Weekly Report

On Israeli Human Rights Violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

A Palestinian woman sits near her belongings after Israeli forces had demolished her house in Tana area near Nablus, 10 January 2010.

06 – 13 Jan. 2010

№ 02-2010
Israeli Occupation Forces Continue Systematic Attacks against Palestinian Civilians and Property in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT)

- IOF killed 6 Palestinians in the Gaza Strip; a seventh Palestinian died of previous wounds.
- 3 of the victims, including a child, were killed when Israeli warplanes bombarded tunnel on the Egyptian border.
- 8 Palestinian civilians, including 3 children, were wounded by Israeli gunfire in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
- IOF planes launched 7 air strikes against targets in the Gaza Strip.
- Two houses were completely destroyed and a third one was damaged.
- IOF conducted 23 incursions into Palestinian communities in the West Bank.
- IOF arrested 16 Palestinian civilians, including 9 children, in the West Bank.
- IOF naval troops have continued to attack Palestinian fishermen in the Gaza Strip.
- Israel has continued to impose a total siege on the OPT and have isolated the Gaza Strip from the outside world.
- IOF troops positioned at military checkpoints in the West Bank arrested 9 Palestinian civilians.
- Israeli continued settlement activities in the West Bank and Israeli settlers have continued to attack Palestinian civilians and property.
- IOF forced a Palestinian family to demolish its home in East Jerusalem.
- IOF demolished 12 houses and 13 animal sheds in Tana area near Nablus.
- IOF razed 3 donums\(^1\) of agricultural land to the north of Hebron.

\(^1\) One donum is equal to 1,000 square meters.
Summary

Israeli violations of international law and humanitarian law continued in the OPT during the reporting period (06 – 13 January 2010):

Shooting: During the reporting period, Israeli occupation forces killed 6 Palestinians, including a child, in the Gaza Strip. A seventh Palestinian died of previous wounds. Additionally, two Palestinian civilians were wounded.

On 08 January 2009, 3 Palestinian civilians, including one child, were killed, and two others were wounded when Israeli warplanes bombarded a tunnel on the Egyptian border, south of Rafah. Another 6 civilians working in tunnels survived the attack as they crossed towards the Egyptian side of the border.

On 10 January 2010, an Israeli aircraft fired a missile at 3 Palestinian resistance activists in Wadi al-Salqa village in the central Gaza Strip, killing them.

On 06 January 2010, a Palestinian resistance activist died of wounds he had sustained on the preceding day, when IOF attacked a number of resistance activists.

During the reporting period, Israeli warplanes launched 7 air strikes against targets in the Gaza Strip. As a result of these strikes, 6 Palestinians were killed (see above), two houses were completely destroyed and another one was heavily damaged.

In the West Bank, 6 Palestinian civilians, including 3 children and a journalist, were wounded when IOF used force to disperse peaceful demonstrations organized by Palestinian civilians and international and Israeli human rights defenders, in protest of the construction of the Annexation Wall in the West Bank.

Two Palestinian civilians, including a child, were wounded by Israeli troops stationed at military checkpoints.

On 12 January 2010, two Palestinian children were wounded when Israeli troops fired at a number of children who demonstrated against them in Safa village, north of Hebron.

Incursions: During the reporting period, IOF conducted at least 23 military incursions into Palestinian communities in the West Bank. IOF arrested 16, including 9 children. One of the detainees was Ibrahim Mustafa 'Amira, 43, coordinator of the Popular Committee Against the Wall in Ne'lin village, west of Ramallah.

Restrictions on Movement: Israel continued to impose a tightened blockade on the OPT and imposed 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 over two and a half years. The illegal Israeli-imposed siege of Gaza, which has steadily tightened since June 2007, has had a disastrous impact on the humanitarian and economic situation in the Gaza Strip.

- 1.5 million people are being denied their basic rights, including freedom of movement, and their rights to appropriate living conditions, work, health and education.

- The main concern of 1.5 million people living in the Gaza Strip is to fulfill their basic needs of food, medicines, water and electricity supplies.

- Israel has continued to prevent the entry of raw construction materials into the Gaza Strip for over two and a half years.

- Israel has continued to prevent the entry of spare parts for water networks and sewage systems. Losses incurred to this sector are estimated at US$ 6 million.

- IOF have imposed additional restrictions on access of international diplomats, journalists, and humanitarian workers to the Gaza Strip. They have prevented representatives of several international humanitarian organizations from entering the Gaza Strip.

- Living conditions of the Palestinian civilian population have seriously deteriorated; levels of poverty and unemployment have increased significantly.

- Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails have been deprived for family visitation for more than two years.

- IOF have continued to attack Palestinian fishermen along the Gaza Strip’s coast.

**West Bank**

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

- IOF have established checkpoints in and around Jerusalem, severely restricting Palestinian access to the city. Civilians are frequently prevented from praying at the al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.
• There are approximately 630 permanent roadblocks, manned and unmanned checkpoints across the West Bank. In addition, there are some 60-80 ‘flying’ or temporary checkpoints erected across the West Bank by IOF every week.

• When complete, the illegal Annexation Wall will stretch for 724 kilometers around the West Bank, further isolating the entire population. 350 kilometers of the Wall have already been constructed. Approximately 99% of the Wall has been constructed inside the West Bank itself, further confiscating Palestinian land.

• At least 65% of the main roads that lead to 18 Palestinian communities in the West Bank are closed or fully controlled by IOF (47 out of 72 roads).

• There are around 500 kilometers of restricted roads across the West Bank. In addition, approximately one third of the West Bank, including occupied East Jerusalem, is inaccessible to Palestinians without a permit issued by the IOF. These permits are extremely difficult to obtain.

• IOF continue to harass and assault demonstrators who hold peaceful protests against the construction of the Annexation Wall.

• Palestinian civilians continue to be harassed by IOF in Jerusalem, and across the West Bank, including being regularly stopped and searched in the streets by IOF.

Settlement Activities: Israel has continued settlement activities and Israeli settlers living in the OPT in violation of international humanitarian law have continued to attack Palestinian civilians and property.

On 06 January 2010, a number of Israeli settlers from "Gilad" settlement, northeast of Qalqiliya, attacked two Palestinian farmers while they were farming their land located to the east of Ematin village. The settlers threw stones at the two farmers and violently beat them using sticks. The two farmers sustained bruises and cuts.

On 09 January 2010, at least 30 Israeli settlers from "Beit 'Ain" settlement to the north of Beit Ummar village north of Hebron attacked a number of Palestinian farmers who were farming their lands in the Abu al-Reesh Valley. The settlers threw stones at the farmers. No injuries were reported.

On 10 January 2010, IOF, accompanied by a number of bulldozers, moved into the Kherbat Tana area northeast of Nablus. They demolished the elementary school, 11 mud brick houses, 10 animal sheds, one greenhouse, and one tent. At least 120 Palestinian civilians, mostly children, became homeless.

Also on 10 January 2010, Israeli occupation authorities forced Khaled Yousef Abu Shousha to demolish his 35-square-meter house in al-Tour village near East Jerusalem. A notice was delivered to him on Thursday, 07 January 2010, ordering him to demolish his house within 24 hours.
On 11 January 2010, Israeli settlers from "Gilad" settlement, northeast of Qalqiliya, attacked a number of Palestinian farmers who were farming their lands. Two farmers were injured.

On 13 January 2010, IOF, citing security reasons, razed a 3-donum area of agricultural land planted with olives belonging to the Abu Maria family in Safa village, north of Hebron.
Israeli Violations Documented during the Reporting Period (06 – 13 January 2010)

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

Wednesday, 06 January 2010

• At approximately 13:00, medical sources at Nasser Hospital in Khan Yunis declared that Mahmoud Ahmed Daifallah 'Abdul Ghafour, 22, a resistance activist, died of wounds he had sustained on the preceding day. According to PCHR's documentation, at approximately 22:10 on Tuesday, 05 January 2010, Israeli warplanes fired two missiles at a number of Palestinian resistance activists in al-Qarara village, northeast of Khan Yunis. As a result, an activist, Jihad 'Abdul Karim al-Sumairi, 22, was killed and 3 others, including 'Abdul Ghafour, were wounded. 'Abdul Ghafour was admitted into the intensive care unit in the hospital as he was in a critical condition.

Thursday, 07 January 2010

• At approximately 02:30, IOF moved into Zabbouba village, west of Jenin. They patrolled in the streets for some time and withdrew later. No arrests were reported.

• At approximately 03:30, IOF moved into Qatna village, northwest of Jerusalem. They raided a house belonging to Diaa' Ahmed Houshiya, 27. No arrests were reported.

• At approximately 09:00, Israeli aircraft flying over Khan Yunis dropped thousands of leaflets warning the population. One side of a leaflet read:

"To the population of the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) repeat the warning not to get closer than 300 meters to the border. Whoever approaches the border is in danger, as the IDF will take necessary measures to drive him away, including shooting if necessary. Forewarned is forearmed!"

A map of the Gaza Strip was pictures below the text, which included the villages of 'Abassan and Khuza'a marked as part of the buffer zone. The other side of the leaflet included a message to the population of the Gaza Strip, which read:

"Terrorists, owners of tunnels and smugglers of weaponry know well that continued terrorist attacks, smuggling of weapons and digging tunnels always constitute targets for the IDF. However, they continue to work from your area and hide among you. By digging tunnels from your houses and their vicinity and smuggling weapons into the Gaza Strip those who are involved in this industry are endangering your lives, those of your children and families and your property. Do not remain passive towards being used by terrorists, as they will not support you when you are harmed or your property is damaged. Be responsible for your future!"

The leaflet included a telephone number and an e-mail address to be contacted to provide information about people who are involved in the tunnel industry, guaranteeing confidentiality.
• At approximately 23:45, an Israeli warplane fired a missile at a site of the 'Izziddin al-Qassam Brigades (the armed wing of Hamas) in the al-Zaytoun neighborhood in the east of Gaza City. No casualties were reported.

• Also at approximately 23:45, an Israeli warplane fired a missile at an open area in Sheikh 'Ejlin neighborhood in the south of Gaza City. No casualties were reported.

Friday, 08 January 2010

• At approximately 00:00, Israeli troops stationed at the border between the Gaza Strip and Israel, east of Jabaliya in the northern Gaza Strip, fired 6 artillery shells that landed in an open area in the east of Jabaliya. No casualties were reported.

• At approximately 00:15, Israeli warplanes bombarded an open area in al-Qarara village, northeast of Khan Yunis. A nearby house was partially destroyed. Ten minutes later, Israeli warplanes bombarded two nearby houses, completely destroying them. No casualties were reported as the five families living in the three affected houses had left them following the first attack. Two of these families were renting two of the houses after IOF had demolished their houses during the offensive on the Gaza Strip in January 2009. The following are details of the damage incurred to the area:

1. A 100-square-meter house belonging to Nidal Jihad Abu ‘Abed, in which 3 families counting 9 individuals used to live, was completely destroyed.
2. A 180-square-meter house belonging to ‘Abdullah ‘Awad Abu Zaher, in which 10 individuals used to live, was completely destroyed.
3. A 150-square-meter house rented by Suleiman ‘A twa al-Eimawi, in which 8 individuals live, was partially destroyed.

• At approximately 00:45, Israeli warplanes dropped one bomb on tunnels near Rafah International Crossing Point on the Egyptian border, south of Rafah. As a result, 3 Palestinian civilians (two workers and a child) were killed, and two others were wounded. Six workers survived the attack and were able to cross the border towards Egypt. The victims are:

1. Mubarak Rabba' Abu Shallouf, 27, who was beheaded;
2. Nasser Jom'a al-Mahmoum, 21, whose body was found at approximately 09:00; and
3. ‘Odai Mohammed Abu Hussein, 15, whose body was found beneath the sand, as he was sleeping in a tent at the entrance of the targeted tunnel.

Those who were wounded are:

1. Hamad Salem Shallouf, 22, wounded by shrapnel to the face; and
2. Ibrahim Nazmi Abu Tu'aima, 22, wounded by shrapnel to the head.

In his testimony to PCHR, Hamada Salem Shallouf stated to PCHR:

"At approximately 00:40 on Friday, 08 January 2010, I received a phone call from a friend of mine who told me that the area of the border with Egypt, southeast of Rafah, was evacuated as a precautionary measure in the face of Israeli air raids. At that time, I was with other workers working in a tunnel near the Rafah Crossing. My
colleague, Mubarak Rabba’ Abu Shallouf, 27, was near me, and ‘Odai Mohammed Abu Hussein, 15, was sleeping in a tent at the entrance of the tunnel. Abu Hussein used to work in tunnels sometimes. I talked to Nasser Jom’a al-Mahmoum, 21, who was inside the tunnel, and told him that the tunnel might be targeted. He got ready to get out of the tunnel. Another six workers were with him. I moved towards ‘Odai to awake him, but at approximately 00:45, I was thrown into the air and then fell down. I did not hear anything and I could not talk. I saw fire breaking out in the tent that was set up at the entrance of the tunnel. I walked a few meters and did not see anyone of my colleagues. I then saw a car belonging to workers who work in another tunnel. They brought me to the hospital. About 15 minutes later, they brought the body of Mubarak Rabba’ Abu Shallouf who was beheaded. At approximately 02:30, doctors allowed me to leave the hospital.”

• Also at approximately 00:45, Israeli warplanes bombarded a tunnel in Block J near the Egyptian border, south of Rafah. No casualties were reported.

Saturday, 09 January 2010

• At approximately 01:30, IOF moved into ‘Arraba village, south of Jenin. They raided and searched a number of houses, but no arrests were reported.

• Also at approximately 01:30, IOF moved into al-Fara’a refugee camp, south of Tubas. They raided and searched a number of houses, but no arrests were reported.

Sunday, 10 January 2010

• At approximately 01:00, IOF moved into Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They raided and searched a house belonging to the family of Khalil Mohammed al-’Allami, 19, and arrested him.

• At approximately 01:30, IOF moved into Ne’lin village, west of Ramallah. They raided and searched a number of houses, but no arrests were reported.

• At approximately 02:00, IOF moved into Zabbouba village, west of Jenin. They raided and searched a taxi office, but no arrests were reported.

• At approximately 18:30, an Israeli aircraft fired a missile at 3 Palestinian resistance activists, who were in an olive grove in Wadi al-Salqa village in the central Gaza Strip, attempting to launch home-made rockets at the border between the Gaza Strip and Israel, about 1,500 meters away. The three activists were instantly killed:

  1. ‘Awadh Mohammed Abu Nsair, 25, from Deir al-Balah;  
  2. Hassan Ibrahim al-Qatrawi, 24, from Nussairat refugee camp; and  

Monday, 11 January 2010

• At approximately 01:00, IOF moved into ‘Arraba village, southwest of Jenin. The forces raided and searched a number of houses, but no arrests were reported.
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• Also at approximately 01:00, IOF moved into Ethna village, northwest of Hebron. They raided searched a number of houses and arrested Mo'tassem Jebril al-Jiyawi, 24.

• At approximately 01:30, IOF moved into al-Yamoun village, west of Jenin. They raided and searched a number of houses, but no arrests were reported.

• Also at approximately 01:30, IOF moved into Raba village, east of Jenin. They raided and searched a house belonging to Tawfiq Ahmed Bazzour. No arrests were reported.

• At approximately 02:00, IOF moved into Tammoun village, south of Tubas. They raided and searched a number of houses, but no arrests were reported.

• At approximately 03:30, IOF moved into the al-Bustan quarter of Silwan village, south of East Jerusalem. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested 4 Palestinian children aged 11-13. They violently beat the children, but released them at approximately 14:00. The children are: Mohammed Siam; Mohammed 'Ouda; Mohammed Zaytoun; and Mohammed al-'Abbassi.

• At approximately 11:30, IOF moved into Beit Za'ta village to the east of Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They raided the elementary school in the village. They stopped and questioned at least 10 students, claiming an Israeli vehicle traveling on the main road near the village was subjected to stone throwing.

• At approximately 15:00, IOF moved into al-'Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested two Palestinian children, claiming an Israeli vehicle traveling on the main road near the camp was subjected to stone throwing. The two children are:

1. Haitham Yousef Abu Ghazi, 17; and
2. Salah Mohammed al-Titi, 14.

• At approximately 18:45, IOF moved into the Um al-Sharayet neighborhood of al-Bireh. They surrounded the Tamim al-Dari Mosque, and held and checked Palestinian worshippers. No arrests were reported.

Tuesday, 12 January 2010

• At approximately 01:00, IOF moved into al-Fara'a refugee camp, south of Tubas. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested ‘Ammar Rasheed Abu al-Hassan, 16.

• Also at approximately 01:00, IOF moved into Beit Ummar village, north of Hebron. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested two Palestinian children:

1. Ibrahim Sa’id ‘Awadh, 17; and

• At approximately 02:00, IOF moved into Ne‘lin village, west of Ramallah. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested 3 Palestinian civilians:
1. Ibrahim Mustafa ‘Amira, 43, coordinator of the Popular Committee Against the Wall;  
2. Zaidoun Sa’id Sorour, 28; and  
3. Hassan Yousef Dar Mousa, 32.

- Also at approximately 02:00, IOF moved into Bil‘ein village, west of Ramallah. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested Yassin Mohammed Yassin, 21.

- In the morning, Israeli troops moved into Safa village, north of Hebron. They attacked Palestinian farmers who were planting olive trees on their land located near "Beit 'Ain" settlement. A number of Palestinian children threw stones at Israeli troops, who immediately fired at them. Two children were wounded by rubber-coated metal bullets to their legs:
  1. Ahmed Ghazi Mosleh, 17; and  

Additionally, 5-year-old Hisham Ahmed Ekhli suffered from tear gas inhalation.

**Wednesday, 13 January 2010**

- At approximately 01:00, IOF moved into Qabatya village, southeast of Jenin. They raided and searched a number of houses and arrested Tawfiq Sobhi Abu Ja’far, 28.

- At approximately 06:30, IOF moved into al-'Obaidiya village, east of Bethlehem. They patrolled in the streets and stopped and checked Palestinian civilians. No arrests were reported.

2. **Continued Blockade of the OPT**

IOF have continued to impose a tightened siege on the OPT and imposed 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 over two and a half years. The illegal Israeli-imposed siege of Gaza, which has steadily tightened since June 2007, has had a disastrous impact on the humanitarian and economic situation in the Gaza Strip.

- 1.5 million people are being denied their basic rights, including freedom of movement, and their rights to appropriate living conditions, work, health and education.

- The main concern of 1.5 million people living in the Gaza Strip is to fulfill their basic needs of food, medicines, water and electricity supplies.

- Israel has continued to prevent the entry of raw construction materials into the Gaza Strip for over two and a half years.

- Israel has have not allowed fuel supplies into the Gaza Strip, excluding limited amounts of cooking gas, since 10 December 2008.
• The Rafah International Crossing Point has been opened for a few days for a number of patients who received medical treatment abroad and needed to return to the Gaza Strip.

• Israel has continued to close Beit Hanoun (Erez) crossing to Palestinian civilians wishing to travel to the West Bank and Israel for medical treatment, trade, or social visits.

• Israel has continued to prevent the entry of spare parts for water networks and sewage systems. Losses incurred to this sector are estimated at US$ 6 million.

• IOF have imposed additional restrictions on access of international diplomats, journalists, and humanitarian workers to the Gaza Strip. They have prevented representatives of several international humanitarian organizations from entering the Gaza Strip.

• Living conditions of the Palestinian civilian population have seriously deteriorated; levels of poverty and unemployment have increased significantly.

• Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails have been deprived for family visitation for more than two years.

• IOF have continued to attack Palestinian fishermen along the Gaza Strip’s coast.

### Movement at Border Crossings during the Reporting Period:

#### Movement at Rafah International Crossing Point

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05 January 2010</td>
<td>616 Palestinians were allowed to travel to Egypt and 132 others were allowed into the Gaza Strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 January 2010</td>
<td>911 Palestinians were allowed to travel to Egypt and 564 persons, including 482 members of the Life Artery Convoy, and 130 vehicles of humanitarian aid were allowed into the Gaza Strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 January 2010</td>
<td>40 Palestinians were allowed to travel to Egypt and 5 others, as well as the body of a deceased Palestinian, were allowed into the Gaza Strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 January 2010</td>
<td>476 members of the Life Artery Convoy were allowed to travel to Egypt and one Palestinian, the body of a deceased Palestinian, and two vehicles of humanitarian aid were allowed into the Gaza Strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09 January 2010</td>
<td>16 Palestinians were allowed to travel to Egypt and one was allowed into the Gaza Strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 January 2010</td>
<td>Closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 January 2010</td>
<td>Closed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Movement at Karm Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) Crossing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05 – 11 January 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
05 January 2010 | 97 containers of food aid for international humanitarian organizations and goods for local traders were allowed into the Gaza Strip.

06 January 2010 | 98 containers of food aid for international humanitarian organizations and goods for local traders were allowed into the Gaza Strip.

07 January 2010 | Closed.

08 January 2010 | Closed.

09 January 2010 | Closed.

10 January 2010 | 123 containers of food aid for international humanitarian organizations and goods for local traders were allowed into the Gaza Strip.

11 January 2010 | 94 containers of food aid for international humanitarian organizations and goods for local traders were allowed into the Gaza Strip.

**Nahal Ouz Crossing:** On Friday, 01 January 2010, IOF decided to close the crossing permanently, and to allow the entry of fuels only through Karm Abu Salem (Kerem Shalom) crossing, southeast of Rafah, citing security reasons.

**Al-Mentar (Karni) Crossing:** IOF partially opened the crossing on Wednesday, 06 January 2010, and allowed the entry of 1,760 tons of wheat and 1,280 tons of fodders. They opened it again on Monday, 11 January 2010, and allowed the entry of 1,880 tons of wheat and 760 tons of fodders.

**Beit Hanoun (Erez) Crossing:** IOF have continued to close Beit Hanoun (Erez) crossing for the movement of Palestinian civilians. They have allowed only diplomats, a number of international journalists, international aid workers and a small number of patients who suffer from serious diseases to pass through the crossing. They have continued to prevent Palestinian civilians from visiting their relatives who are detained in Israeli jails. As mentioned above, IOF have allowed a limited number of patients to pass through the crossing, but under severe restrictions that include prolonged checking.

### Movement at Beit Hanoun (Erez) Crossing 06 – 12 January 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Patients</th>
<th>Companions</th>
<th>Arabs from Israel</th>
<th>Ambassadors</th>
<th>International Journalists</th>
<th>International Workers</th>
<th>Travelers abroad</th>
<th>Traders</th>
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<tr>
<td>06 January</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>08 January</td>
<td>41</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09 January 2010</td>
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<td>Nil</td>
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<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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<td>11 January 2010</td>
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<td>12 January 2010</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The West Bank**

IOF have imposed a tightened siege on the West Bank. During the reporting period, IOF imposed additional restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians.
• **Jerusalem:** IOF have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians to and from the city. Thousands of Palestinian civilians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip have been denied access to the city. IOF have established numerous checkpoints around and inside the city. Restrictions of the movement of Palestinian civilians often escalate on Fridays, preventing Muslim Palestinians from praying at the al-Aqsa Mosque. IOF often violently beat Palestinian civilians who attempt to bypass checkpoints and enter the city.

• **Nablus:** IOF have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. On Monday morning, 11 January 2010, Israeli troops stationed at Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus, imposed additional restrictions on the movement of Palestinians. They stopped Palestinian civilian vehicles and verified identity cards of civilians. On Wednesday afternoon, 13 January 2010, IOF closed all military checkpoints at the entrances to Nablus, and established 7 new checkpoints.

• **Ramallah:** IOF have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of the Palestinian civilians in Ramallah. IOF troops positioned at the Jaba' and Qalandiya checkpoints, southeast of Ramallah, have imposed additional restrictions on movement and conducted prolonged checking on Palestinian civilians. During the reporting period, IOF erected a number of temporary checkpoints, and stopped and searched Palestinian civilian vehicles.

• **Jenin:** IOF have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. On Thursday evening, 07 January 2010, IOF established a checkpoint at 'Arraba intersection on the Nablus-Jenin road. They also established a additional checkpoint at the southern entrance of Jenin. They stopped and searched Palestinian civilian vehicles. On Saturday morning, 09 January 2010, IOF established a checkpoint at the western entrance of 'Arraba village, south of Jenin where Palestinian civilian vehicles were stopped and searched. On the morning of Sunday, 10 January 2010, IOF established a checkpoint at the eastern entrance of 'Arraba village, south of Jenin, and another one near al-Shuhada Triangle, south of the town. They stopped and searched Palestinian civilian vehicles. On Wednesday morning, 13 January 2010, IOF established a checkpoint in the al-Baranes area on the Jenin-Haifa road. They stopped and searched Palestinian civilian vehicles.

• **Hebron:** IOF have continued to impose severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinian civilians. On Monday morning, 11 January 2010, Israeli troops stationed in the vicinity of "Gush Etzion" settlement bloc, north of Hebron, prevented Palestinian farmers, accompanied by international and Israeli peace activists, from reaching Palestinian lands in Beit Uamm, north of Hebron, where they had planned to plant 1,500 olive trees, although an Israeli court had ordered allowing the farmers to reach their lands in the area. Israeli troops chased the farmers and peace activists and drove them away from the area.

**Shooting at Military Checkpoints**

• At approximately 14:30 on Thursday, 07 January 2010, Israeli soldiers patrolling on Bypass Road #35 to the east and north of Hebron fired at a number of Palestinian children from Sa'ir village near the road. As a result, 16-year-old Majed Mohammed Jatadat was seriously wounded by two gunshots to the abdomen and the right hand.
At noon on Sunday, 10 January 2010, Israeli police officers stationed at the entrance of the al-Fahes area in the south of Hebron fired at a Palestinian civilian vehicle. The driver, Tariq ‘Eissa Shawahin from Yatta village south of Hebron, was wounded. He was evacuated in an Israeli ambulance to an unknown destination. Later, the Israeli police claimed that a Palestinian attempted to run down police officers, so they fired at him. He was wounded moderately to seriously. He was evacuated to an Israeli hospital.

Arrests at Military Checkpoints

On Thursday evening, 07 January 2010, Israeli troops stationed at a checkpoint established at ‘Arraba intersection, south of Jenin, arrested Majdi Tawfiq Eghbariya, 27, and Bassam ‘Abdullah Abu ‘Obaid, 40, both from Zabbouba village west of Jenin.

At approximately 09:30 on Tuesday, 12 January 2010, Israeli troops patrolling in the vicinity of "Ramot" and "Mva Seirt" settlements arrested 3 Palestinian farmers from Beit Eksa village, northwest of Hebron, while they were farming their lands in the area. The farmers are: Mohammed 'Abdul 'Azizi Hamayel, 47; 'Omarn Isma'il Habbaba, 70; and 'Aadel 'Ali Habbaba, 65. The latter was released an hour later as he holds an Israeli identity card.

On Tuesday evening, 12 January 2010, Israeli troops stationed at al-Karama International Crossing Point on the Jordanian border arrested Safaa’ ‘Ammar al-Masri, 20, and his brother Suhaib, 23, when they were on their way back to the West Bank from Jordan.

Harassments at Military Checkpoints

On Thursday evening, 07 January 2010, Israeli soldiers violently beat 6 Palestinian civilians and arrested one of them in al-Litwana area to the south of Hebron. According to Jamal Mohammed Reb'ei, at least 15 Israeli soldiers attempted to arrest members of his family. When the family resisted, Israeli soldiers violently beat its members. Six members of the family were injured, and the Israeli soldiers arrested one of them, Mos'ab Mohammed Reb'ei. This attack constitutes part of Israeli attempts to force the family to leave the area for settlement purposes.

On Friday morning, 08 January 2010, Israeli troops stationed at a military checkpoint at Beit Fajjar intersection on the Hebron-Bethlehem road stopped a Palestinian civilian car. They forced the driver to exit his vehicle and violently beat him. They then arrested him.

On Monday noon, 11 January 2010, Israeli troops stormed the Um al-Khair area to the south of "Carme'el" settlement, south of Hebron. They attacked Palestinian shepherds, including women and children. As a result, 15-year-old Mahmoud ‘Eissa Hammad, sustained bruises.

3. Construction of the Annexation Wall

IOF have continued to construct the Annexation Wall inside West Bank territory. During the reporting period, IOF used force against peaceful demonstrations organized by Palestinian civilians and international and Israeli human rights defenders in protest to the construction of the Wall.

Following the Friday Prayer on 08 January 2010, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international and Israeli human rights defenders gathered in the center of Bil'ein village, west of...
Ramallah. They moved towards the Wall and threw stones at IOF troops positioned in the area. Immediately, IOF troops fired rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs and tear gas canisters at the demonstrators. Dozens of demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation. Two civilians were also hit by tear gas canisters:

1. Rateb Mohammed Abu Rahma, 45, hit to the head; and
2. ‘Abbas al-Momeni, 36, hit to the head.

Also following the Friday Prayer on 08 January 2010, dozens of Palestinian civilians and international and human rights defenders organized a peaceful demonstration in Ne‘lin village, west of Ramallah, in protest to the construction of the Annexation Wall. They clashed with IOF troops positioned near the Wall. IOF troops fired rubber-coated metal bullets, sound bombs, and tear gas canisters at demonstrators. Dozens of demonstrators suffered from tear gas inhalation.

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

IOF have continued settlement activities in the OPT in violation of international humanitarian law, and Israeli settlers have continued to attack Palestinian civilians and property.

• At approximately 15:15 on Wednesday, 06 January 2010, a number of Israeli settlers from "Gilad" settlement, northeast of Qalqiliya, attacked 'Arafat Ameen Sawan, 19, from Ematin village east of Qalqiliya, and Hassan Mohammed Hamad, 70, from Til village south of Nablus, while they were farming their land located to the east of Ematin village. The settlers threw stones at the two farmers and violently beat them using sticks. The two farmers sustained bruises and cuts.

• At approximately 12:00 on Saturday, 09 January 2010, at least 30 Israeli settlers from "Beit 'Ain" settlement to the north of Beit Ummar village north of Hebron attacked a number of Palestinian farmers while the latter were farming their lands in the Abu al-Reesh Valley. The settlers threw stones at the farmers. No injuries were reported.

• At approximately 06:00 on Sunday, 10 January 2010, IOF, accompanied by a number of bulldozers, moved into the Khurbat Tana area northeast of Nablus. They demolished the elementary school, 11 mud brick houses, 10 animal sheds, one greenhouse, and one tent. At least 120 Palestinian civilians, most of them children, became homeless. They following are details of demolitions in the area:

1. IOF demolished two classrooms in the elementary school.
2. IOF demolished a 130-square-meter animal shed and a 25-square-meter room belonging to Mahmoud Ahmed Nassasra.
3. IOF demolished a room and uprooted 25 fig trees belonging to 'Abdul Qader Ibrahim Hanani.
4. IOF demolished two rooms and a 150-square-meter animal shed belonging to Majed 'Afeef Hanani.
5. IOF demolished a 25-square-meter room and a 130-square-meter animal shed belonging to Radi Mahmoud Hanani.
6. IOF demolished a 90-square-meter animal shed belonging to 'Abdul Mahdi Ahmed Nassasra.
7. IOF demolished a 25-square-meter room and a 130-square-meter animal shed belonging to Fawzan Mousa Nassasra.
8. IOF demolished a 25-square-meter room and a 130-square-meter animal shed belonging to Isma'il Mousa Nassasra.
9. IOF demolished a 25-square-meter room and a 130-square-meter animal shed belonging to 'Abdul Hafeez Hassan Hanani.
10. IOF demolished two rooms and a 130-square-meter animal shed belonging to Khaled Mustafa Hanani.
11. IOF demolished a 25-square-meter room and a 70-square-meter animal shed belonging to Wassef So'ud Hanani.
12. IOF demolished a 25-square-meter room and a 150-square-meter animal shed belonging to Fayez Youssef Hanani.
13. IOF demolished a 25-square-meter room and a 130-square-meter animal shed belonging to Ra'ed 'Afeef Hanani.
14. IOF demolished a 130-square-meter animal shed belonging to Qussai Mustafa Hanani.
15. IOF demolished a greenhouse and a tent belonging to Mohammed Khashman Hanani.
16. IOF demolished two rooms and a 130-square-meter animal shed belonging to Farsan Fares Hanani.

- On Sunday, 10 January 2010, Israeli occupation authorities forced Khaled Yousef Abu Shousha to demolish his 35-square-meter house in al-Tour village near East Jerusalem. A notice was delivered to him on Thursday, 07 January 2010, ordering him to demolish his house in 24 hours.

- At approximately 13:00 on Monday, 11 January 2010, at least 25 Israeli settlers from "Gilad" settlement, northeast of Qalqiliya, attacked a number of Palestinian farmers while they were farming their lands. The settlers threw stones at the farmers and violently beat a number of them. Two farmers were injured: Nash'at Sidqi Barri, 27; and Ahmed Fawaz Barri, 28.

- On Wednesday afternoon, 13 January 2010, IOF, citing security reasons, razed a 3-donum area of agricultural land planted with olives belonging to the Abu Maria family in Safa village, north of Hebron.

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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 (pchrgaza.org) or telephone (+972 (0)8 2824776 – 2825893).