February 2013

641

484

1

Thursday

14 February 2013

807

1,030

46

Friday

15 February 2013

336

969

40

Saturday

16 February 2013

673

424

37

Sunday

17 February 2013

598

548

65

Monday

18 February 2013

569

385

57

Tuesday

19 February 2013

633

470

43

□

□

Movement at Karm Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) Crossing

12– 18 February 2013

Imports:

Date

Imports

Category

Amount

Tons

Number

Liters

12 February 2013

Foodstuffs

724

Agricultural materials

1,093

Various goods

Cartons of clothes

Glass boards

Washing machines

Refrigerators

Cartons of shoes

Water tanks

Car tires

Cars

Cows

1,189

611

730

244

193

707

80

1,810

31

551

Humanitarian aid

5,730

Cooking gas

170.230

13 February 2013

Foodstuffs

669

Agricultural materials

1,314

Various goods

Cartons of clothes

Refrigerators

Chips' machines

Air conditioners

Solar power tanks

Cartons of shoes

Cows

1,101

1,758

219

50

697

409

1,305

125

Humanitarian aid

6,752

Cooking gas

172.390

14 February 2013

Foodstuffs

778

Agricultural materials

1,507

Various goods

Cartons of clothes

Sheep

Cars

Glass boards

Buses

Power generators

Cartons of shoes

Cows

Chips' machines

1,251

1,204

92

30

1,060

3

11

2,046

294

3

Humanitarian aid

6,152

Cooking gas

173.390

17 February 2013

Foodstuffs

729

Agricultural materials

1,236

Various goods

Refrigerators

Bakery spare parts

Buses

Cars

Trucks

Cartons of shoes

1,053

185

5

1

32

1

2,242

Humanitarian aid

8,676

Cooking gas

172.750

18 February 2013

Foodstuffs

366

Agricultural materials

888

Various goods

Cartons of clothes

Refrigerators

Rocks

Washing machines

Power generators

Elevators

Cartons of shoes

Flour machines

1,333

963

104

416

103

9

2

1,922

6

Humanitarian aid

8,268

Cooking gas

173.300

□

Exports:

□

On Tuesday, 12 February 2013, the Israeli forces allowed the exportation of 0.5 tons of cherry tomatoes, 5.2 tons of bell peppers and 0.6 tons of peppers. They also allowed the exportation of 5 truckloads of plastics.

On Wednesday, 13 February 2013, the Israeli forces allowed the exportation of 5 truckloads of plastics.

On Thursday, 14 February 2013, the Israeli forces allowed the exportation of 5 truckloads of plastics and 60,000 carnation flowers.

On Sunday, 17 February 2013, Israeli forces allowed the exportation of 6 truckloads of plastics, 58,000 carnation flowers and 600 kilograms of mints.

On Monday, 18 February 2013, Israeli forces allowed the exportation 1 truckload of plastics, 4.5 tons of cherry tomatoes, 100 kilograms of mint and 260 kilograms of tarragon.

□

□ **Other Imports:**

On Tuesday, 12 February 2013, the Israeli forces allowed the entry of 680 tons of cement, 66 tons of construction steel, and 3,500 tons of construction aggregate for UNRWA; 840 tons of construction aggregate for the private sector; and 480 tons of cement for the Water Authority. They also allowed the entry of 633 tons of fodders and 195 tons of wheat.

On Wednesday, 13 February 2013, the Israeli forces allowed the entry of 382 tons of cement, 69 of construction steel, and 4,060 tons of construction aggregate for UNRWA; 1,050 tons of construction aggregates for the private sector; and 60 tons of cement and 980 tons of construction aggregate for UNDP. They also allowed the entry of 897 tons of fodders and 234 tons of wheat.

On Thursday, 14 February 2013, the Israeli forces allowed the entry of 308 tons of cement, 72 tons of construction steel, and 4,410 tons of construction aggregate for UNRWA; and 980 tons of construction aggregate for the private sector. They also allowed the entry of 585 tons of fodders and 585 tons of wheat.

On Sunday, 17 February 2013, the Israeli forces allowed the entry of 513 tons of cement, 60 tons of construction steel, and 4,620 tons of construction aggregate for UNRWA; 1,050 tons of construction aggregate for the private sector; 1,050 tons of construction aggregate AND 80 tons of cement for the German Development Bank (GDB); and 1,190 tons of construction aggregate for the ICRC. They also allowed the entry of 507 tons of fodders and 429 tons of wheat.

On Monday, 18 February 2013, the Israeli forces allowed the entry of 284 tons of cement, 107 tons of construction steel and 4,970 tons of construction aggregate for the UNRWA; 980 tons of construction aggregate for the private sector; 1,400 tons of construction aggregate and 80 tons of cement for the ICRC; and 160 tons of cement for the GDB. They also allowed the entry of 351 tons of fodders and 429 tons of wheat.

□

Imports through Rafah International Crossing Point, South of the Gaza Strip:

12– 18 February 2013

Imports:

□

Date

Category

Truckloads

Amount

12 February 2013

Base Course

20

-

13 February 2013

Base Course

83

-

14 February 2013

Base Course

80

-

17 February 2013

Base Course

64

-

18 February 2013

Base Course

96

-

□

Note: Beit Hanoun "Erez" Crossing, north of the Gaza Strip, links the Strip with the West Bank, and it is for the movement of individuals.

□

Movement at Beit Hanoun (Erez) Crossing

12 January – 19 February 2013

□

Note: PCHR's fieldworker was not able to obtain the data of Beit Hanoun (Erez) crossing for technical reasons. This data will be published next week.

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

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Ramallah: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 05:30 on Thursday, 14 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on Beit Luqia – Beit Sira villages road, southwest of Ramallah. At approximately 10:30, the Israeli forces re-established their presence at Attara checkpoint at the northern entrance of Birzeit village, north of Ramallah. At approximately 09:40 on Friday, 15 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of al-Nabi Saleh village, northwest of Ramallah. At approximately 15:30, the Israeli forces established a similar checkpoint at the entrance of Beit 'Our al-Fouqa village, south of Ramallah. The checkpoint was removed later; no arrests were reported. At approximately 09:30 on Sunday, 17 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Sanjal village, north of Ramallah. At approximately 15:00, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the northern entrance of Beit Luqia village, south of Ramallah. At approximately 19:00, the Israeli forces re-established their presence at the same checkpoint. At approximately 20:00 on Monday, 18 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Kherbatha Bani Hareth village, west of Ramallah. At approximately 16:00, the Israeli forces re-established their presence at the same checkpoint. All checkpoints were later removed. No arrests were reported.

Hebron: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 06:30 on Thursday, 14 February 2013, Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Bani Na'im village, east of Hebron. At approximately 07:00, the Israeli forces established two other checkpoints, the first at the entrance of Beit Kahel village, northwest of Hebron and the second on Beir al-Mahjar road, northwest of the city. At approximately 15:00 on Saturday, 16 February 2013, Israeli forces closed the entrance of al-Fawwar Refugee Camp, south of Hebron, with a steel gate. At approximately 07:00 on Sunday, 17 February 2013, Israeli forces established a checkpoint by the entrance of Sa'ir village, northeast of Hebron. At approximately 07:30 the Israeli force established a checkpoint by the entrance of Beit Ummar village, north of the city. At approximately 18:30, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the road of Tarrama village,

southeast of Doura, southwest of Hebron. All checkpoints were removed later, no arrests were reported. At approximately 07:00 on Monday, 18 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the northern entrance of Yatta that links the city with bypass road (35), south of Hebron. At approximately 08:00, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Ethna village, west of Hebron. On Monday, 18 February 2013, the Israeli forces fixed 2 gates of reinforced concrete on al-Rajabi checkpoint, southeast of the Old Town in the center of Hebron. It should be noted that this checkpoint was expanded in the end of 2012. On Tuesday, 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a wall of reinforced concrete and a steel fence to separate the Ibrahim mosque and its eastern yards from the other neighborhoods in the Old Town of Hebron. The Israeli forces opened 1-meter hole for passing people, but it is not always open.

Qalqilya: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 15:30 on Thursday, 14 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Azzoun village, east of Qalqilia. At approximately 16:00, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Jeet village, northeast of Qalqilia. At approximately 13:25 on Friday, 15 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the intersection of Ezbet al-Tabeeb, east of Qalqilia. At approximately 14:55, they established a checkpoint at the eastern entrance of the city. At approximately 18:20, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Azzoun village, east of Qalqilia. At approximately 09:30 on Saturday, 16 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on Qalqilia – Nablus road; between Azzoun and al-Nabi Elias villages. At approximately 12:00, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of azzoun village, east of the city. At approximately 12:30, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Azzoun village, east of Qalqilia. At approximately 08:20 on Sunday, 17 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the eastern entrance of Qalqilia, while at approximately 10:35, they established a checkpoint near al-Nabi Elias village, east of the city. At approximately 12:50, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Azzoun village, east of Qalqilia. At approximately 19:20, they re-established the same checkpoint in the same place. At approximately 10:30 on Monday, 18 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint near al-Nabi Elias village, east of Qalqilia, while at approximately 19:30, they established a checkpoint at the entrance of Azzoun village, east of the city.

All checkpoints were later removed; no arrests were reported.

Tulkarm: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 15:00 on Thursday, 14 February 2013, the Israeli forces, stationed at 'Inab military checkpoint, established at the main Nablus-Tulkarm road, tightened the restrictions on the Palestinian civilians' freedom of movement. At approximately 21:00, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the western road (known as 'Natania') which leads to the Israeli industrial area, established on Palestinian civilians' lands, west of Tulkarm. It should be mentioned that this checkpoint was established in area (A), which falls under Palestinian jurisdiction according to the Oslo Accords. At approximately 15:00 on Sunday, 17 February 2013, Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the road linking Tulkarm to its northern villages, near the intersection of Ras Rumana, north of Tulkarm. At approximately 08:00 on Tuesday, 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces stationed at Ennab checkpoint, east of Tulkarm, imposed more restrictions on the movement of Palestinians. All checkpoints were removed later. No arrests were reported.

Jenin: Israeli forces have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. At approximately 17:30 on Friday, 15 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of 'Arrana village, north of Jenin. At approximately 09:30 on Monday, 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Kafrit village, southwest of Jenin. At approximately 10:00 on Tuesday, 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on Kofur Qoud – Bruqin road, west of Jenin. All checkpoints were removed later; 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, 14 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on al-Mu'arajat road linking Jericho and Ramallah. At approximately 08:30 on Friday, 15 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of al-Zbeidat village, north of Jericho. At approximately 19:30, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of al-Ouja village, northeast of the city. At approximately 10:30 on Sunday, 17 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of al-Jiftlek village, north of Jericho. At approximately 11:30, the Israeli forces established a

checkpoint at the entrance of Fasayel village, north of Jericho. At approximately 19:30, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the southern entrance of the city. All 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 14:10 on Wednesday, 15 February 2013, Israeli forces established a checkpoint by the entrance of Beit Fajjar village, southeast of Bethlehem. At approximately 17:50 on Tuesday, 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, southeast of Bethlehem. The checkpoint was removed later; no arrests were reported.

Shooting at Military Checkpoints

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At approximately 12:00 on Thursday, 14 February 2013, the Israeli forces stationed near Kofur Laqef intersection, east of Qalqilia, opened fire at a civilian vehicle the passed over a checkpoint on Qalqilia – Nablus road. There were 2 persons in the vehicle: Yasser Mohammed Nemr Abu Hamed, 22; and Ahmed Naji Hussein Abu 'Amer, 22. As a result, Abu Hamed was wounded by a bullet to the side of his body, arrested and transported to an Israeli hospital to receive the necessary medical treatment. In addition, Abu 'Amer was arrested and transported to Kofur Qaddoum detention facility, then to Hawwara detention facility and finally to Megiddo prison. The Israeli forces immediately closed Qalqilia – Nablus road. The road was open again at approximately 14:00.

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Detention at Military Checkpoints

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At approximately 13:00 on Thursday, 14 February 2013, Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the road linking Jenin, Tulkarm and Nablus, by the intersection of 'Arraba village, south of Jenin. Before removing the checkpoint, the Israeli forces arrested 'Ouwais Mazen Sadeq Nawahda (22), from al-Yamoun village, northwest of Jenin, while he was passing through the checkpoint. He was transported to an unknown destination.

At approximately 16:30 on the same day, the Israeli forces arrested Samer Rashed Mesleh, 44, from Yasouf village, east of Salfit, near "Kfar Tafouh" settlement. Mesleh was grazing his sheep near the village when he was arrested. He was released on Monday, 18 February 2013 after paying NIS 1,500 as a fine.

At approximately 18:00 on Thursday, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint on the road linking Jenin, Tulkarm and Nablus, by the intersection of 'Arraba village, south of Jenin. Before removing the checkpoint, the Israeli forces arrested Farid Nabil Farid Mahajna (24), from Rumana village, northwest of Jenin, a member of the Presidential Guards, while passing through the checkpoint. He was transported to an unknown destination.

At noon on Saturday, 16 February 2013, Israeli forces, stationed at al-Karama crossing point on the Palestinian-Jordanian borders, arrested Mohammed Faieq Abdel-Ghani Saban'na (34), a cartoonist from Qabatia village, southeast of Jenin, while on his way to Jordan. According to

his brother, Saba'na was arrested while passing to the Jordanian side of the crossing after having finished the travelling procedures at al-Karama crossing. The soldiers arrested him and transported him to an unknown destination. It should be mentioned that Saba'na works at the Public Relations Department in the Arab American University in Jenin.

At approximately 08:40 on Sunday, 17 February 2013, the Israeli forces arrested Muna Mohammed Ishac Rodwan (45) from 'Azzoun, east of Qalqilya, while visiting her sons, Ayman (25) and Mohammed (15) Rodwan, who are imprisoned in Negev desert prison. According to the testimonies of civilians from the aforementioned village, Muna Rodwan was accompanied by an 8 year-old boy and was arrested before she could see her sons. The child was released and sent back home along with other families of prisoners without his mother.

At approximately 11:00 on the same day, the Israeli forces arrested Monjed Majdi al-Fakhouri, 19, from the Old Town of Hebron. He was arrested while he was passing near a yard in the Ibrahim mosque. He was transported to "Kiryat Arba" settlement to be questioned. At approximately 15:00 on the same day, he was released.

At approximately 14:00 on Sunday, the Israeli Prison Service police (IPS) in "Ofer" prison arrested Shireen Ibrahim Mohammed al-Za'aqeeq (26) and her two daughters: Tarteel (93) and Janna (1) from Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron, while visiting her husband, Ayman al-Za'aqeeq (31). Ms. Al-Za'aqeeq and her daughters were transported to "HaSharon" prison inside Israel.

On Monday, 18 February 2013, afternoon, Israeli forces, stationed at al-Karama crossing point on the Palestinian-Jordanian borders, arrested Mohammed Khaled Shaqkat Nazzal (24) and Mohammed Salah Ahmed Nazzal (24), from Qabatia village, southeast of Jenin, while on their way back from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) through Jordan where they were practicing Umrah "small pilgrimage." According to a security source, they were transported to an unknown destination.

At approximately 15 on Monday, the Israeli Prison Service police (IPS) in "Ofer" prisoner, established on the lands of Beitonia village, southwest of Ramallah, arrested Siham 'Ali 'Eis al-Batat (52) while visiting her son, Haitham al-Batat (27). She was transported to HaSharon prison in Israeli.

At approximately 12:00 on Wednesday, 20 February 2013, the Israeli forces established a checkpoint at the entrance of Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They stopped the civilian vehicles and checked the ID cards. They also imposed a fine of NIS 1,000 on Iyad Ali Khalil Sabarna, 25, because he parked his car near bypass road (60). Further, they arrested Mahmoud Ibrahim Mahmoud Sabarna, 21, and transported him to the detention facility in "Ghosh Etzion" settlement complex, south of Bethlehem.

At approximately 19:20 on the same day, the Israeli forces stationed at al-Container checkpoint on the eastern entrance of Bethlehem arrested Ali Abdullah Hamamra, 25, from Housan village, west of Bethlehem.

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4. Efforts to Create a Jewish Majority in Jerusalem

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Bulldozing of Houses

At early morning hours on Monday, 19 February 2013, a group of the Israeli "Border Guards," Israeli Police, employees of the Israeli Municipality in Jerusalem and a bulldozer moved into Beit Hanina village, north of Jerusalem. The Israeli forces were deployed in Jibril Khalil Jibril street, surrounded a house belonging to two brothers, Hassan and Ra'ed Abu-Saffa; the bulldozer demolished the house completely while its residents were outside. The house, a one-storey, 130 square meters house, occupied by two families of 12 members, has been built for 12 years. According to Hassan Abu-Saffa, he received a phone call from one of the neighbors who told him that the Israeli forces are surrounding his house and that the bulldozer is about to demolish it. He added that by the time he reached the house, the bulldozer had already demolished it completely. Abu-Saffa said that the demolition was very sudden and the family did not receive any previous notices from the Israeli Municipality, he also mentioned that the family has been trying for years to obtain a construction permit.

4. □ Settlement Activities and Attacks by Settlers against Palestinian Civilians and Property

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At approximately 08:00 on Saturday, 16 February 2013, dozens of settlers coming from "Karmi Tsur" settlement, established on Palestinian lands north of Hebron, raided

agricultural lands in the east of Halhoul town, north of Hebron. The settlers acted provocatively, under the protection of the Israeli forces. No assaults were reported.

On Saturday Morning, a settler from "Efrat" settlement, south of Bethlehem, under the protection of the Israeli forces, stopped a Palestinian farmer, Ibrahim Mohammed Isma'il 'Abeda (56), from Bethlehem, from working on his land (50 dunums), located north of Rahhal Valley, south of the town. In his testimony to a PCHR fieldworker, 'Abeda said that while he was working in his land, he was surprised when a settler and a group of Israeli soldiers came in and ordered him to stop working, under the pretext that the Israeli forces are about to open a road going through his land. They forced him to leave at gunpoint.

At approximately 15:30 on Sunday, 17 February 2013, an Israeli settler attempted to run down Majd Mohammed Manasra (16) from Wad Foukin village, southwest of Bethlehem, while he and a number of his friends were on their way to the nearby Housan village. According to the child's brother, Ahmed Mohammed Manasra, 20, stated to a PCHR field worker that an Israeli settlers who was traveling in a Grey Citroen car with an Israeli plate towards "Bitar Elite" settlement ran down his brother. The child sustained bruises throughout the body.

Also on Sunday, a number of Israeli settlers from "Ramat Yishai" settlement outpost in Tal al-Rumaida neighborhood in the south of Hebron built a wall around a water spring as a prelude to seize it and establish a tourist resort in the area.

At approximately 00:30 on Monday, 18 February 2013, when the Israeli forces moved into Yassouf village, east of Salfit, a number of Israeli settlers moved into the village. They damaged tires of 3 cars belonging to Mofeed Yousef Musleh, Nash'at Ahmed'Abdul Fattah and Nasser 'Ali Mansour. They also wrote racist slogans in Hebrew on walls of houses. A number of villagers stated that they saw 3 settlers entering the village at night.

At approximately 05:30 on Monday, 18 February 2013, Israeli forces submitted demolition notices to a number of Palestinian civilians in Fassayel al-Tahta village, north of Jericho, under the pretext of not obtaining building licenses. According information PCHR received from the Local Council, at approximately 05:30 on Monday, the Israeli forces, accompanied by approximately 10 military vehicles and an officer of the Israeli Civil Administration, raided Fassayel al-Tahta village, north of Jericho. They handed demolition notices to a number of civilians for 3 occupied houses and 9 barns under the pretext of not obtaining a permit to build in area (C), which falls under Israeli jurisdiction under the Oslo Accords. The demolition notices were submitted to the following:

1. A one-storey house of 30 square meters, belongs to Ahmed Moussa 'Abiat and his family.
2. A one-storey house of 30 square meters, belongs to 'Ali Salem 'Abiat and his family.
3. A one storey house of 150 square meters, belongs to Ibrahim Mohammed Nawawra and his family.
4. A barn of 120 square meters, belongs to Dawoud Salama 'Abiat and his family.
5. A barn of 120 square meters, belongs to Ibrahim Salama 'Abiat and his family.

6. A bran of 100 square meters, belongs to Youssif Moussa Nawawra and his family.
7. Two barns of 200 square meters, belong to Jasser Yasser Ka'abna and his family.
8. A bran of 150 square meters, belongs to Mahmoud Mohammed Ka'abna and his family.
9. A barn of 50 square meters, belongs to Mansour Nassar Sawarka and his family.
10. A barn of 300 square meters, belongs to Suliman Musalam Sawarka and his family.
11. A barn of 40 square meters, belongs to Hussain Mahmoud Nawawra and his family.

Also on Monday, dozens of Israeli settlers from “Kiryat Arba” settlement and “Givat Kharsina” settlement outpost, southeast of Hebron, established a new dirt road on the expense of confiscated agricultural land in al-Bwiara and al-Baq’a areas, belonging to the Jaber and Abu Karsh families, as a prelude to establish a new settlement outpost.

At approximately 09:30 on Tuesday, 19 February 2013, the Israeli forces moved into Um Zaytouna area to the south of Yatta village, south of Hebron. They handed a notice to Hussein Ahmed Hamamda ordering him to vacate his 120-dunum land and cut trees planted on it, claiming that it is a public land. They gave him 45 days to appeal against this decision.

On Tuesday, 19 February 2013, dozens of Israeli settlers from “Etna’il” settlement, south of Hebron, stormed Palestinian agricultural lands in Um al-‘Amad area to the west of Yatta village, south of Hebron. They set barbwire around these lands, which belong to the Abu Samra and al-Heresh families, in order to annex them to the settlement.

At approximately 11:00 on Wednesday, 20 February 2013, the Israeli forces, accompanied by a bulldozer, moved into Basilta, Ras al-Nakhel and al-Wa’ar areas in the south of Qasra village, southeast of Nablus, which are located near “Yish Kodesh” settlement outpost. They dismantled 33 electricity wood towers and destroyed the electricity network. A number of Palestinian boys gathered and threw stones at the Israeli forces, which responded by firing tear gas canisters and sound bombs at them. A number of boys suffered from tear gas inhalation. At approximately 14:30, the Israeli forces came back to the area and destroyed the electricity network that supplies a house belonging to ‘Aqab Manosur Hassan with electricity. Soon, dozens of Palestinian boys gathered and threw stones at the Israeli forces, which responded by firing rubber-coated metal bullets and sound bombs at them. As a result, ‘Edwan ‘Emad ‘Ouda (18) was wounded by a rubber-coated metal bullet to the head, and Ma’ath Musbah Canaan (22) was hit by a tear gas canister to the left thigh. The Israeli forces also arrested Ahmed Bassam Nazzal (16).

Recommendations to the International Community

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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).