



OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

P.O. Box 38712, East Jerusalem, Phone: (+972) 2-582 9962 / 582 5853, Fax: (+972) 2-582 5841 ochaopt@un.org, www.ochaopt.org

# Protection of Civilians Weekly Report

02 – 08 January 2008

## Of note this week

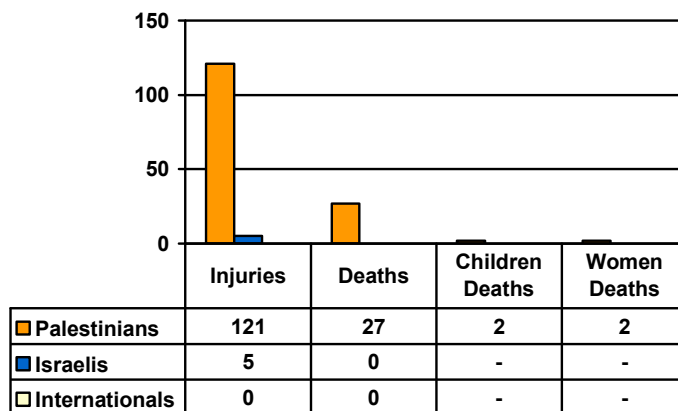
### Gaza Strip:

- The IDF killed 26 Palestinians and injured 63 others in the Gaza Strip, the highest weekly total of Palestinian deaths and injuries due to direct conflict since mid-May 2007.
- Four Palestinians were injured due to the reckless handling of explosives. One Palestinian bystander was killed and another was injured in an armed family dispute.
- 41 Qassams and 74 mortars were fired towards Israel. In addition, 52 mortars were fired at IDF soldiers inside the Gaza Strip.
- The Israeli Air Force carried out a total of 11 air strikes.
- During the IDF military operation in Al Bureij Camp on 6 January, IDF bulldozers uprooted about 80 dunums of olive trees.
- On 2 January, 15 Palestinian patients crossed Erez and travelled to Jordan for medical treatment. On the same day, approximately 2,200 Palestinian pilgrims stranded in Egypt entered the Gaza Strip through Rafah crossing.
- Kerem Shalom crossing was open on six days this week for the entry of commercial and humanitarian good and the export of carnations.

### West Bank:

- The IDF injured 57 Palestinians, including 26 children. The majority (38) were injured during the IDF military operation in the old city of Nablus between 3 and 5 January.
- Israeli settlers hit with a stone and injured a 30-year-old Palestinian (Hebron).
- The IDF killed a 17-year-old Palestinian allegedly because they considered him a wanted person (Jenin)
- The IDF demolished 9 tents and 7 barracks in Ramallah and Tubas governorates due to the lack of building permits.
- As of 2 January, the Dead Sea checkpoint was converted into a partial checkpoint. Palestinians with West Bank IDs and Palestinian-plated vehicles are no longer prohibited from accessing the Dead Sea area.
- A 23-year-old pregnant woman gave birth at Al Shuhada checkpoint when the IDF prevented her and her husband from crossing on their way to the hospital (Hebron).
- On 8 January, 11 Palestinians affiliated with Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades handed themselves over to the PA security forces based on the presumption that they would benefit from an agreement between the PA and the Gol on an amnesty list (Nablus).
- The IDF imposed 86 curfew hours on localities in the northern West Bank.
- 80 flying checkpoints, 99 search operations and 118 arrests/detentions were reported.

### Palestinian and Israeli conflict related casualties:<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Excluding Palestinian-Palestinian internal violence and other 'indirect' conflict related incidents reported in Section 2.

## 1. Physical Protection – conflict related casualties

### Gaza Strip:

- **1 January (previous reporting period):** A 23-year-old Palestinian man was killed when IDF soldiers stationed at the border fence north of Beit Hanun opened fire in his direction. Local reports suggested that the man approached the separation wall in an attempt to enter Israel. On **2 January**, a Palestinian ambulance retrieved the body (North Gaza).
- **2 January:** Six armed Palestinian men (three Hamas members, two members of the Palestinian Resistance Committees (PRC) and one Fatah member) were killed and four others were injured when armed clashes erupted between an IDF Special Forces unit (which had entered the Gaza Strip east of Shuja'iya quarter) and armed Palestinians who fired 15 mortar rounds at the IDF troops. An IAF aircraft fired at least 3 rockets targeting the armed men and IDF soldiers entered the area to reinforce the Special Forces unit. The IDF withdrew at 0700 hours (Gaza).
- **2 January:** Two Palestinian men were injured when an IAF aircraft fired a rocket targeting a vehicle carrying two PRC members travelling on Al Jala' Street in Saftawi area north of Gaza City (Gaza).
- **3 January:** Seven Palestinians were killed and 17 others injured when armed clashes erupted between armed Palestinians and an IDF Special Forces unit that had entered Bani Suhaila village east of Khan Younis and opened heavy fire during the incursion. Additional IDF reinforcements were brought into the area. In the course of the operation, armed Palestinians fired 20 mortar shells and two RPGs at the IDF whereas IDF tanks fired tank shells and Heavy Machine Gun (HMG) fire. The casualties were: a 50-year-old mother, her 32-year-old son and her 22-year-old daughter were killed when a tank shell hit their house; two men of the same family (aged 18 and 23 years) were killed and nine others were injured when an IAF aircraft fired eight rockets at armed Palestinians but missed the target; and two armed Hamas members (one aged 23 years) were killed and five others were injured during the armed clashes. In a second air strike, the IAF fired a rocket targeting a group of armed Palestinians that resulted in three injuries. At 1315 hours, the IDF withdrew to the border fence (Khan Younis).
- **3 January:** A Palestinian man was injured when an IAF aircraft fired one rocket towards an open area east of Jabalya (North Gaza).
- **3 January:** A 22-year-old armed Palestinian was killed and four others were injured when an IAF aircraft fired two rockets targeting a group of armed Palestinians during an IDF Special Forces operation in Shuja'iyah quarter east of Gaza City. Armed clashes took place between the unit and the armed Palestinians who fired several mortar shells and RPGs at the IDF. The Special Forces unit withdrew at 1740 hours (Gaza).
- **3 January:** A 35-year-old Palestinian (Hamas member) was killed and four others were injured when an IAF aircraft fired two rockets targeting a Hamas military base at the former Yam settlement southeast of Tal al Sultan quarter. The injured Palestinians were all Fatah members whom Hamas had detained following their return from Egypt with the pilgrims (Rafah).
- **4 January:** Two armed Palestinians (aged 23 and 24 years) were killed when armed clashes erupted between armed Palestinians and the IDF after several IDF armoured vehicles entered the Gaza Strip east of Beit Hanun. The IDF withdrew at 0600 hours (North Gaza).
- **5 January:** A 23-year-old Palestinian (Hamas member) was killed when IDF soldiers at the border fired a surface-to-surface missile targeting a group of armed Palestinians near the agricultural school northeast of Beit Hanun (North Gaza).
- **6 January:** A Palestinian man was killed and four others were injured when the IDF fired a surface-to-surface missile targeting a group of armed Palestinians east of Shuja'iyah quarter in Gaza City (Gaza).
- **6 January:** A total of four Palestinians were killed and 26 injured during the IDF military operation in Al Bureij Camp. In addition, according to Israeli media reports, five IDF soldiers were injured by anti-tank missiles. This took place after ten IDF armoured vehicles moved from the border and entered approximately 600 metres into Gaza. Armed clashes erupted between armed Palestinians and the IDF. The Palestinian casualties were: a 24-year-old Palestinian woman was killed and two others (an elderly woman and a child) were injured when an IDF tank shell landed inside their house in Al Bureij Camp; a 14-year-old Palestinian boy was killed and five others were injured by tank shells fired by the IDF; eight Palestinians were injured when IDF tanks opened heavy gunfire in response to the firing of RPGs by armed Palestinians; and two Palestinian males (aged 18 and 22 years) were killed and 11 others were injured during armed clashes between the IDF and Palestinians. In the course of the operation, Palestinians fired 11 mortar

rounds and four RPGs at the IDF, who responded with heavy gunfire. IDF soldiers took up sniper positions on the top of three houses in the area (Central Gaza).

- **7 January:** Two armed Palestinians (aged 19 and 22 years; Islamic Jihad members) were killed during an exchange of fire between them and IDF soldiers located in the former Erez Industrial Zone area. Local reports indicate that Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack on Erez crossing. Subsequently, the crossing was closed for three hours (1030—1330 hours). The IDF withdrew at 1830 hours (North Gaza).
- **8 January:** A Palestinian fisherman was injured when an IAF aircraft fired a missile targeting Palestinian fishermen off the shore of Khan Younis (Khan Younis).

Other incidents (not involving casualties):

- **2 January:** An IAF aircraft fired a rocket targeting a vehicle carrying members of the Islamic Army west of An Nuseirat Camp. The rocket missed the vehicle and no injuries were reported (Central Gaza).
- **3 January:** One Qassam rocket was fired from north of Beit Lahiya towards the Green Line. According to Israeli media reports, the rocket landed north of Ashkelon and was a Grad-type Katyusha (North Gaza).
- **4 January:** According to Israeli media reports, a Qassam rocket was fired from northern Gaza and landed near a private residence in Sderot whose windows were shattered (North Gaza).
- **4 January:** Armed Palestinians fired eight mortar shells from Beit Hanun towards the Western Negev. No injuries or damages were reported (North Gaza).
- **5 January:** Two Qassam rockets were fired from Beit Hanun towards the Western Negev. One rocket exploded prematurely at the launch site. No injuries were reported. According to Israeli media reports, a Qassam rocket was fired from northern Gaza and landed in Sderot (North Gaza).
- **5 January:** One Qassam rocket was fired from east of Al Shuja'iyah towards the Western Negev. No injuries or damage were reported (Gaza).
- **5 January:** IDF soldiers positioned at a military outpost at the border east of Al Shouka opened gunfire towards Palestinian farmers working in the vicinity. No injuries were reported (Rafah).
- **6 January:** The IDF fired three surface-to-surface missiles targeting various open areas in Beit Lahiya. No injuries were reported (North Gaza).
- **7 January:** Armed Palestinians fired two Qassam rockets from east of Gaza City towards the Green Line. IDF soldiers stationed on the border line responded with heavy gunfire. No injuries were reported (Gaza).
- **7 January:** Armed Palestinians fired three Qassam rockets from east of Al Bureij Camp towards the Green Line. The IDF responded with HMG fire at the rocket launching site. No injuries were reported (Central Gaza).
- **7 January:** An IDF gunboat opened gunfire at Palestinian fishing boats at sea west of Rafah, forcing the boats to return to shore. No injuries were reported (Rafah).
- **8 January:** IDF gunboats opened fire at a Palestinian marine police base on Rafah's shore. The marine police responded with heavy gunfire. No injuries were reported (Rafah).

**West Bank:**

- **2 January:** A 15-year-old Palestinian boy was injured in Shuweika village by live ammunition during confrontations between the IDF and Palestinian stone throwers (Tulkarm).
- **2 January:** A 14-year-old Palestinian boy from Ar Rihya suffered a broken arm when IDF soldiers physically assaulted him while he was present near the settlement of Haggay (Hebron).
- **3 January:** A 16-year-old Palestinian boy was injured in Faru'n village by live ammunition when the IDF opened fire at children throwing stones at the Barrier (Tulkarm).
- **3 - 5 January:** The IDF carried out a military operation in Nablus City and focused its military activity in the old city of Nablus in order to arrest allegedly wanted Palestinians. An unknown number of houses were commandeered and families were confined to single rooms. Confrontations took place between the IDF and Palestinian stone throwers in many places of the city. A total of 38 Palestinians were injured—three males aged 29, 30 and 32 years were injured by live ammunition; 18 males aged 4, 11, 12, 13 (2), 14 (2), 15 (2), 16, 17 (2), 18 (4), 23 and 28 years were injured by rubber-coated metal bullets; seven males aged 9, 10, 17, 18, 27, 40 and 62 years were injured by stones thrown by other Palestinians; four males aged 17, 18, 20 and 40 years were physically assaulted and injured by the IDF while attempting to flee from the IDF; one 19-year-old male was injured by shrapnel; four girls (aged 11, 15, 16 and 17 years) suffered from tear gas

- inhalation and hospitalized; and an 8 year-old boy was injured when an IDF jeep hit him. During the operation, 31 Palestinians were also arrested (Nablus).
- **4 January:** Four Palestinian men were injured with rubber-coated metal bullets fired by the IDF during the weekly demonstration organised by Palestinian, Israeli and international protestors against Barrier construction in Bil'in village (Ramallah).
  - **4 January:** Seven Palestinians from Kharbatha al Misbah, Beit Sira, Saffa, Beit Liqya, Beit 'Ur At Tahta, Bit 'Ur Al Fuqa and N'ilin villages northwest of Ramallah were injured with rubber-coated metal bullets fired by the IDF at Palestinians participating in the weekly demonstration against the Barrier on Road 443. International and Israeli protestors participated in the demonstration and three Israeli protestors were detained (Ramallah).
  - **4 January:** A 16-year-old Palestinian boy from Beit Ummar was injured by rubber-coated metal bullets when IDF soldiers opened fire at Palestinians in response to stone throwing at Israeli settler cars travelling on a road near the town (Hebron).
  - **4 January:** A 30-year-old Palestinian man was injured when a group of five Israeli settlers from Abraham Avino settlement hit him with a stone while he was in the Quarantina neighbourhood near the Islamic cemetery in the H2 area of Hebron City (Hebron).
  - **5 January:** Two Palestinian males (aged 16 and 20 years) were injured in 'Azzun by live ammunition during confrontations between the IDF and Palestinian stone throwers (Qalqiliya).
  - **6 January:** A 20-year-old Palestinian man from Mas-ha village was physically assaulted and injured by the IDF at 'Azzun 'Atma Barrier gate (Qalqiliya).
  - **7 January:** A 17-year-old Palestinian boy from Al Yamun was shot dead by the IDF when he was walking home in an area between Birqin and Al Yamun, allegedly because he was considered a wanted person by IDF (Jenin).
  - **8 January:** A 50-year-old Palestinian man from the town of Ash Shyoukh was injured with rubber-coated metal bullets during clashes between Palestinian stone throwers and the IDF. The injured man was then arrested by the IDF (Hebron).

Other incidents (not involving casualties/damage):

- **4 January:** Around 1,000 Palestinians and internationals participated in an anti-Barrier demonstration in the town of Umm Salamona in commemoration of the first anniversary of anti-Barrier demonstrations in the area (Bethlehem).

## **2. Physical Protection – other incidents involving casualties<sup>2</sup>**

### **Gaza Strip:**

- **7 January:** Four Palestinian men were injured due to an explosion at a house in Tuffah quarter east of Gaza city. Local reports indicate that they were members of Islamic Jihad who were injured while preparing explosive devices inside the house (Gaza).
- **7 January:** A Palestinian man (bystander) was killed and another passer-by was injured during an armed family dispute between cousins in Al Bureij Camp. The police intervened and brought the situation under control (Central Gaza).

Other incidents (not involving casualties):

- **2 January:** Hamas organised a demonstration to celebrate the return of Palestinian pilgrims to the Gaza Strip through Rafah crossing. Thousands of Hamas supporters participated. The demonstration ended at 2000 hours (Gaza).
- **5 January:** The Egyptian authorities announced that they had discovered five tunnels underneath the border between Rafah and Egypt that were used to smuggle weapons and food commodities from Egypt to the Gaza Strip. The tunnels collapsed due to heavy rain (Rafah).
- **7 January:** A tunnel collapsed underneath Jala' junction in Gaza City. No injuries were reported (Gaza).
- **8 January:** Approximately 100 members of the Palestinian scholars' league organised a demonstration to protest against the closure of the crossings and the siege on Gaza. The protesters carried 60 coffins bearing the names of victims of the siege. The demonstration proceeded from Al Wahda junction to the Egyptian Representative's Office

<sup>2</sup> Casualties recorded in this section relate to Palestinian inter-factional fighting, family and community disputes, reckless use of weapons, and disputed incidents. Also reported in this section are casualties indirectly related to the conflict such as incidents involving Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), traffic accidents between Israeli and Palestinians in the oPt and deaths resulting from delay in receiving medical treatment at a checkpoint or during a military operation/curfew. These casualties are not recorded in the total in Section 1.

and then the UNCSO offices. The demonstrators handed over a letter addressed to the UN Secretary General. The demonstration ended peacefully at 1200 hours (Gaza).

- **8 January:** A demonstration was organised by Islamic Jihad to protest against President Bush's visit to Israel. Protestors burnt the American and Israeli flags. The demonstration ended peacefully (Central Gaza).

#### West Bank:

Other incidents (not involving casualties):

- **8 January:** 11 Palestinians affiliated with Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades handed themselves over to the PA security forces in Nablus City based on the presumption that they would benefit from an agreement between the PA and the Government of Israel on an amnesty list (Nablus).

#### Inter-factional violence

No incidents to report.

### 3. Shelter and Property

**Table 1: Structures Demolished/Damaged by the Israeli Authorities (IDF, Border Police, Civil Administration...etc) and Israeli Settlers**

Date	Location, Governorate	Structures demolished	Structures damaged	People displaced	People affected
2 January 2008	Al Baq'a, Ramallah	7 tents and 5 barracks	-	60	0
2 January 2008	Tal Al Hwawa, Gaza	-	1	0	N/A
3 January 2008	Frush Beit Dajan, Tubas	2 tents and 2 barracks	0	13	0
3 January 2008	Al Bureij Camp, Central Gaza	-	1	0	N/A
3 January 2008	Rafah, Rafah	-	1	0	0
3 – 5 January 2008	Nablus, Nablus	-	123	0	N/A
6 January 2008	Al Bureij Camp, Central Gaza	1 house	0	0	N/A
6 January 2008	Al Bureij Camp, Central Gaza	-	1	0	N/A
7 January 2008	Kafr Qaddum, Qalqiliya	-	2	7	9
8 January 2008	Rafah, Rafah	-	1	-	N/A
<b>Total</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>9+</b>

- **2 January:** Four IDF vehicles accompanied with two jeeps from the Israeli Civil Administration (CA) arrived at Al Baq'a area near Mikhmas village and demolished seven residential tents and five barracks belonging to a Bedouin community (approx. 60 people of whom 50% are registered refugees). According to the CA, the demolition was implemented due to the lack of building permits as the area is located in Area C. The Israeli DCL officer in Beit El reported that the IDF has not demolished all the populated tents and a 20-day period was given to allow the community to evict the location or appeal to court (Ramallah).
- **2 January:** The IDF stationed at the border east of Gaza fired one surface-to-surface missile targeting a house owned by a leader of Saraya Al-Quds brigades in Tal Al Hawa area. The house was damaged but no injuries were reported (Gaza).
- **3 January:** The IDF bulldozers arrived at Furush Beit Dajan and demolished two tents and two barracks. According to the liaison officer in Jericho, the reason for the demolition was that the structures existed on land considered by Israel as state land (Jericho).
- **3 January:** An IAF aircraft fired one rocket targeting a house belonging to the general commander of Saraya Al-Quds brigades in the central area. No injuries were reported (Central Gaza).
- **3 January:** IDF troops fired two surface-to-surface missiles targeting a house under construction in Rafah. The house was reportedly being used by militants as an observation post. The house was damaged but no injuries were reported (Rafah).
- **3 - 5 January:** During the IDF military operation in Nablus City, 123 houses and shops sustained damage. Most of the damage affected doors, windows and walls.
- **6 January:** During the IDF operation in Al Bureij camp, the IDF fired one tank shell at and damaged one house while IDF bulldozers demolished another house belonging to a local family (Central Gaza).
- **7 January:** IDF bulldozers damaged two two-storey houses in Kafr Qaddum during a search and arrest operation. Seven persons were displaced from the first house and nine were affected in the second house (Qalqiliya).

- **8 January:** An IAF aircraft fired one missile targeting the Palestinian marine police base on Rafah's shore. The base was damaged but no injuries were reported (Rafah).

Other incidents (not involving demolitions/property damage):

- **3 January:** The Israeli police accompanied with the IDF went to Bil'in village and removed the two house units that Israeli settlers had installed on land belonging to the village on 1 January (Ramallah).

Ongoing incidents (not involving demolitions/property damage):

- **25 April to date:** The IDF continues to occupy the fourth floor of a four-storey Palestinian office building in Huwwara (Nablus) and has converted it into an observation post to monitor Road 60. The offices have nonetheless continued to operate (Nablus).

**Internal Violence Incidents Affecting Shelter and Property:**

- **7 January:** Seven masked men broke into the Ministry of Information in Gaza City and stole all the computers in the office (Gaza).

## **4. Natural Resources**

### **Land levelling/Requisitions/Tree Uprooting<sup>3</sup>**

**Nablus Governorate:**

No incidents to report.

**Jenin Governorate:**

No incidents to report.

**Tubas Governorate:**

No incidents to report.

**Tulkarm Governorate:**

No incidents to report.

**Qalqiliya Governorate:**

No incidents to report.

**Salfit Governorate:**

**3 January:** The IDF issued a requisition order # T/41/07 confiscating nine dunums of land in Mas-ha and Az Zawiya villages for military purposes, which was specified as the construction of an agricultural road.

**Ramallah / Al Bireh Governorate:**

Ongoing incidents:

- Barrier construction:
  - **As of 6 November:** Barrier construction has totally stopped in the Ramallah governorate, including construction on 'Abud land to encircle Beit Arye and Ofarim settlements—as part of the extension of the "Ariel finger." According to the DCL officer in Ramallah, the decision was made due to technical reasons at the Ministry of Defence.
  - Barrier construction on Palestinian land extending between Rantis (northwest of Ramallah governorate) and Beit Nuba (southwest of Ramallah governorate) is complete, except for Al Midya-Ni'lin section.
  - Barrier construction between Al Midya and Ni'lin has stopped pending a decision by the Israeli High Court of Justice based on appeals submitted by Ni'lin village residents and Hashmon'im settlers (each side is demanding that the barrier be pushed closer to the other side).
- Construction of four "fabric of life" roads, which is part of a Gol plan to build roads for Palestinians as an alternative to main roads now inaccessible due to closures and Barrier construction:
  - Construction continues at a fast pace of a new road between Rantis and Shuqba, parallel to bypass Road 465.
  - Construction of a road between Beit Liqya and Beit 'Anan has been completed and is now operational.

<sup>3</sup> 4 dunums = 1 acre; 10 dunums = 1 hectare

- Construction continues of a road between Beit 'Ur al Fauqa and Tira via an underpass under Road 443. The road is in its final stage but work to complete it has been frozen temporarily due to budget constraints.
- Land levelling continues in order to construct a road between Beit Ur at Tahta and Beituniya. Work to complete the road has been frozen temporarily due to budget constraints.

---

#### Jericho Governorate:

No incidents to report.

---

#### Jerusalem Governorate:

Ongoing incidents:

- Barrier construction:
  - Construction continues along the projected route in the Jerusalem governorate. Exceptions to this are northeast of Al 'Eizariya towards Ma'ale Adummim settlement. Construction has been stopped along a 3-km stretch of the Barrier south of Ma'ale Adummim and Kedar since 3 March 2006 pending an appeal filed by a few Bedouin families who would be displaced if construction continues.
  - Construction near Ar Ram checkpoint between Dahiyat Al Bareed and Atarot is complete. One detour route between the neighbourhoods of Ar Ram and Dahiyat Al Bareed remains possible but the Barrier will soon seal off this neighbourhood entirely from Ar Ram and the rest of the West Bank. The gate between Ar Ram and Dahiyat Al Bareed was closed all week for pedestrian and vehicular traffic, so all vehicular traffic took the detour route through Dahiyat Al Bareed neighbourhood. Additional construction and infrastructure continues to be carried out on the remaining parts of the Barrier. It is planned that the gate will be used by Israeli security patrol vehicles and will not be open for humanitarian cases in the future.
  - The construction of a road barrier continues on Road 1 east of Az Za'ayem.
  - **26 November to date:** Barrier construction was stopped between Al Jib and An Nabi Samwil villages.
- Construction of an Israeli police station (two large buildings) in E1, or East 1, is an area north of Ma'ale Adummim and Road 1. Major infrastructure work is being carried out on the hill around the two buildings in preparation for building the roads that will lead to the police station.
- The road between Anata and Al 'Eizariya (Road 70) is in the final construction stage to allow Palestinians to enter and exit Al 'Eizariya without using the entrance lane near Al Za'ayim checkpoint. Another road (Road 80) is planned that will link Abu Dis to Road 1 east of the planned Barrier around Ma'ale Adummim. The road will be open for Palestinians only and is part of the "fabric of life" roads planned by the Israeli authorities.

---

#### Bethlehem Governorate:

Ongoing incidents:

- Barrier construction:
  - The Barrier contractor continued the installation of 12-meters-high concrete blocks along the eastern side of Road 60 to the south of the Tunnel checkpoint.
  - The Barrier contractor continued the installation of 8-meters-high concrete blocks along Road 60 between Al Khadr Tunnel and Al Nashash (southern entrance of Bethlehem City).
  - The Barrier contractor suspended land levelling and asphaltting the section of the Barrier to the east of Efrat Settlement.
  - Land levelling and installation of 12-meters-high concrete blocks was suspended in the Barrier section between the two tunnels.
  - Land levelling for the construction of the Barrier was suspended around the Israeli settlement of Har Gilo.
- Land levelling for the construction of Al Khadr Tunnel was suspended during the reporting period. This tunnel will be the only access point for the Palestinian towns within the proposed Gush Ezion enclave.
- Construction of buildings for new terminal continued next to Al Jab'a checkpoint.
- Land leveling and installation of new buildings at An Nu'man terminal is ongoing.

- Land leveling and construction of new buildings is taking place in Betar Ilit, Elizar, and Efrat settlements.

### Hebron Governorate:

#### Ongoing incidents:

- Construction of a building continued next to Beit Yatir checkpoint.
- Pavement of roads and construction of new buildings continued west of Tarqumiya checkpoint.
- Construction of new buildings continued in Karmil, Susyia, Kiryat Arb'a and Shani settlements.
- Land leveling for building a new road – parallel to Road 60 between Shim'a settlement and Metar checkpoint – continued during the reporting period.

### Gaza Strip:

- **6 January:** During the IDF military operation in Al Bureij Camp, IDF bulldozers levelled and excavated the surrounding land. About 80 dunums of olive trees were uprooted. At 1800 hrs the IDF withdrew to the border fence (Central Gaza).
- **7 January:** Ten IDF armoured vehicles entered the former Erez Industrial Zone under the cover of heavy gunfire. The armoured vehicles were deployed in the area and the bulldozers began excavation operations. The IDF withdrew at 1830 hours (North Gaza).
- **8 January:** Three IDF tanks and one bulldozer entered approximately 300 metres into Gaza east of Deir El Balah to conduct a levelling and excavation operation. The IDF opened gunfire at farmers in the area. At 1930 hours, the IDF withdrew to the border (Central Gaza).

## 5. Access and Movement for Civilians

### a) Incidents of curfews

**Table 2: Incidents of Curfew Imposed by the IDF**

Date	Location, Governorate	Duration
3 – 5 January 2008	Nablus Old City, Nablus	64 hours
3 January 2008	Deir Istiya, Salfit	2 hours
5 January 2008	'Azzun, Qalqiliya	3 hours
6 January 2008	Yasuf, Salfit	7 hours
6 January 2008	Iskaka, Salfit	7 hours
7 January 2008	Qusin, Salfit	3 hours
<b>Total Week</b>		<b>86 hours</b>

**3 - 5 January:** The IDF imposed curfew on Nablus old city for 64 hours during an IDF military operation (Nablus).

**3 January:** The IDF imposed curfew on Deir Istiya village for 2 hours (17:00 – 19:00) during a search and arrest campaign (Salfit).

**5 January:** The IDF imposed curfew on 'Azzun village for 3 hours (10:00 – 13:00) during confrontations between the IDF and Palestinian stone throwers in the village (Qalqiliya).

**6 January:** The IDF imposed curfew on Yasuf village for 7 hours (02:00 – 09:00) during a search and arrest campaign (Salfit).

**6 January:** The IDF imposed curfew on Iskaka village for 7 hours (02:00 – 09:00) during a search and arrest campaign (Salfit).

**7 January:** The IDF imposed curfew on Qusin village for 3 hours (21:00 – 24:00) during a search and arrest campaign (Salfit).

#### Ongoing incidents:

- **17 May to date:** Palestinians living in Gaza Strip areas (northeast of Beit Hanun and north, and northwest of Beit Lahiya) continue to maintain a self-imposed curfew after dark due to IDF military operations.

### b) Access to education

- **3 – 5 January:** During the IDF military operation in Nablus City, eleven schools in the old city of Nablus and the surrounding area were closed and a total of 3,807 pupils were affected.
- **During the reporting period** (except 7 and 8 January, which were national holidays for Palestinians): The IDF and Israeli Police escorting Palestinian students to and from their elementary school in At Tuwani (south Hebron) to their homes in Tuba and Magyar Al Abid came on schedule to meet the students. The escort has been provided since 2004 to protect the students from attacks by Israeli settlers from the Ma'on settlement. However, while the escort decision stipulates that the soldiers walk with



the children, the soldiers usually stay in the jeep while the students walk alone in front of the IDF jeep (Hebron).

#### c) *Access to employment*

- **During the reporting period:** Palestinian workers from the Governorate of Hebron holding valid permits to work in Israel arrive at around 0300 hours in front of the Meitar checkpoint, located south of the town of Adh Dhahiriya (Hebron), in order to reach their work places inside Israel on time. This checkpoint is the only checkpoint in the Governorate of Hebron that can be used by Palestinian workers to reach their work places inside Israel. It is manned by the Israeli Border Police and checks are conducted using palm identification. Similarly, Palestinian workers from the Governorate of Bethlehem holding valid work permits start queuing at 0300 hours in order to cross and reach their work places inside Israel (Hebron and Bethlehem).

Ongoing incidents:

- **12 March 2006 to date:** Palestinian workers from the Gaza Strip have been prevented from entering Israel.
- In the West Bank, all Palestinians must apply to the Palestinian DCL offices in the Jerusalem peripheries to obtain Israeli permits. The criteria for people to be eligible for an Israeli permit are similar for both workers and traders; a Palestinian should be above 35 years of age, married with at least one child, and with no security file.

#### d) *Closures/movement restrictions*

##### Nablus Governorate:

**3—5 January:** During the IDF military operation in Nablus City, the IDF surrounded two local hospitals with jeeps (Al Watani and Rafidiya) and checked patients and ambulances entering and leaving the hospitals.

Ongoing incidents:

- **8 December to date:** The IDF continues to close the southern entrance of Qaryut village with an earth mound. The road connects the village to Road 60. Palestinians travelling southwards have to take a long detour route to reach their destinations.
- **29 October to date:** The IDF continues to close the southern entrance of Jamma'n village with road blocks. The closure was placed four days after a drive-by shooting incident on an adjacent road (Road 505).
- **29 October to date:** The IDF continues to close a gate connecting 'Asira Ash Shamaliya village with 'Asira Ash Shamaliya checkpoint, denying access through the checkpoint, including access to ambulances with emergency cases.
- **29 August to date:** The IDF continues to close 'Asira ash Shamaliya checkpoint, preventing access for all except ambulances with emergency cases (Nablus).
- **28 March to date:** The IDF continues to close Shave Shomron checkpoint for all Palestinians, ambulances, UN and international organisations (Nablus).

##### Jenin Governorate:

Ongoing incidents:

- **30 August 2006 to date:** The IDF have continued to allow 40 commercial trucks (with a freight load of under two tonnes) to transport food products into Barta'a enclave. A list with the plate numbers of the trucks is present at the checkpoint. Other materials require prior coordination.

##### Tubas Governorate:

No incidents to report.

##### Tulkarm Governorate:

Ongoing incidents:

- **12 December to date:** The IDF continues to close the road connecting Dhinnaba to Kafr al Labbad with an earth mound.

##### Qalqiliya Governorate:

Ongoing incidents:

- **23 November to date:** The IDF continues to close the northern entrance of Jinsafut with an earth mound preventing Palestinian vehicular movement.
- **18 May to date:** The IDF continues to close the road connecting Izbat at Tabib with 'Azzun village with an earth mound.

- **13 July to date:** IDF soldiers positioned at the partial checkpoint placed at the eastern entrance of Qalqiliya City (DCO) continue to prevent Palestinians with Israeli citizenship from entering Qalqiliya City.

---

#### **Salfit Governorate:**

Ongoing incidents:

- **18 December to date:** The IDF continues to close the road connecting Haris to Kifl Haris with an earth mound.
- **27 November to date:** The IDF continues to close the entrance of Kifl Haris with road blocks.
- The IDF continues to close the gate at the northern entrance of Kafr ad Dik.

---

#### **Ramallah / Al Bireh Governorate:**

Ongoing incidents:

- **1 July to date** The road gate of At Tira (Ramallah) opens three times a day for half an hour each time. The gate is used by the residents travelling in Palestinian-plated taxis to enter/exit the village—only 11 Palestinian taxis were permitted to cross and travel on Road 443.

---

#### **Jericho Governorate/Jordan Valley:**

**2 January:** The Dead Sea checkpoint was converted into a partial checkpoint. IDF soldiers conduct random checking during the weekends. Palestinians with West Bank IDs and Palestinian-plated vehicles are no longer prohibited from accessing the Dead Sea area.

Ongoing incidents:

- **14 September 2006 to date:** The IDF has announced that only Palestinians with Jericho residency, Jerusalem ID-holders, and residents of Bethlehem and Hebron, would be able to exit via the DCO checkpoint, forcing all others to either request a permit or to travel on the Al Mu'arrajat old road to reach the rest of the West Bank. Palestinians employed by international organisations, humanitarian workers and residents of Abu Dis, Ash Sheikh Sa'd, Al 'Eizariya, Az Za'ayem and As Sawahira village are allowed to exit Jericho via the DCO checkpoint.
- **26 April to date:** Movement from the West Bank continues to be controlled through the four main checkpoints: Tayasir, Hamra, Ma'ale Efraim and Yitav. A personal permit is no longer required to enter the Jordan Valley for West Bank residents through Hamara and Tayasir checkpoints only. Access is only possible with public transportation as West Bank private vehicles continue to be prohibited from entering the Jordan Valley.

---

#### **Jerusalem Governorate:**

No incidents to report.

---

#### **Bethlehem Governorate:**

**4 January:** The Israeli Border Police manning the Tunnels checkpoint demanded to search a UN vehicle. The driver refused to allow the border police to search the vehicle and he was delayed for 1½ hours before being allowed to access Jerusalem without having the vehicle searched.

---

#### **Hebron Governorate:**

**7 January:** IDF soldiers manning Al Shuhada Street checkpoint in the H2 area of Hebron City prevented a 32-year-old man and his 23-year-old pregnant wife from crossing the checkpoint *en route* to the hospital. The wife gave birth at the checkpoint before being transported by a Palestinian ambulance to the hospital.

---

#### **Gaza Strip**

Functioning of Gaza crossing points:

- Erez was open on six days this week for the movement of diplomats, international humanitarian workers, and critical medical cases with special coordination arrangements. Senior Palestinian businessmen were also allowed to cross this week. (Appendix for daily log of movement is based on information provided by the Palestinian civil affairs office due to the absence of Palestinian DCL staff at the present time).
- Rafah crossing continues to be closed. It was last open on 9 June. However, it was most recently opened on 2 January 2008 on an exceptional basis to allow for the passage of pilgrims.

- Karni crossing: the conveyor belt/chute operated on two days (2 and 7 January) to transfer wheat grain and animal feed into Gaza. However, the crossing has remained closed for other imports and all exports since 12 June.
- Sufa crossing was open on four days this week (3, 6, 7 and 8 January). Sufa re-opened on 23 December for humanitarian and commercial commodities (it had been closed since 28 October).
- Kerem Shalom crossing was open on six days this week for the entry of commercial and humanitarian goods and for the export of carnations. During the closure of Sufa between 28 October and 22 December, Kerem Shalom was effectively the only crossing allowing the entry of commercial and humanitarian goods into Gaza.
- Nahal Oz energy pipelines were open on six scheduled operating days.
- Gaza fishermen continue to be permitted to fish up to six nautical miles off the coastline.

Ongoing incidents:

- Following Israel's unilateral disengagement from the Gaza Strip in September 2005, the IDF announced that Palestinians should keep a distance of at least 150 metres from the perimeter fence along the eastern and northern borders of the Gaza Strip.
- On 28 December 2005, the IDF declared the former northern settlement bloc to be a "no-go" zone. Entry into the area for the 250 Palestinian residents and international organisations requires prior coordination with the IDF. Since 17 May, IDF presence in this area has been enforcing this ban.
- **17 May to date:** Palestinian farmers have been unable to reach their farms in the areas east and north of Beit Hanun and north and northwest of Beit Lahiya due to ongoing IDF military activities. Palestinian farmers have also been unable to reach farms located east of Al Bureij Camp and east of Khan Younis due to intermittent military operations by the IDF.

**Table 3: Reported IDF Flying (random) Checkpoints in the West Bank**

Governorate	Location, # of flying checkpoints in brackets	Total # of flying checkpoints
Nablus	Nablus City (5), As Sawiya (1)	6
Jenin	Sanur (1), 'Arraba (1), 'Anza (1), Az Zababida (2), Az Zawiya (1), Kafr Dan (1), Al Yamun (1), Al 'Araqa (1), Kafr Ra'i (1), Rummana (1)	11
Tubas	-	0
Tulkarm	Beit Lid (3), 'Anabta (1), 'Illar (1), Ramin (2), 'Attil (1), Kafr Sur (2)	10
Qalqiliya	'Azzun (5), Wadi Qana (2), Hajja (3), Izbat at Tabib (3), Janyus (2), Kafr Laqif (2), Immatin (1), Kafr Thulth (1)	19
Salfit	Hares (1), Kafr ad Dik (2), Kifl Hares (1), Az Zawiya (2), Iskaka (2), Deir Istiya (1)	9
Ramallah/Al Bireh	-	0
Jericho	-	0
Jerusalem	Hizmah (3)	3
Bethlehem	Beit Jala (1), Bethlehem City (1), Tuqu' (3)	5
Hebron	Beit Kahil (2), Beit Ummar (4), Annab Al Kabir in Adh Dhahiriya (1), H1 area of Hebron City (3), Bani Na'eim (1), Yatta (1), Dura (1), Halhul (3), Ar Rihya (1)	17
<b>Total West Bank</b>		<b>80</b>

## 6. Search/Arrests/Detentions

**Table 4: Searches, Arrests, and Detentions Conducted by the Israeli Authorities (IDF, Border Police, Civil Administration...etc)<sup>1</sup>**

Governorate	Location of arrests/detention by the IDF, number of searches noted at locations within brackets	Total # of Searches	Total # of Arrested/ Detained
Nablus	Nablus City (6), Balata RC (3), Camp No.1 (1), 'Askar RC (1), Zawata (1), Salem (1), 'Azmut (1), Qusin (2), Huwwara (1), Usarin (1), Huwwara CP, Tappuah CP	18	49
Jenin	Jenin RC (4), Jenin City (5), Kafr Dan (1), Rummana (2), Qabatiya (1), Kafr Ra'i (1), At Tayba (1), Al 'Araqa (2), Al Yamun (2), Birqin (1), Zbuba (2), Silat al Harithiya (2)	24	31
Tubas	Tubas (1)	1	0
Tulkarm	Tulkarm City (2), Shuweika (1), Dhinnaba (1), Enav CP	4	1
Qalqiliya	Qalqiliya City (4), 'Azzun (4), Jayyus (3), Kafr Qaddum (3), Hajja (3), Jit (3), Habla (1), Kafr Thulth (1), Ras 'Atiya (1)	23	4
Salfit	Yasuf (1), Haris (1), Az Zawiya (1), Deir Istiya (2)	5	3
Ramallah	At Tira (1), Ramallah City (1), Bir Zeit university (1)	3	4
Jericho	Jericho (1)	1	1
Jerusalem	-	0	0
Bethlehem	Ad Duhaisha (1), Beit Jala (1), Bethlehem (1), Ash Shawarah (1)	4	4
Hebron	Al Arrub RC (8), H1 area of Hebron City (2), Beit Ummar (3), Sa'ir, Yatta (1), Halhul (1), Ash Shyoukh (1)	16	21
<b>Total Week West Bank</b>		<b>99</b>	<b>118</b>
North Gaza <sup>2</sup>	Beit Lahia (1)	0	26
Central Gaza <sup>3</sup>	Al Bureij Camp (2)	2	39
<b>Total Gaza Strip</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Total oPt</b>		<b>101</b>	<b>183</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures exclude the number of West Bank Palestinians arrested in Israel due to the lack of work permits.

<sup>2</sup> On 7 January, an IDF Special Forces unit entered the area north of Beit Lahia. The IDF arrested 26 people, including three UNRWA JCP workers. The IDF **released all those arrested** at 1900 hours and withdrew to the border (North Gaza).

<sup>3</sup> In the first search operation, 39 Palestinians were arrested during the IDF incursion into Al Bureij Camp. **38 were subsequently released** and one remained in IDF custody (Central Gaza).

**Table 5: Searches, Arrests, and Detentions Conducted by Palestinian Security Forces**

Governorate	Location of arrests/detention (number of searches, number of arrests) – additional information	Total # of Searches	Total # of Arrested/ Detained
Nablus	Balata RC (1,2), Till (1,3), Jammain (1,1)	3	6
Jenin	Jenin City (2,4), Kafr Dan (1,3),	3	7
Tubas	'Aqqaba (1,1)	1	1
Tulkarm	Tulkarm City (1,6), 'Anabta (1,4)	2	10
Qalqiliya	Qalqiliya City (1,1)	1	1
Salfit	Salfit City (2,2), Biddya (1,1), Iskaka (1, 5)	4	8
Hebron	Sa'ir (0,2)	0	2
<b>Total Week West Bank</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Gaza Strip*</b>			
Khan Younis	Khan Younis City (1, approx. 30) – arrest campaign against Fatah supporters	1	30
Rafah	Rafah (1,2)—former PA security officers; arrested on 5 January and released on 7 January after being tortured	1	2
<b>Total Gaza Strip</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Total oPt</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>67</b>

\* Carried out by the Gaza police affiliated with the dismissed Hamas government.

## Appendix: Checkpoints: 02 – 08 January 2008

Checkpoint	Status
<b>Tulkarm :</b>	
<b>Ephraim (Green Line CP)</b>	Operating from 0430 to 1900 hours Sunday to Thursday and 0430 to 1300 hours on Fridays for Palestinian workers and traders with permits to enter Israel.
<b>Kafriat</b>	Operating 24 hours. Divided into three parts: one controls movement to and from Tulkarm town; one controls movement to Israel; and one controls movement to and from Khirbet Jubara.
<b>Ar Ras/ Kafriat</b>	Controls traffic heading south from Tulkarm including Jenin residents.
<b>Jubara</b>	Manned gate at the Barrier serving Jubara community behind the Barrier.
<b>Enav</b>	Located at the eastern entrance of Tulkarm on Road 57.
<b>Qalqiliya:</b>	
<b>Jaljoulia</b>	Operating 24 hours. Access is only granted to holders of permits to enter Israel and residents of Ras at Tira, Ad Dab'a, Wadi ar Rasha, Ramadin and Arab Abu Farda, which are isolated behind the Barrier. Ambulances travelling from Qalqiliya City to these five villages need prior coordination with the DCL.
<b>Qalqiliya North (Green Line CP)</b>	Operating from 0400 to 1900 hours Sunday to Thursday and from 0400 to 1400 hours on Fridays. The checkpoint is used by Palestinian workers and merchants with permits to enter Israel.
<b>Qalqiliya DCO Partial CP</b>	Controls the main eastern entrance of Qalqiliya City.
<b>Izbat Jalu'd Partial CP</b>	Located south of Habla village. Controls movement to the southern entrance of Qalqiliya City.
<b>Ras 'atiya</b>	Barrier Checkpoint.
<b>'Azzun Atme</b>	Barrier Checkpoint.
<b>Jit Junction, Partial CP</b>	Located at the key junction connecting the governorates of Nablus, Qalqiliya and Tulkarm.
<b>Salfit:</b>	
<b>Deir Ballut</b>	Operating from 0600 to 1800 hours. Controls movement between Ramallah and the villages in the western Salfit governorate.
<b>Kafr Kasem On Road 5</b>	Operating 24 hours for UN, international organisations and Palestinians with permits to enter Israel.
<b>Nablus:</b>	
<b>Huwwara Southern main entrance</b>	Operating from 0500 to 2300 hours for humanitarian organisations and Palestinian pedestrians. Israeli citizens can pass only after prior liaison with the IDF. Public transportation and private vehicles need permits to cross between 0600 and 2100 hours. Commercial trucks are not allowed to pass.
<b>Beit Iba Western entrance, mainly for trade</b>	Operating from 0500 to 2100 hours for humanitarian organisations and Palestinians. Israeli citizens, Palestinian holders of Jerusalem IDs and holders of international passports can pass only following prior liaison with the IDF. Public transportation, commercial trucks, trucks carrying aggregates and private vehicles need permits to cross.
<b>Al Tur Southern checkpoint connecting the Samaritan area of Jarzim with Nablus City</b>	Operating from 0630 to 1930 hours from Sunday to Friday for Samaritans and 13 Palestinian non-Samaritan families living east of the checkpoint.
<b>Beit Furik Eastern checkpoint</b>	A major linkage between Nablus and the Jordan Valley area. Operating from 0500 to 2100 hours. Palestinians travelling out of Beit Furik and Beit Dajan must enter Nablus City through this checkpoint and then cross through other Nablus checkpoints to reach their destinations.
<b>Shave Shomeron Northwest, main road to Jenin</b>	Closed since 15 August 2005 for Palestinians as well as for ambulances, UN and humanitarian organisations. For the latter category, the checkpoint was temporarily opened between 1 and 28 March 2007, after which it was re-closed.
<b>Tappuah South, main road to Ramallah</b>	Operating 24 hours. Controls Palestinian movement southwards on Roads 60 and 505.
<b>17' 'Asira ash Shamaliya (Closed) On road leading to Nablus's northern villages</b>	As of 29 August 2007, the IDF closed the checkpoint for all except ambulances in emergency cases. Since 29 October 2007, the IDF has closed a gate connecting 'Asira Ash Shamaliya village with 'Asira Ash Shamaliya checkpoint, preventing all access through the checkpoint including to ambulances with emergency cases.
<b>Yizhar, Partial CP</b>	Located north of Huwwara village on Road 60.
<b>Majdal Bani Fadel Partial CP</b>	Controls access to areas north of Road 505.

<b>Al Badhan, Partial CP</b>	Located on Road 57 leading to the Jordan Valley, Tubas and Jenin.
<b>Jenin :</b>	
<b>Al Jalama (Green Line CP)</b>	A crossing for workers to enter Israel. Operating between 0600 to 1930 hours Sunday to Thursday and 0700 to 1400 hours on Fridays.
<b>Reikhan/ Barta'a</b> <i>Main gate to the Barta'a ash-Sharqiya/ Umm ar Rihan enclave</i>	Operating between 0500 to 2030 hours for Palestinians living in the enclave behind the Barrier as well as UN and international organisations crossing in their vehicles. Pedestrians can cross until 2200. 34 vehicles with their plate numbers on a list at the checkpoint are allowed to transport foodstuff into the closed area behind the Barrier from 0500 to 1700 hours. Other materials need prior coordination.
<b>Salim DCO (Green Line CP)</b>	Entrance to the Israeli DCL.
<b>Mevo Dotan</b> <i>On Road 585 near Ya'bad</i>	Operating from 0700 to 1900 hours for all Palestinians.
<b>Tubas :</b>	
<b>Bisan</b> <i>Main entrance to Israel On the Green Line</i>	Located north of Tubas. Since 9 January 2007, the checkpoint is officially open from 1000 to 1800 hours Sunday through Thursday, 0600 to 1200 hours on Fridays, and closed on Saturdays and Jewish holidays. Palestinians holding both businessman cards and permits to enter Israel are allowed to cross. Palestinians working for international organisations continue to be prohibited from using Bisan checkpoint.
<b>Tayasir</b> <i>Gate to the Tubas eastern agricultural lands in the Jordan Valley</i>	Previously the main road to the Jordan Valley, Tubas and Jenin. Operating from 0300 to 2200 hours. As of 26 April 2007, this checkpoint is open for all Palestinians from the West Bank governorates using public transportation as well as commercial trucks. West Bank private vehicles continue to be prohibited from crossing. An Israeli permit to access the Jordan Valley via this checkpoint is no longer required.
<b>Maale Efrayim</b> <i>Southeast connecting Jericho and Nablus</i>	Connects Jericho and Nablus governorates. Operating from 0600 to 2200 hours. Only Palestinians with a Jordan Valley address on their ID cards or possess an Israeli permit that allows them to be present in the Jordan Valley area are permitted to cross. The same restrictions apply to commercial trucks.
<b>Hamra</b> <i>East, before closure regime main road to Jordan and Nablus</i>	Previously the main road to the Jordan Valley and Nablus. Operating from 0300 to 2200 hours. As of 26 April, the checkpoint is open for all West Bank Palestinians using public transportation and commercial trucks. West Bank private vehicles continue to be prohibited from crossing. An Israeli permit to access the Jordan Valley via this checkpoint is no longer required.
<b>Ramallah/Al Bireh:</b>	
<b>Bet El/DCO</b>	Since 20 August the checkpoint has been in operation from 0600 to 2000 hours. Access in vehicles is reserved only for diplomats, foreign passport holders, UN staff, international humanitarian organisations, PRCS and PMRS ambulances, staff of the water and electricity companies and Palestinians with special work permits. Manned by IDF reserve soldiers.
<b>'Atara Bridge</b>	Manned by Border Police. No permits are required to cross the checkpoint. As of 1 December, random checks of Palestinian vehicles and IDs going through the checkpoint in both directions. Some delays were reported on 19 December.
<b>An Nabi Salih gate, Partial CP</b>	Usually Open. Was in operation on 19 December and delays were reported.
<b>At Tayba</b> <i>At intersection between Road 458 and Road 449 (Al Mu'arrajat road that links Road 90 to Road 458)</i>	Manned by the IDF. Controls movement between Ramallah governorate and the Jordan Valley. No permits are required to cross the checkpoint. Beginning on 1 July, the partial checkpoint has become a permanent one and there have been random checks of the vehicles and IDs of Palestinians crossing the checkpoint.
<b>Makkabim</b> <i>On Highway 443</i>	Usually open for Israelis, Jerusalem ID holders and foreign passport holders. Road 443 is off-limits to West Bank Palestinians, except those with permits to enter East Jerusalem and Israel.
<b>Ni'lin</b>	Operating daily 24 hours for Israelis, Jerusalem ID holders, and foreign passport holders. Palestinian merchants with BMC cards, workers inside Israel, coordinated medical cases and holders of Israeli permits for personal needs are allowed through the checkpoint.
<b>Rantis</b>	Operating daily 24 hours for Israelis and holders of Jerusalem IDs and foreign passports. West Bank Palestinians are not allowed to cross irrespective of their possession of permits to enter Israel.
<b>Jericho:</b>	
<b>DCO</b> <i>Main checkpoint off Road 1</i>	Operating 24 hours/day. No permits are required for Jericho residents, holders of foreign passports, Palestinians with Jerusalem ID cards, Palestinians employed by international organisations, humanitarian workers, residents of Abu Dis, Ash Sheikh Sa'd, Al 'Eizariya, Az

	Za'ayyem and As Sawahira, and residents of Bethlehem and Hebron. As of 14 September 2006, West Bank ID holders who do not belong to the above categories need permits to cross. As of 26 September 2007, Palestinians from the Ramallah governorate (both pedestrians and in vehicles) are allowed to exit Jericho via this checkpoint. All vehicles including public taxis and commercial trucks have to have checkpoint permits to cross unless they have Jericho or Jerusalem registration.
<b>Al Auja (Yitav)</b> <i>On Road 90</i>	Operating 24 hours/day for Palestinians living in Jericho Governorate. Palestinians who are non-residents of Jericho and hold West Bank IDs travelling northward to Al Auja and the northern Jordan Valley area are prohibited from crossing unless they hold Israeli permits that allow them access to the area. No permit is required for those travelling from and to Ramallah.
<b>Gate opposite Allenby</b> <i>Checkpoint off Road 90</i>	Gate manned by the IDF but remains closed. Soldiers open the gate only for shuttle busses taking Palestinians to Jordan via Allenby Border crossing.
<b>An Nwemeh, Partial CP</b> <i>North Jericho</i>	Open. The checkpoint leads to al Mu'arrajat road, which is the only road out of Jericho for residents of Ramallah and the northern West Bank.
<b>Dead Sea</b> <b>Became a partial checkpoint</b> <b>as of 2 January 2008</b>	Located on Road 90 alongside the Dead Sea. Was a permanent checkpoint between 1 July 2007 and 01 January 2008. It is manned by the Border Police as of 31 October 2007. Operating 24 hours/day for Israelis, Jerusalem ID holders, and holders of foreign passports. As of 2 January 2008, the checkpoint was converted to a partial checkpoint. IDF soldiers conduct random checking during the weekends. Palestinians with West Bank IDs and Palestinian-plated vehicles are no longer prohibited from accessing the Dead Sea area.
<b>Jerusalem :</b>	
<b>Qalandiya</b>	Open for internationals, Jerusalem ID holders and Palestinians with West Bank IDs. Only drivers and their family members are allowed to cross while staying inside the vehicle. All other persons, both West Bank and Jerusalem ID holders, have to cross through the pedestrian lanes. As of 10 December, Israeli private security guards are present at the checkpoint along with the IDF for extra random security checks. Delays facing pedestrians continue to be reported on a daily basis.
<b>Hizma</b> <i>Eastern entrance of junction</i> <i>Road 437/Psigat Ze'ev</i> <i>settlement</i>	Open for Israelis, Palestinians with Jerusalem ID cards and internationals. UN staff have been requested on several occasions to show personal IDs/national passports in addition to their UN ID card. As of 3 February 2006, Palestinians with valid permits are not allowed to cross unless they also are employees at international organisations, medical staff, chronic patients, teachers or BMC Card holders.
<b>Az Za'ayyem</b> <i>North eastern entrance, on</i> <i>Road 1</i>	Open for Israelis, Palestinians with Jerusalem IDs, internationals, Palestinians working for international organisations, medical staff, chronic patients, teachers and BMC Card holders. Palestinian permit holders who do not belong to one of these categories are not allowed to cross since this is not one of the four Israeli-designated terminals into Jerusalem.
<b>Ar Ram</b> <i>Northern entrance, on Road 60</i>	Open for internationals, diplomats, Palestinians working for international organisations and residents of the southern part of Dahiyat al Bareed whose names and ID numbers are registered on a list at the checkpoint. All other Palestinians, both holders of Jerusalem IDs and permit holders, are not allowed to cross since this is not one of the four Israeli-designated terminals into Jerusalem.
<b>Bir Nabala / Atarot</b> <i>Northern entrance on Road</i> <i>404 /45 Road Atarot Junction</i>	Open for Israelis, Palestinians with Jerusalem ID cards, and Palestinians with valid permits and internationals. UN staff have been requested on several occasions to show personal IDs/national passports in addition to their UN ID cards.
<b>Ramot Alon</b> <i>North western entrance on</i> <i>Road 436</i>	Open for Israelis, Palestinians with East Jerusalem ID cards and internationals. UN staff have been requested on several occasions to show personal ID/national passports in addition to their UN ID card.
<b>Shu'fat Refugee Camp/</b> <b>Anata Checkpoint</b>	Operating 24 hours for Palestinians with Jerusalem IDs and UN and international organisations. West Bank Palestinians need permits to cross. West Bank vehicles are not allowed to cross. Commercial trucks transporting merchandise from places other than Shu'fat Camp are not allowed to cross and must use Beituniya checkpoint.
<b>Container ("Wadi nar")</b> <i>East of Abu Dis, main transit</i> <i>between north and south West</i> <i>Bank</i>	Operating for all Palestinian vehicles without permits and for internationals. Israeli yellow-plated cars are not allowed to cross.
<b>Az Zaytoun (olive)</b> <i>North eastern entrance on</i> <i>Road 1</i>	Operating 24 hours. Access is permitted for Jerusalem ID holders, other Palestinians holding West Bank IDs and valid permits, and internationals with valid Israeli visas (all pedestrians). No vehicles are

	allowed to cross.
<b>Abu Dis</b> <i>Between Abu Dis and Ras al 'Amoud</i>	Closed. Access is allowed only for military and Barrier construction contractors.
<b>Lazarus</b>	Closed. Access is allowed only for military and Barrier construction contractors.
<b>Bir Nabala / Rafat / Masyion</b> <i>On the new road between Rafat and Bir Nabala village</i>	Was moved northward to the new Israeli-built Rafat road and has become closer to the Ramallah neighbourhood of Masyion.
<b>Jaba' Between Jaba' Junction and Qalandiya CP</b>	Random checks by IDF soldiers. Delays of up to 20 minutes were reported on a daily basis during the morning and evening rush hours for Palestinians travelling to Ramallah.
<b>Atarot junction</b> <i>At roundabout leading to bypass Road 45</i>	Manned by the Border Police. Vehicle checks for those travelling towards Qalandiya and Beit Hanina are conducted.
<b>Bethlehem :</b>	
<b>Gilo (Rachel's Tomb)</b> <i>Terminal at north entrance to Bethlehem leading to Jerusalem</i>	Manned by the Israeli Border Police. Operating 24 hours for humanitarian organisations, diplomats, Jerusalem ID holders and Palestinian permit holders. West Bank Palestinians (including those working for the UN and other international agencies) must walk through the terminal to undergo search procedures. Jerusalem ID holders travelling to Bethlehem City are asked to show their IDs. Yellow-plated tourist buses are allowed to cross only if driven by a Palestinian with Israeli citizenship. Palestinians holding valid work permits can access East Jerusalem and Israel through this checkpoint. During the reporting period, Palestinian workers from Bethlehem and Hebron governorates holding valid work permits were obliged to stay overnight at Gilo checkpoint in order to reach their work places inside Israel on schedule.
<b>An Nu'man</b> <i>On the main entrance of Khallet an Nu'man from Beit Sahur side</i>	Manned by the Israeli Border Police. Only Palestinians living in An Nu'man and listed vehicles and drivers of service providers are allowed through. Extended family members are not allowed to visit Palestinian residents. International organisations wishing to enter the village are required to hold a permit, show their organisation's ID and their national IDs and/or passports. As of 31 August 2007, the checkpoint is open to settlers from 0600 to 1800 hours to allow them to travel on the newly opened Jerusalem-Gush Herodion highway.
<b>Ein Yallow/AI Walaja</b> <i>Bypass road east of Walaja, on Green Line</i>	Manned by the Israeli Border Police. Operating 24 hours only for Israeli-plated cars, international organisations and commercial trucks.
<b>Beit Jala DCO, Partial CP</b> <i>Entrance to Beit Jala</i>	Rarely-manned. Operating 24 hours and movement is allowed in both directions for all vehicles.
<b>Tunnels</b> <i>Road 60 at Har Gilo</i>	Operating 24 hours. Manned by the Israeli Border Police and private security personnel since 23 February 2007. Palestinians working for international organisations are requested to show their local IDs and permits to cross into Jerusalem. Other Palestinian permit holders are not allowed to cross and are redirected to Gilo checkpoint. Commercial trucks are permitted to cross from 1100 to 1600 hours. Palestinian ambulances use the back-to-back system to send patients to hospitals in East Jerusalem or Israel. On 4 January, the Israeli Border Police manning the checkpoint demanded to search a UN vehicle. The driver refused to allow the border police to search the vehicle and he was delayed for 1 ½ hours before being allowed to access Jerusalem without having the vehicle searched.
<b>Mizpe Shalem – Efrata Settlers' CP</b>	Open 24 hours. Manned by Israeli settlers and there are restrictions on the movement of Palestinians beyond it.
<b>Gush Etzion</b> <i>On Road 60, at Etzion roundabout</i>	Open 24 hours. IDF soldiers sometimes check northbound vehicles. Private Palestinian plated cars can pass. On 31 December, IDF soldiers manning the checkpoint physically assaulted a 26-year-old Palestinian taxi driver and detained him for over three hours.
<b>Wadi Fukin</b> <i>Crossing to Israel on Road 375. Not on the Green Line</i>	Operating 24 hours for Israelis and staff of international organisations.
<b>Al Jab'a</b> <i>Crossing to Israel on Road 36. Not on the Green Line</i>	Open 24 hours for Israelis and staff of international organisations. Land levelling is ongoing to enlarge the checkpoint.
<b>Betar Illit</b> <i>Access to the settlement of Betar Illit and nearby Palestinian lands.</i>	Palestinian land owners can access the land upon showing personal IDs.
<b>Mitzpe Shalem</b> <i>On Road 90, along Dead Sea</i>	Operating 24 hours; restricted for Palestinian movement.



<b>Hebron :</b>	
<b>Beit Awwa, Partial CP</b> <i>At entrance to Negohot settlement, on Road 354</i>	Crossing on Road 354. Manned by the Border Police. Operating 24 hours with occasional ID checks. Employees for MSF (Médecins Sans Frontier/Doctors Without Borders) reported experiencing thorough checks and maltreatment, especially while trying to reach Palestinian families living along the road leading to the settlement of Negohot.
<b>Tarqumiya</b> <i>Entrance for commercial goods (back-to-back), west of Hebron on Road 35 for both Hebron and Bethlehem governorates. Not on the Green Line.</i>	Palestinian workers from Bethlehem and Hebron governorates holding valid work permits are allowed to cross from 0500 to 1700 hours. Family visits coordinated by ICRC for Palestinians detained in Israel were cancelled between 7 and 9 January and are expected to resume on 10 January. During the reporting period, long delays of trucking movement were reported due to the new procedures enforced by the IDF after the opening of the new Tarqumiya Terminal.
<b>Meitar</b> <i>Crossing to Israeli. Road 60 on the Green Line.</i>	Manned by the Border Police and operating from 0500 to 1900 hours Sundays through Thursdays. On Fridays, the checkpoint operates from 0500 to 1300 hours and on Saturdays it is closed. Checks are conducted using palm identification. Palestinian workers with valid permits are permitted to cross. During the reporting period, Palestinian workers were allowed to reach their work places inside Israeli through this checkpoint. Incidents of Palestinian workers holding valid work permits sleeping overnight at the checkpoint to ensure for themselves a reasonable chance of accessing Israel have also been reported.
<b>Shani</b> <i>At turn for Shani settlement on Road 317. On the Green Line.</i>	Manned by the IDF. Only Israeli plated cars are allowed to cross. Palestinian workers cannot use the checkpoint to access Israel.
<b>Beit Yatir</b> <i>On Road 316, at the turn for Imneizel. Not on the Green Line</i>	Operating 24 hours and manned by the IDF. Restricts the movement of Palestinians living near the settlement of Beit Yatir south of the checkpoint. The Terminal is operational and the checkpoint was pushed back behind the roundabout. Palestinians living in Imneizil can now access their village without having to cross the checkpoint.
<b>Prayers Road, H2</b> <i>Access to area of Ibrahim Mosque</i>	Closed to Palestinians. During the reporting period, both Israeli settlers and IDF soldiers prevented Palestinian residents from accessing this road.
<b>Shohada street, H2</b> <i>Western entrance to Shohada street</i>	Open to Palestinians living beyond the checkpoint and in the Tel Rumeida area. Access is possible only on foot. Palestinians and internationals have to go through a mobile metal detector. On 7 January, IDF soldiers manning the checkpoint delayed for 25 minutes a Palestinian man and his pregnant wife who were going to hospital. The wife gave birth to a baby boy at 0320 hours at the checkpoint, after which she was allowed to be transferred to a Palestinian ambulance waiting for her beyond the checkpoint.
<b>Ibrahimi Mosque, H2</b> <i>Access to the Mosque</i>	Worshippers and visitors are searched upon entry. Residents living near the Mosque must hold a special permit to gain access to their homes. On 28 December, the IDF and Israeli Border Police manning the checkpoint delayed Muslims heading to perform Friday Prayers at Al Ibrahim Mosque through increased ID checks and prolonged detentions.
<b>Bab Al Baladiyye , H2</b> <i>Next to settlement of Beit Romano</i>	The checkpoint is closed to Palestinians heading in the direction of Shohada Street and a new gate has been installed across the road blocking physical access towards it.
<b>Qarantina, H2</b> <i>Junction with Shohada Street</i>	Closed to Palestinians. Entry point for Palestinian fire trucks and ambulances. No longer allows passage to international humanitarian organisations although TIPH staff have reported being able to use it.
<b>Bab Al-Khan, H2</b> <i>Entrance to Avraham Avinu</i>	Closed to Palestinians travelling to Shohada Street and north toward the market.
<b>Tel Rumeida, H2</b> <i>Beginning of street leading to settlement</i>	Open to Palestinian pedestrians living between the checkpoint and the settlement. A military order was issued on 17 July 2006 that declared the area beyond the checkpoint a "Closed Area", barring the entry of anyone except Israeli citizens, the IDF, Israeli Police and those with an IDF-issued permit.
<b>Al Kasaba, H2</b> <i>Exit from the Kasaba, old city (Tomb of the Patriarchs)</i>	Filters Palestinian movement from the Kasaba area directed to the Tomb of the Patriarchs. Palestinians exiting Al Kasaba must go through several turnstiles and a metal detector that allow one person to pass at a time. The process is slow during Friday prayers.
<b>Abu Rish, H2</b> <i>Near the Abu Rish Mosque at the end of Al Shohada St.</i>	Manned by the IDF. The only official access point for international organisations into the Old City of Hebron. Palestinians have to go through a mobile metal detector.
<b>Ar Ramadin</b> <i>Not on the Green Line.</i>	This checkpoint was removed on 17 October 2007. Located at intersection between Ar Ramadin entrance and Road 325.
<b>Halhul – Sa'ir, Partial CP</b> <i>Also called 'Nabi Younis' CP)</i>	Located at Halhul's entrance on the junction between Halhul and Sa'ir on Road 60. Monitored from the nearby observation tower. On 28 December, IDF soldiers closed the checkpoint for more than an hour

	to allow the funeral of two killed Israelis to proceed to Jerusalem. On Road 60. Monitored from the nearby observation tower.
<b>Al Fawwar, Partial CP</b> <i>Al Fawwar-Dura junction</i>	
<b>Tarqumiya – Idhna, Partial CP</b>	On Road 35. Manned on a temporary basis by the Israeli Border Police.
<b>Ras Al Joura, Partial CP</b>	Near the junction between Road 35 and Road 60. Manned on a temporary basis by the IDF.
<b>Gaza Crossings/Checkpoints</b>	
<b>Erez crossing</b>	Erez was open on six days this week for the movement of Palestinian traders as well as diplomats, international humanitarian workers, and critical medical cases with special coordination arrangements. Appendix for daily log of movement is based on information provided by the Palestinian civil affairs office, due to the absence of Palestinian DCL staff at the present time:  <b>2 January:</b> 15 Palestinian patients crossed Erez and travelled to Jordan for medical treatment. <b>7 January:</b> Erez was closed from 1030 to 1330 hours.  The crossing remains closed for Palestinian workers since 12 March 2006.
<b>Rafah Passenger Terminal</b>	Rafah crossing continues to be closed. It was last open on 9 June. On 2 January, the crossing was open for Palestinian pilgrims returning from Mecca. Local reports indicate that all pilgrims (approx. 2,200) were permitted to return to Gaza through the crossing.
<b>Commercial checkpoints:</b>	
<b>Tulkarm/Qalqiliya</b>	
<b>Taybeh (Green Line CP)</b>	A private Israeli company controls traffic movement. The back-to-back system is operational for goods traffic from 0800 to 1600 hours Sunday to Thursday. Closed on Fridays and Saturdays.
<b>Nablus</b>	
<b>Awarta checkpoint</b> <i>Main commercial checkpoint in Nablus since July 2003</i>	Open from 0600 to 1800 hours Sunday to Thursday and 0600 to 1300 hours on Fridays. Closed on Saturday. About 120 commercial trucks have permits to cross whereas all other loads must be transferred using the back-to-back system.
<b>Jenin</b>	
<b>Al Jalama (Green Line CP)</b> <i>Main commercial checkpoint</i>	Open between 0800 to 1600 hours Sunday to Thursday and 0700 to 1200 hours on Fridays.
<b>Tubas</b>	
<b>Bisan</b> <i>Main entrance to Israel</i>	Located north of Tubas. Since 9 January 2007, the checkpoint is open from 1000 to 1800 hours Sunday through Thursday and 0600 to 1200 hours on Fridays. Closed on Saturdays and Jewish holidays. Open for Palestinian merchants from the Jordan Valley area to export their agricultural produce to Israel using the back-to-back system.
<b>Ramallah/Al Bireh</b>	
<b>Beituniya</b> <i>Back-to-back checkpoint</i>	Operating from 0700 to 1700 hours Sunday to Thursday and 0700 to 1300 hours on Fridays. Closed on Saturdays and Jewish holidays. Open for commercial goods (back-to-back system). Only Palestinians holding Jerusalem IDs and driving Israeli yellow-plated trucks are allowed to cross without using the back-to-back system, but only if the bill of lading stipulates Kafr 'Aqab and/or Sameeramees as offloading destinations. It is not open for private cars or pedestrians. As of 1 July, UN staff and diplomats are not allowed to cross.
<b>Hebron</b>	
<b>Tarqumiya</b> <i>West of Hebron on Road 35</i>	Entrance for commercial goods from both Hebron and Bethlehem governorates. The back-to-back section is open from 0700 to 1700 hours Sunday to Thursday and 0700 to 1300 on Fridays. All cargo is checked by the Border Police and a container x-ray machine is in place. Long delays of commercial trucks were reported this week.
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	
<b>Karni</b>	The conveyor belt operated on two days this week (2 and 7 January) for the transfer of grains and animal feed into Gaza. However, since 12 June, it has remained closed for all other imports and all exports.
<b>Sufa</b>	Sufa crossing was open on four days this week for commercial and humanitarian goods.
<b>Kerem Shalom</b>	Kerem Shalom was open on six days this week (2-4 and 6-8 January) for the entry of commercial and humanitarian goods and for the export of carnations.
<b>Nahal Oz Energy Pipelines</b>	Nahal Oz energy pipelines were open on six scheduled operating days. On 5 January, they were closed for the weekend.

**Method and Sources**

The information used to compile these Briefing Notes comes from a range of sources with a field presence in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The accuracy of the reported information is ensured through the corroboration of reports by two additional sources. Typically, the OCHA Field Coordination Unit (FCU) receives an initial incident report from a source, which is verified through visits to the incident site in addition to further corroboration with a third source, such as an NGO. In addition, OCHA FCU collects military orders as documentary evidence and provides information on incidents witnessed in person.

In the interests of timeliness and readability, the sources are not listed for each incident within the texts of the report. Listed below are the sources relied upon each week in compiling this Briefing:

- Physical protection: OCHA FCU, Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS), United Nations Relief Works Agency (UNRWA), World Health Organisation (WHO), Israel Defence Forces (IDF) website, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), offices of Palestinian Authority (PA) governors, Palestinian District Civilian Liaison (DCL).
- Shelter and property: OCHA FCU, UNRWA, Palestinian DCL.
- Natural Resources: OCHA FCU, Al Mezan Center for Human Rights, UNRWA, Palestinian DCL, Village Councils, Land Defence Committee and Land Research Centre.
- Access for Medical Assistance: OCHA FCU, WHO, PRCS, Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH), UN World Food Programme, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNRWA.
- Access and Movement for Civilians: Sources: Palestinian DCL, Christian Peacemakers Team (CPT).
- Curfews: OCHA FCU, Village Councils, UNRWA, Palestinian DCL.
- Access to Education: OCHA FCU, UNRWA, UNICEF, Palestinian DCL, Village Councils.
- Access to Employment: UNRWA, United Nations Office of the Special Coordinator for the Middle East (UNSCO), Palestinian Ministry of Labour (MoL), Palestinian DCL, Palestinian Chamber of Commerce, Israeli DCL.
- Closures/Movement Restrictions: OCHA FCU, UNRWA.
- Additional Protection issues: OCHA FCU, UNRWA, United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), UNSCO, Palestinian DCLs, Palestinian Governors' offices, Al Mezan Center for Human Rights, IDF.