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Protection of Civilians Weekly Report

30 January – 5 February 2008

Of note this week

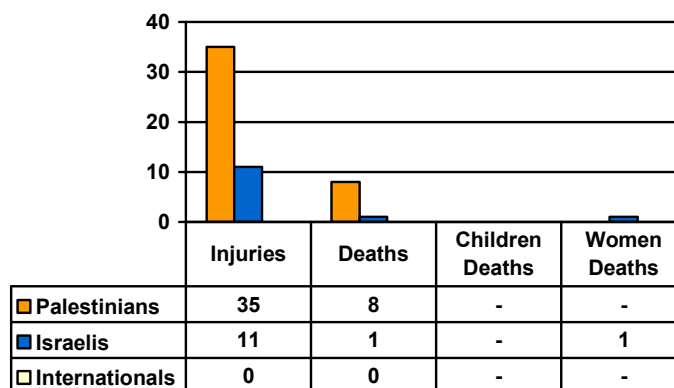
Gaza Strip:

- The IDF killed four Palestinians and injured 12 others in the Gaza Strip.
- **3 February:** Egyptian security forces and the Palestinian police sealed the border between Gaza and Egypt. Egyptians attempting to enter Gaza were sent back to Egypt following ID checks and Palestinians were returned to the Strip. Egyptian police were deployed along the makeshift fence to prevent any new cross-border movement and a wire fence and iron barriers were erected along the border (Rafah).
- 34 rockets and 13 mortar shells were fired towards Israel. As a result, three Israelis, including one woman, were injured.
- Two demonstrations took place to protest against the siege imposed on the Gaza Strip, one was organised by Hamas the other by the Contractors' Union.
- On six occasions, IDF patrol boats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats at sea (Rafah).
- Erez and Nahal Oz energy pipelines were open on six days. Sufa crossing and the conveyor belt at Karni crossing were each open on four days.

West Bank:

- The IDF injured 21 Palestinians in the West Bank, including six children and one woman. Israeli settlers physically assaulted two Palestinian boys in the H2 area of Hebron City. In addition, two Israeli female settlers were injured Qalqiliya governorate.
- Two Palestinian men (both aged 20 years) from the H1 area of Hebron City carried out a suicide bombing in the Israeli city of Dimona, killing one Israeli woman and injuring six others (Hebron).
- The IDF distributed leaflets in 'Azzun threatening village residents that if youngsters did not stop throwing stones at Israeli settler vehicles travelling on Road 55 near the village, the IDF will carry out arrests, close the village's main entrance, close the shops and open fire at stone throwers (Qalqiliya).
- Israeli settlers from Havat Gilad outpost uprooted about 200 newly planted olive trees from land belonging to Palestinian farmers from Jit village (Qalqiliya).
- On 5 February, the IDF prevented Palestinian males from Jenin and Tulkarm who are between 16 and 35 years of age from crossing through Ar Ras/Kafriat, Enav, Beit Iba, Tappuah and Huwwara checkpoints due to a security alert. The age restriction on travel is still ongoing.
- The IDF distributed six demolition orders against five residential houses and a carpentry shop due the lack of building permits (Tulkarm and Salfit).
- 78 flying checkpoints, 92 IDF search operations and 63 arrests were reported.

Palestinian and Israeli conflict related casualties:¹



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

1. Physical Protection – conflict related casualties

Gaza Strip:

- **31 January:** A 21-year-old Palestinian man was killed during clashes between armed Palestinians affiliated with Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades and an IDF Special Forces unit that had entered approximately 750 metres into Gaza north-east of Rafah. At 0730 hours the IDF withdrew to the border (Rafah).
- **31 January:** A Palestinian man (adult) was injured when an IAF helicopter hovered over Beit Hanun and opened fire towards open areas in response to the firing of a Qassam rocket towards Sderot (North Gaza).
- **4 February:** A Palestinian man, a leader in the Palestinian Resistance Committees (PRC), was killed and a bystander was injured when an IAF aircraft fired a missile targeting the PRC leader west of Beit Lahiya (North Gaza).
- **5 February:** Two armed Palestinians (aged 25 and 32 years) were killed and two others were injured during armed clashes between armed Hamas members and an IDF Special Forces unit. The clashes erupted after the unit entered approximately 200 metres into Gaza near the Gaza International Airport. The IDF withdrew at 0615 hours (Rafah).
- **5 February:** According to Israeli media reports, three Israelis, including one woman, were injured as a result of a Qassam rocket attack from north of Beit Hanun towards Sderot (North Gaza).
- **5 February:** Eight Palestinians, including seven police officers aged 20, 21, 22(3), 25 and 31, were injured when an IAF aircraft fired a missile targeting a police station in Abassan village east of Khan Younis. A police spokesman said that the air strike took place during afternoon prayers (Khan Younis).

Other incidents (not involving casualties):

- **31 January:** Armed Hamas members fired three RPGs targeting an IDF jeep east of Al Bureij Camp near the border. The IDF responded with heavy gunfire. No injuries were reported (Central Gaza).
- **2 February:** IDF soldiers stationed at the border northeast of Al Maghazi Camp opened fire in response to the firing of mortar shells towards the Green Line. No injuries were reported (Central Gaza).
- **3 February:** IDF soldiers stationed at the border east of Al Bureij Camp fired one tank shell targeting a group of people in the area. No injuries were reported (Central Gaza).
- **3 February:** An IDF patrol boat opened gunfire on Palestinian fishing boats west of Rafah, forcing them to return to shore. No injuries were reported (Rafah).
- **3 February:** An IDF Special Forces unit entered approximately 750 metres into Gaza southeast of Al Shouka village in Rafah. An exchange of fire ensued between armed Palestinians and the IDF unit. No injuries were reported. The IDF withdrew at 2345 hours (Rafah).
- **4 February:** An IDF patrol boat opened fire towards Palestinian fishermen at sea, forcing them to return to shore. No injuries were reported (Rafah).
- **4 February:** IDF patrol boats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats near Beit Lahiya. No injuries were reported (North Gaza).
- **4 February:** IDF patrol boats fired four shells and opened fire targeting Palestinian fishing boats west of Rafah. No injuries or damage were reported (Rafah).
- **4 February:** IDF soldiers stationed at Kerem Shalom military base opened fire towards Al Shouka area southeast of Rafah. No injuries were reported (Rafah).
- **5 February:** An IDF patrol boat opened fire at Palestinian fishermen at sea opposite Beit Lahiya, forcing them to return to shore. No injuries were reported (North Gaza).
- **5 February:** Three rockets were fired from northwest of Sheikh Zayed City towards Sderot. According to Israeli media reports, one of the rockets hit and caused damage to one house and another rocket caused damage to the city's power supply, causing blackouts (North Gaza).
- **5 February:** An IAF helicopter fired three missiles targeting a group of armed Palestinians east of Jabaliya. No injuries were reported (North Gaza).
- **5 February:** IDF patrol boats fired one rocket targeting a Hamas Navy base west of Rafah. The rocket exploded on the seashore. No injuries were reported (Rafah).
- **5 February:** IDF patrol boats opened fire targeting Palestinian fishing boats west of Rafah. No injuries or damage were reported (Rafah).

West Bank:

- **30 January:** A 30-year-old Palestinian man from Tubas was physically assaulted by the IDF during a search campaign. The IDF subsequently took the man to Hamra checkpoint and detained him for two hours (Tubas).
- **30 January:** A 15-year-old Palestinian boy was injured by a rubber-coated metal bullet in Jenin City during a search and arrest campaign (Jenin).
- **30 January:** Two Palestinian boys (aged 15 and 16 years) from Wadi Al Hussein neighbourhood in the H2 area of Hebron City were injured when a group of Israeli settler youth from the settlements of Kiryat Arba and Beit Al Rajabi physically assaulted them while they were walking on the Kiryat Arba Road. The two boys were later arrested by the Israeli police (Hebron).
- **31 January:** A 15-year-old Palestinian boy from the town of Beit Ummar was injured with live bullets during clashes with IDF soldiers during a military operation in the town (Hebron).
- **31 January:** A 37-year-old Palestinian man from Izbat at Tabib was physically assaulted by the IDF while he was working on his land near the Barrier (Qalqiliya).
- **31 January:** A 17-year-old Palestinian boy was injured by live ammunition when the IDF opened fire at Palestinian stone throwers (Qalqiliya).
- **1 February:** Two Palestinians were injured with rubber-coated metal bullets fired by IDF soldiers during the weekly demonstration held by Palestinian, Israeli and international protestors in Bil'in village against the construction of the Barrier on village land (Ramallah).
- **1 February:** Eight Palestinian men (aged 16, 20, 22 (2), 29, 30, 34 and 42 years) from the town of Beit Ummar were injured—five with rubber-coated metal bullets, two with live ammunition, and one (aged 20 years) was hit with a tear gas canister in the head—during clashes between the IDF and Palestinian stone throwers following the burial of two Palestinians killed earlier in the week in an attack they carried out on Gush Etzion settlement (Hebron).
- **2 February:** Two Palestinian men (aged 20 and 22 years) and one 16-year-old Palestinian boy from the town of Al Khader were injured with live bullets when the IDF opened fire towards Palestinian stone throwers in the town (Bethlehem).
- **2 February:** A 12-year-old Palestinian boy was injured in Al Fundqumiya by rubber-coated metal bullets during confrontations between the IDF and Palestinian stone throwers. A 35-year-old Palestinian man was also treated for tear gas inhalation (Jenin).
- **3 February:** Two Israeli female settlers were injured near 'Azzun when Palestinian youngsters threw stones at their vehicle while they were travelling on Road 55 near the village (Qalqiliya).
- **4 February:** A 35-year-old Palestinian woman was injured by a rubber-coated metal bullet in Beita during an IDF search and arrest campaign (Nablus).
- **4 February:** Two Palestinian men (aged 32 and 20 years) were killed and another 21-year-old man was injured by live ammunition in Qabatiya during an exchange of fire with the IDF (Jenin).

Other incidents (not involving casualties/damage):

- **1 February:** Palestinians threw stones at Israeli settler vehicles travelling on Road 55 near Jinsafut, causing light damage to one vehicle (Qalqiliya).
- **1 February:** Palestinians threw stones at Israeli settler vehicles travelling on Road 60 near Huwwara, causing light damage to one vehicle (Nablus).
- **2 February:** The IDF distributed leaflets in 'Azzun threatening village residents that if youngsters did not stop throwing stones at Israeli settler vehicles travelling on Road 55 near the village, the IDF will carry out arrests, close the village's main entrance, close the shops and open fire at stone throwers (Qalqiliya).

2. [Physical Protection – other incidents involving casualties²](#)**Gaza Strip:**

- **30 January:** A 25-year-old Palestinian police officer died of wounds sustained on 20 January due to a family feud in Rafah (Rafah).

² 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.

- **31 January:** Two Palestinian men were injured when armed Palestinians fired two rockets from northwest of Sheikh Zayed City targeting Sderot. One of the rockets hit a Palestinian home northeast of Beit Hanun and resulted in the injuries (North Gaza).
- **1 February:** A 12-year-old Palestinian boy was injured by a stray bullet in An Nuseirat Camp and was taken to hospital in Deir El Balah (Central Gaza).
- **1 February:** A Palestinian man was killed and another was injured during an internal armed dispute among family members. The police intervened and brought the situation under control (Khan Younis).
- **1 February:** Two Palestinians (aged 14 and 18 years) were injured by shrapnel while tampering with a UXO (an anti-tank shell) in Al Salam Quarter near the Rafah border (Rafah).
- **3 February:** A 16-year-old Palestinian (an UNRWA student) was killed by a stray bullet while he was travelling with his father on Al Nafaq Street in Gaza City (Gaza).
- **4 February:** A Palestinian man was killed and seven others were injured during clashes between 700 Egyptians and Palestinian residency holders and Egyptian Security Forces. The protesters gathered in front of Salah Ed-Din gate demanding entry to Egypt. The protesters threw stones at Egyptian Security Forces deployed at the border, who responded with gunfire and tear gas. Eyewitnesses reported that armed Hamas members also opened fire at Egyptian Security Forces. According to media reports, 20 Egyptian soldiers were injured as a result of the confrontations (Rafah).

Other incidents (not involving casualties):

- **30 January:** Islamic Jihad organised a parade in An Nuseirat Camp in support of the families of who lost relatives during IDF shelling on the camp. Approximately 50 militants participated in the parade, which ended peacefully at 2000 hours (Central Gaza).
- **30 January:** The border between Egypt and the Gaza Strip remained open. Egyptian Security Forces and Hamas continued to work together to co-ordinate the crossing process. Al Barazil opening is dedicated to those departing Rafah-Sinai for Rafah-Gaza and Salah Ed-Din Gate is dedicated to those leaving Rafah-Gaza toward Sinai on foot. Private vehicles from Gaza were denied entry into Egypt. However, trucks were allowed through Salah Ed-Din Gate. All Egyptian vehicles were permitted to cross into and from Gaza. The number of Gazans crossing the border to buy basic supplies dwindled due to the heavy rain and cold weather (Rafah).
- **31 January:** Islamic Jihad members organised a demonstration in front of Rafah crossing to urge the Egyptian Government to open Rafah crossing. Approximately 1,000 people participated in the demonstration, which ended peacefully at 1330 hours (Rafah).
- **1 February:** At 1415 hours Egyptian Security Forces closed the opening at Al Brazil; however, Salah Ed-Din gate was still functioning in both directions for arrivals and departures, either on foot or in vehicles (Rafah).
- **1 February:** Members of Hamas, Islamic Jihad and the National Resistance movements organised a demonstration in front of Salah El Din gate to urge the Egyptian Government to open Rafah Crossing. Approximately 2,000 people participated in the demonstration, which ended peacefully at 1400 hours (Rafah).
- **2 February:** Hamas organised a demonstration in Jabaliya Camp to protest against the siege on Gaza and to emphasise the need for a role for Hamas in the management of Rafah crossing. The demonstration ended peacefully at 2010 hours (North Gaza).
- **2 February:** Egyptian Security forces, in cooperation with Hamas, began to narrow the Salah Ed Din gate opening. Egyptians entering Gaza were sent back to Egypt following ID checks and Palestinian residents of the Gaza Strip were sent back to Gaza. Egyptian troops poured cement and placed metal spikes at the various breaches in an attempt to stop the flow of vehicles through border gaps (Rafah).
- **2 February:** Hamas movement organised a demonstration at the Rafah crossing led by women to call upon the Egyptian government to keep the border with Egypt open. The demonstrators also demanded that the crossing be controlled by Palestinians and Egyptians. Approximately 2,500 women participated in the demonstration, which ended peacefully at 1500 hours (Rafah).
- **2 February:** Hamas movement organised a demonstration at the Palestinian Legislative Council building to protest against the closure of Rafah crossing. Approximately 10,000 people participated in the demonstration, which ended peacefully at 1940 hours (Gaza).
- **3 February:** The border between Egypt and the Gaza Strip remained open (Rafah).
- **3 February:** Egyptian security forces and the Palestinian police sealed the border between Gaza and Egypt. Egyptians attempting to enter Gaza were sent back to Egypt following ID checks and Palestinians were returned to the Strip. Egyptian policemen were deployed along the makeshift fence to prevent any new cross-border movement and a wire fence and iron barriers were erected along the border (Rafah).

- **3 February:** The Egyptian border police opened fire into the air opposite Al Brazil quarter in an attempt to disperse a group of Palestinians attempting to cross into Egypt. No injuries were reported (Rafah).
- **4 February:** Fatah and the Palestinian Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) organised a demonstration in Al Bureij Camp to celebrate the suicide bombing in Dimona. Approximately 2,500 people participated in the demonstration, which ended peacefully at 2000 hours (Central Gaza).
- **4 February:** Approximately 150 youngsters affiliated with Fatah organised a demonstration in Al Maghazi Camp to celebrate the suicide bombing in Dimona. At 2300 hours, the demonstration ended peacefully (Central Gaza).
- **5 February:** Approximately 100 members of the Contractors Union erected a sit-in tent in front of the UNRWA Headquarters in Gaza to protest against the siege imposed on the Gaza Strip. At 1200 hours, the sit-in tent was removed (Gaza).
- **5 February:** Approximately 500 Egyptians and Palestinians holding Egyptian residency protested in front of Salah Ed-Din Gate in Rafah demanding that they be allowed to return to Egypt. Between 1600 and 1800 hours, the Egyptian Security Forces permitted the residency holders to cross into Egypt through Salah Ed-Din gate (Rafah).

West Bank:

- **3 February:** A 39-year-old Palestinian man was shot dead and four men were injured by live ammunition in Huwwara village due to a family dispute. The PA security forces intervened and arrested nine persons (Nablus).

Other incidents (not involving casualties):

- **30 and 31 January:** PA civil servants held a strike to protest against a new policy that requires people to obtain a clearance letter from the Palestinian water and electricity providers stating that they are free of debt before they are entitled to be issued any official document from PA departments.
- **5 February:** PA teachers and health employees held a strike to protest against a new policy that requires people to obtain a clearance letter from the Palestinian water and electricity providers stating that they are free of debt before they are entitled to be issued any official document from PA departments.

Inter-factional violence

Gaza Strip:

No incidents to report.

West Bank:

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
31 January 2008	Qalqiliya City, Qalqiliya	1	-	-	N/A
Total		1	-	-	N/A

- **31 January:** The IDF demolished a 20-metre-long wall in Qalqiliya City during an arrest campaign (Qalqiliya).

Other incidents (not involving demolitions/property damage):

- **31 January:** The IDF distributed two demolition orders in Faru'n village against two residential houses due to the lack of building permits. The buildings are located in Area C and are adjacent to the Barrier (Tulkarm).
- **4 February:** The IDF distributed four demolition orders in Qarawat Bani Hassan village against three residential houses and a carpentry shop due to the lack of building permits (Salfit).
- **4 and 5 February:** The IDF occupied a two storey house in Deir Istiya for 30 hours and converted it into an observation tower. The family was allowed to use the first floor of the house (Salfit).
- **5 January:** The Israeli Police accompanied with the IDF arrived at Sur Bahir town and handed the director an order for the closure of the "Educational Forum

Association” claiming that it is affiliated with Hamas. The association offered humanitarian and educational services to local Palestinians (Jerusalem).

Ongoing incidents (not involving demolitions/property damage):

No incidents to report.

Internal Violence Incidents Affecting Shelter and Property:

- **5 February:** An explosive device was detonated under a jeep belonging to a member of the internal security apparatus in Tal Hawwa area of Gaza City. The jeep was destroyed and two nearby vehicles were damaged (Gaza).

4. Natural Resources

Land levelling/Requisitions/Tree Uprooting³

Nablus, Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarm and Salfit Governorates:

No incidents to report.

Qalqiliya Governorate:

4 February: Israeli settlers from Havat Gilad outpost uprooted about 200 newly planted olive trees from land belonging to Palestinian farmers from Jit village (Qalqiliya). The farmers submitted a complaint to the Israeli Police.

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.
 - 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.

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 of the Barrier between the neighborhoods of Ar Ram and Dahiyat Al Bared remains incomplete. One detour route for pedestrian

³ 4 dunums = 1 acre; 10 dunums = 1 hectare

and vehicular traffic continues to connect these two neighbourhoods, but when the Barrier is completed, the Dahiyat Al Bareed neighbourhood will be separated from Ar Ram and the rest of the West Bank. The iron gate between Ar Ram and Dahiyat Al Bareed remained closed during the week for all pedestrian and vehicular traffic. The gate is planned to be used only by Israeli security patrol vehicles.

- The construction of a road barrier continues on Road 1 east of Az Za'ayem.
- Since **26 November 2007**, Barrier construction has been halted between Al Jib and An Nabi Samwil villages due to budget constraints.
- Construction of an Israeli police station (two large buildings) in E1 is ongoing. 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.
- A new "fabric of life" road between Anata and Az Za'ayim (Road 70) is in the final construction stage to allow Palestinians to enter and exit Az Za'ayim without using the entrance lane off Road 1 near Za'ayim checkpoint.

Bethlehem Governorate:

Ongoing incidents:

- Barrier construction:
 - The Barrier contractor halted the installation of 12-meters-high concrete blocks along the eastern side of Road 60 to the south of the Tunnel checkpoint but building of the patrol road along this section was started.
 - The Barrier contractor halted 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, Allon Shevut 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:

- **5 February:** Several IDF armoured vehicles and bulldozers entered the former Erez Industrial Zone under the cover of heavy gunfire; the bulldozers carried out levelling and excavation operations (North Gaza).

5. Access and Movement for Civilians

a) Incidents of curfews

Table 2: Incidents of Curfew Imposed by the IDF

Date	Location, Governorate	Duration
30 January 2008	Kafr Thulth, Qalqiliya	2 hours
Total Week		2 hours

30 January: The IDF imposed curfew on Kafr Thulth for two hours (22:00 – 24:00) during a search and arrest operation (Qalqiliya).

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

- **5 February:** The vast majority of PA schools were closed after the teachers held a strike in protest against a decision by the Palestinian Prime Minister stipulating that a Palestinian should obtain a clearance letter from the Palestinian water and electricity providers stating that she/he is free of debt before this person is entitled to be issued any official document, including passports, birth certificates and IDs, from PA departments.
- During the reporting period 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 escort the children from and to the school in At Twani. The escort has been provided since 2004 to protect the students from attacks by Israeli settlers from the Ma'on settlement. It needs to be noted that the escort decision indicated that the soldiers must be walking with the children. The soldiers, however, 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 were present in the early morning 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 were present in the early morning hours at Gilo checkpoint in order to cross and reach their work places inside Israel on schedule (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

- **5 February:** The IDF prevented Palestinian males between 16 and 35 years of age from exiting Jenin and Tulkarm through Kafriat Tunnel, Enav, Beit Iba, Tappuah and Huwwara checkpoints due to a security alert. The age restriction on travel is still ongoing.

Nablus Governorate:

Ongoing incidents:

- **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:

5 February: The IDF closed the road connecting Al Masqufa and Shuweika with an earth mound.

5 February: The IDF prevented Palestinian males and females between 16 and 35 years of age from exiting Jenin and Tulkarm through Kafriat Tunnel, Enav, Beit Iba and Huwwara checkpoints due to a security alert. The age restriction on travel is still ongoing.

5 February: Delays and long queues were reported at Ar Ras, Kafriat and Enav checkpoints.

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:

3 February: The IDF closed the northern entrance of 'Azzun with concrete blocks after stones were thrown at Israeli vehicles travelling on Road 55 near the village.

Ongoing incidents:

- **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.

Salbit Governorate:

Ongoing incidents:

- **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:

3 February: More than two hundred vehicles leaving Bir Zeit town were stranded at 'Atara checkpoint. Following intervention by the DCL in Beit El, the Border Police manning the checkpoint allowed the passage of all vehicles without conducting ID or vehicle checks.

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:

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'ayyem and As Sawahira village are allowed to exit Jericho via the DCO checkpoint.
- **26 April 2007 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.
- **As of 2 January:** The Dead Sea checkpoint was converted to a partial checkpoint. Palestinians and Palestinian plated vehicles are no longer prohibited from accessing the Dead Sea area. However, all Palestinians and their vehicles have been denied

access by the Israeli Border Police whenever the checkpoint is manned, particularly during the weekends.

Jerusalem Governorate:

During the reporting period: Palestinians travelling between Bir Nabala and Biddu enclaves using the only dirt track road available and crossing through Ramot Allon checkpoint continue to experience long delays of up to 30 minutes due to prolonged ID checks by the Israeli Border Police.

Ongoing incidents:

- **As of 10 January:** Additional installations were added to Ramot checkpoint and the Israeli Border Police presently checks all vehicles and IDs of Palestinians travelling between Bir Nabala and Biddu enclaves.

Bethlehem Governorate:

1 February: IDF soldiers obstructed the movement of Palestinian vehicles at the southern entrance to Bethlehem City (Al Nashash) due to the weekly anti-barrier demonstration in Al Khader town.

1 February: IDF soldiers and the Israeli police closed the segment of Road 60 between the settlement of Efrata and the Tunnels checkpoint for three hours after two explosions took place near the settlement. All traffic coming from Hebron was directed to Za'atara by-pass road.

3 February: IDF soldiers and the Israeli police closed the segment of Road 60 between the settlement of Efrata and the town of Al Khader while Israeli teams specialized in explosives were examining a suspicious subject.

Hebron Governorate:

4 February: In the aftermath of the suicide bombing in Dimona, the IDF prevented Palestinian vehicles leaving Hebron City from crossing Halhul Bridge for more than one and a half hours.

4 February: In the aftermath of the suicide bombing in Dimona, the IDF prevented Palestinian vehicles from travelling from Hebron City to Beit Kahil, Taqumiya, Wadi Al Quff, Idhna and Beit Ula for more than four hours. Shots and tear gas canisters were sporadically fired by the IDF.

5 February: The IDF placed an earthmound on the main road connecting the H1 area of Hebron City to the town of Beit Kahil. As a result, travel between the city and the communities of Beit Kahil, Taqumiya, Wadi Al Quff, Idhna and Beit Ula was barred.

4 and 5 February: IDF soldiers closed Al Fawwar gate for two hours on each date.

Gaza Strip

Functioning of Gaza crossing points:

- **Erez** was open on six days this week for the movement of diplomats, international humanitarian workers, senior Palestinian traders and critical medical cases with special coordination arrangements. National UN staff members continue to be denied entry to Israel, even with permits and prior co-ordination. (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.
- **Karni** crossing: the conveyor belt/chute operated on four days this week 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 (30 January and 3, 4 and 5 February). Sufa crossing was re-opened on 23 December for humanitarian and commercial commodities (it had been closed since 28 October). Sufa has been the principal alternative commercial crossing following the closure of Karni crossing in mid-June.
- **Kerem Shalom** crossing was closed this week for the entry of commercial and humanitarian goods. 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 this week.
- 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	Bizariya (1), Talluza (2), Al Badhan (4)	7
Jenin	'Arraba (2), Siris (1), 'Anin (1), Al Yamun (3), Jab'a (1), Rummana (1), Silat ad Dhahar (1)	10
Tubas	Tammun (1), 'Aqaba (1), Al Far'a village (1)	3
Tulkarm	Bal'a (2), Ramin (2), Al Jarushiya (4), 'Illar (1), Kafr Sur (2)	11
Qalqiliya	'Azzun (4), A Elyasn Nabi (1), Wadi Qana (3), Izbat at Tabib (2), Jayyus (2), Kafr Laqif (2), Habla Tunnel (1), Immatin (2)	17
Salfit	Deir Istiya (1), Kafr ad Dik (1), Deir Ballut (1)	3
Ramallah/Al Bireh	-	0
Jericho	-	0
Jerusalem	-	0
Bethlehem	Bethlehem western entrance junction with Rd 60 (4), Tuqu' (2), Beit Jala (2)	8
Hebron	H1 Area of Hebron City (8), Halhul (3), Beit Kahil (3), Beit Einoon (2), Al Fawwar RC (3)	19
Total West Bank		78

6. [Search/Arrests/Detentions](#)

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

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 (5), Balata RC (3), 'Askar RC (1), Bizzariya (1), 'Awarta (1), Beita (1), Beit Dajan (1), Huwwara CP, Beit Furik CP	13	10
Jenin	Jenin RC (3), Jenin City (3), Qabatiya (1), Zbuba (1), Ya'bad (1), Al Yamun (1), 'Anin (1), Birqin (1), Jab'a (1), Rummana (1), Kafr Dan (1)	15	9
Tubas	Tubas (1), 'Aqqaba (1)	2	0
Tulkarm	Tulkarm City (2), Nur Shama RC (1), Far'un (1), Qaffin (1), 'Illar (1), 'Attil (1), Zeita (1), Nazlat Isa (1), 'Anabta (1), Kafa (2), Kafr Jammal (1)	13	11
Qalqiliya	Qalqiliya City (4), 'Azzun (4), An Nabi Elyas (1), Kafr Qaddum (2), Kafr Laqif (2), Jit (2), Habla (3), Immatin (1), Kafr Thulth (2)	21	7
Salfit	Deir Istiya (1), Salfit City (1), Marda (2)	4	2
Ramallah	Beit Rima (1), Ramallah City (2), Silwad (2), Ras Karkar (1), Al Jalazun Camp (1)	7	8
Jericho	-	0	0
Jerusalem	-	0	0
Bethlehem	Bethlehem City (2), Beit Jala City (1), Ubeidiya (1), Ad Dhuheisha RC (1)	5	4
Hebron	H1 Area of Hebron City (5), Arrub RC (1), Beit Ummar (4), Dura (2)	12	12
Total Week West Bank		92	63
Total Gaza Strip		0	0
Total oPt		92	63

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

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	Nablus City (1,5), Huwwara (1,9)—family dispute	2	14
Jenin	Jenin City (1,1)	1	1
Tubas	Tammun (1,1)	1	1
Tulkarm	Tulkarm City (1,1), Tulkarm RC (1,1)	2	2
Salfit	Salfit City (1,1)	1	1
Total Week West Bank		7	19
Gaza Strip			
Total Gaza Strip		0	0
Total oPt		7	19

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

Appendix: Checkpoints: 30 January – 5 February 2008

Checkpoint	Status
Tulkarm :	
Ephraim (Green Line CP)	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.
Kafriat	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.
Ar Ras/ Kafriat	Controls traffic heading south from Tulkarm including Jenin residents. On 5 February, delays and long queues were reported. On 5 February, the IDF prevented Palestinian males from Tulkarm and Jenin who are between 16 and 35 years of age from crossing through Ar Ras/Kafriat checkpoint due to a security alert. The age restriction on travel is still ongoing.
Jubara	Manned gate at the Barrier serving Jubara community behind the Barrier.
Enav	Located at the eastern entrance of Tulkarm on Road 57. On 5 February, delays and long queues were reported and an age restriction was imposed that prevents Palestinian males from Tulkarm and Jenin who are between 16 and 35 years of age from crossing through Enav checkpoint due to a security alert. The age restriction on travel is still ongoing.
Qalqiliya:	
Jaljoulia	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.
Qalqiliya North (Green Line CP)	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.
Qalqiliya DCO Partial CP	Controls the main eastern entrance of Qalqiliya City.
Izbat Jalu'd Partial CP	Located south of Habla village. Controls movement to the southern entrance of Qalqiliya City.
Ras 'atiya	Barrier Checkpoint.
'Azzun Atme	Barrier Checkpoint.
Jit Junction, Partial CP	Located at the key junction connecting the governorates of Nablus, Qalqiliya and Tulkarm.
Salfit:	
Deir Ballut	Operating from 0600 to 1800 hours. Controls movement between Ramallah and the villages in the western Salfit governorate.
Kafr Kasem On Road 5	Operating 24 hours for UN, international organisations and Palestinians with permits to enter Israel.
Nablus:	
Huwwara Southern main entrance	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. On 5 February, the IDF prevented Palestinian males from Jenin and Tulkarm who are between 16 and 35 years of age from crossing through Huwwara checkpoint due to a security alert. The age restriction on travel is still ongoing.
Beit Iba Western entrance, mainly for trade	Operating from 0500 to 2100 hours for humanitarian organizations 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. On 5 February, the IDF prevented Palestinian males from Jenin and Tulkarm who are between 16 and 35 years of age from crossing through Beit Iba checkpoint due to a security alert. The age restriction on travel is still ongoing.
Al Tur Southern checkpoint connecting the Samaritan area of Jarzim with Nablus City	Operating from 0630 to 1930 hours from Sunday to Friday for Samaritans and 13 Palestinian non-Samaritan families living east of the checkpoint.

Beit Furik <i>Eastern checkpoint</i>	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.
Shave Shomeron <i>Northwest, main road to Jenin</i>	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.
Tappuah <i>South, main road to Ramallah</i>	Operating 24 hours. Controls Palestinian movement southwards on Roads 60 and 505. On 5 February, delays and long queues were reported and an age restriction was imposed that prevents Palestinian males from Tulkarm and Jenin who are between 16 and 35 years of age from crossing through Tappuah checkpoint due to a security alert. The age restriction on travel is still ongoing.
17' 'Asira ash Shamaliya (Closed) <i>On road leading to Nablus's northern villages</i>	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.
Yizhar, Partial CP	Located north of Huwwara village on Road 60.
Majdal Bani Fadel Partial CP	Controls access to areas north of Road 505.
Al Badhan, Partial CP	Located on Road 57 leading to the Jordan Valley, Tubas and Jenin.
Jenin :	
Al Jalama (Green Line CP)	A crossing for workers and traders to enter Israel. Operating between 0530 to 2000 hours Sunday to Thursday and 0530 to 1400 hours on Fridays.
Reikhan/ Barta'a <i>Main gate to the Barta'a ash-Sharqiya/ Umm ar Rihan enclave</i>	Operating between 0500 to 2200 hours for Palestinians living in the enclave behind the Barrier as well as UN and international organisations crossing in their vehicles. 40 vehicles with their plate numbers on a list at the checkpoint are allowed to transport foodstuff into the closed area behind the Barrier. Other materials need prior coordination.
Salim DCO (Green Line CP)	Entrance to the Israeli DCL.
Mevo Dotan <i>On Road 585 near Ya'bad</i>	Operating from 0400 to 2300 hours for all Palestinians.
Tubas :	
Bisan <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.
Tayasir <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.
Maale Efrayim <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.
Hamra <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. Some delays were reported during the reporting period.
Ramallah/Al Bireh:	
Bet El/DCO	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. As of 14 January, a Border Police company is in charge of manning the checkpoint.
'Atara Bridge	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. On 3 February, long delays of up to 60 minutes were experienced by Palestinians travelling out of Ramallah northwards.
An Nabi Salih gate, Partial CP	Usually Open.
At Tayba <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.
Makkabim <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.
Ni'lin	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.
Rantis	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.
Jericho:	
DCO <i>Main checkpoint off Road 1</i>	Operating 24 hours/day. As of 26 September 2007, all West Bank ID-holders can enter Jericho via the DCO checkpoint. Palestinians from the north of the West Bank (Nablus, Qalqiliya, Jenin, Tulkarm) are not allowed to exit Jericho via this checkpoint and are hence forced to take the old road to Ramallah via Yitav checkpoint. All other West Bank ID-holders may exit Jericho via the DCO checkpoint or Yitav.
Al Auja (Yitav) <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. Delays were reported on a daily basis.
Gate opposite Allenby <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.
An Nwemeh, Partial CP <i>North Jericho</i>	Open. The checkpoint leads to al Mu'arrajat road, the only road out of Jericho for residents of Ramallah and the northern West Bank.
Dead Sea Became a partial checkpoint as of 2 January 2008	Located on Road 90 near the Dead Sea. Was a permanent checkpoint between 1 July 2007 and 01 January 2008. As of 31 October 2007, it is manned by the Border Police and until 2 January 2008 operated on a daily basis 24 hours/day allowing passage only to Israelis, Jerusalem ID holders, and holders of foreign passports. As of 2 January 2008, the checkpoint was converted to a partial checkpoint. Palestinians holding West Bank ID cards and Palestinian-plated vehicles are denied access to the Dead Sea area whenever the IDF is present, at random during weekdays and 24 hours per day on the weekends.
Jerusalem :	
Qalandiya	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.
Hizma <i>Eastern entrance of junction Road 437/Psigat Ze'ev 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. On 26 January, delays of up to 45 minutes were reported.
Az Za'ayem <i>North eastern entrance, on 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.
Ar Ram <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.
Bir Nabala / Atarot <i>Northern entrance on Road 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.
Ramot Alon <i>North western entrance on 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 IDs/national passports in addition to their UN ID cards. As of 10 January, additional installations were added to the checkpoint. The Israeli Border Police now checks all vehicles and IDs of Palestinians travelling between Bir Nabala and Biddu enclaves. Since 14 January 2008, delays of up to 20 minutes have been reported on a daily basis by Palestinians crossing the checkpoint westwards to reach Beit Iksa village.
Shu'fat Refugee Camp/ Anata Checkpoint	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.
Container ("Wadi nar") <i>East of Abu Dis, main transit between north and south West Bank</i>	Operating for all Palestinian vehicles without permits and for internationals. Israeli yellow-plated cars are not allowed to cross.
Az Zaytoun (olive) <i>North eastern entrance on 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.
Abu Dis <i>Between Abu Dis and Ras al 'Amoud</i>	Closed. Access is allowed only for military and Barrier construction contractors.
Lazarus	Closed. Access is allowed only for military and Barrier construction contractors.
Bir Nabala / Rafat / Masyion <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.
Jaba' <i>Between Jaba' Junction and Qalandiya CP</i>	Random checks by IDF soldiers. During the reporting period, delays were reported on a daily basis. Long delays of up to 30 minutes were experienced this week during the morning and evening rush hours.
Atarot junction <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.
Bethlehem :	
Gilo (Rachel's Tomb) <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 after showing their IDs, work permits, and occasionally their magnetic cards as well as sometimes undergoing hand print scanning. 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.
An Nu'man <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.
Al Walaja <i>Bypass road east of Walaja, on Green Line</i>	Manned by the Israeli Border Police. Previously known as Ein Yallow. Operating 24 hours only for Israeli-plated cars, international organisations and commercial trucks.
Beit Jala DCO, Partial CP <i>Entrance to Beit Jala</i>	Rarely-manned. Operating 24 hours and movement is allowed in both directions for all vehicles.
Tunnels	Operating 24 hours. Manned by the Israeli Border Police and private

Road 60 at Har Gilo	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 1 February 2008, the IDF closed the checkpoint for more than three hours after two explosions were heard near the settlement of Efrata.
Mizpe Shalem – Efrata	Open 24 hours. Manned by Israeli settlers and there are restrictions on the movement of Palestinians beyond it. Previously known as settlers-Efrat checkpoint.
Gush Etzion <i>On Road 60, at Etzion roundabout</i>	Open 24 hours. IDF soldiers sometimes check northbound vehicles. Private Palestinian plated cars can pass.
Wadi Fukin <i>Crossing to Israel on Road 375. Not on the Green Line</i>	Operating 24 hours for Israelis and staff of international organisations.
Al Jab'a <i>Crossing to Israel on Road 36. Not on the Green Line</i>	Open 24 hours for Israelis and staff of international organisations. Operating from 0500 to 1900 hour for Palestinians with work permits to cross through the pedestrian lane to work in Israel. Land levelling and construction is ongoing to enlarge the checkpoint.
Betar Illit <i>Access to the settlement of Betar Illit and nearby Palestinian lands.</i>	Palestinian land owners can access their land, which is beyond the checkpoint, upon showing personal IDs.
Mitzpe Shalem <i>On Road 90, along Dead Sea</i>	Operating 24 hours; restricted for Palestinian movement.
Hebron :	
Beit Awwa, Partial CP <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.
Tarqumiya <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.
Meitar <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.
Shani <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.
Beit Yatir <i>On Road 316, at the turn for Imneizil. 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. Palestinians living beyond the checkpoint have their names listed with the IDF to allow them passage. Friends and family members holding Palestinian IDs cannot visit their relatives in the area since their names are not on the list.
Prayers Road, H2 <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.
Shohada street, H2 <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.
Ibrahimi Mosque, H2 <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.
Bab Al Baladiyye , H2 <i>Next to settlement of Beit</i>	The checkpoint is closed to Palestinians heading in the direction of Shohada Street and a new gate has been installed across the road

<i>Romano</i>	blocking physical access towards it.
Qarantina, H2 <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 and ICRC staff have reported being able to use it.
Bab Al-Khan, H2 <i>Entrance to Avraham Avinu</i>	Closed to Palestinians travelling to Shohada Street and north toward the market.
Tel Rumeida, H2 <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.
Al Kasaba, H2 <i>Exit from the Kasaba, old city (Tomb of the Patriarchs)</i>	Filters Palestinian movement from the Kasaba area directed to the Ibrahim Mosque. 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.
Abu Rish, H2 <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.
Ar Ramadin <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.
Halhul – Sa'ir, Partial CP <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.
Al Fawwar, Partial CP <i>Al Fawwar-Dura junction</i>	On Road 60. Monitored from the nearby observation tower. On 4 and 5 February, the IDF erected a flying checkpoint at the entrance of Al Fawwar Camp, east of Al Fawwar partial checkpoint.
Tarqumiya – Idhna, Partial CP	On Road 35. Manned on a temporary basis by the Israeli Border Police.
Ras Al Joura, Partial CP	Near the junction between Road 35 and Road 60. Manned on a temporary basis by the IDF.
Gaza Crossings/Checkpoints	
Erez crossing	Erez was open on six days this week for the movement of senior Palestinian traders as well as diplomats, international humanitarian workers, and critical medical cases with special coordination arrangements. It was closed on 2 February. The crossing remains closed for Palestinian workers since 12 March 2006.
Rafah Passenger Terminal	Rafah crossing continues to be closed. It was last open on 9 June.
Commercial checkpoints:	
Tulkarm/Qalqiliya	
Taybeh (Green Line CP)	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.
Nablus	
Awarta checkpoint <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.
Jenin	
Al Jalama (Green Line CP) <i>Main commercial checkpoint</i>	Open between 0800 to 1600 hours Sunday to Thursday and 0800 to 1200 hours on Fridays.
Tubas	
Bisan <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.
Ramallah/Al Bireh	
Beituniya <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.
Hebron	
Tarqumiya <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. During the reporting period, long delays of commercial trucks

were reported.

Gaza Strip	
Karni	The conveyor belt operated on four days this week (30 and 31 January and 4 and 5 February) for the transfer of grains and animal feed into Gaza. However, since 12 June, Karni remained closed for all other imports and all exports.
Sufa	Sufa crossing was open on four days this week (30 January and 3, 4 and 5 February). Sufa crossing was re-opened on 23 December for commercial and humanitarian goods.
Kerem Shalom	Kerem Shalom was closed this week. On 31 January, 12 UNRWA trucks reached the Israeli side of the crossing and were forced to return to Ashdod port because the crossing was closed.
Nahal Oz Energy Pipelines	Nahal Oz energy pipelines were open on six scheduled operating days this week. On 2 February, they were closed for the weekend.

– End –

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.