

Reporting period: 1-14 December 2015 (Two-week period)

Weekly Highlights

Latest Developments (outside of the reporting period):

- On 15 December, **two Palestinian men were shot and killed by Israeli forces after ramming their vehicles into Israeli forces while the latter were conducting a search and arrest operation in Qalandiya Refugee Camp (Jerusalem)**, according to the Israeli media.
- **The two-week reporting period (1-14 December) recorded 15 Palestinian attacks and alleged attacks, which resulted in the killing of 13 Palestinian perpetrators and alleged perpetrators, including two children (16 and 17 years old), and the injury of another child (16 years old). A total of 31 Israelis, including a baby and 13 members of the security forces were injured in these attacks.**^[1] The incidents included eight stabbings and attempted stabbings, five ramming incidents, as well as two shooting incidents carried out by suspected Palestinians who fled the scene. Thirteen (13) of these incidents were reported in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and two in West Jerusalem. The circumstances of several incidents remain disputed. None of the perpetrators and alleged perpetrators reportedly belonged to any faction or armed group.
- According to Israeli media, **the Israeli Ministry of Justice opened a criminal investigation into the shooting and injuring of a 16 year-old Palestinian girl accused of carrying out a stabbing attack in West Jerusalem on 23 November**; reportedly the investigation will not address the shooting of the 14-year-old Palestinian girl killed in the same incident. This is the first such investigation being reported into the conduct of Israeli forces in responding to the wave of Palestinian attacks and alleged attacks which have taken place since 1 October 2015. These have resulted in the killing of 71 Palestinians and the injury of 23 others, raising serious concerns about [possible excessive use of force and extrajudicial killing](#).
- **Israeli forces shot and killed three Palestinian men with live ammunition during three separate incidents** in the context of a search and arrest operation in Ad Duheisha Refugee Camp (Bethlehem); during demonstrations near the fence surrounding Gaza,; and at the northern entrance to Hebron city.
- Another **r 1,409 Palestinians were injured in these and other clashes across the oPt, including 102 near the fence surrounding Gaza and the rest across the West Bank**. The vast majority of injuries (1,290) took place in the context of protests against the longstanding occupation and related Israeli policies, including the withholding by the Israeli authorities of Palestinian bodies killed in recent months by Israeli forces. **At least seven percent of the injuries in the West Bank and 43 percent of those in the Gaza Strip were caused by live ammunition**
- **During the reporting period, Israeli forces arrested 365 Palestinians in the West Bank, over a quarter in the Jerusalem governorate, during 214 search and arrest operations.**
- **The Israeli authorities destroyed with explosives s two apartments in Shu'fat Refugee Camp (East Jerusalem) and Nablus city, home to the families of two Palestinians (one killed and another in custody) suspected of attacks against Israelis in 2014 and 2015. A total of 37 people (18 children) were displaced, including the two targeted families, along with the residents of five apartments adjacent to the Nablus home, which were severely damaged. Another three apartments adjacent to the home**
- **Six residential structures, including donor-funded tents, and one commercial structure were demolished in Area C and East Jerusalem on the grounds of lack of building permits.s. The East Jerusalem demolitions occurred in Beit Hanina area and resulted in the displacement of two registered refugee families (16 people including 10 children). One of the Area C incidents took place in the herding community of Al Hadidiya in the northern Jordan Valley, which has seen [repeated demolition or confiscation of structures since 25 November](#). During the period, three donor-funded tents provided as post-demolition humanitarian assistance were demolished and confiscated, displacing for the third time 15 Palestinians, including four children; another four donor-funded tents were confiscated. In a separate incident in the herding community of At Tabban (Hebron), Israeli forces confiscated materials provided by an international organization to rehabilitate seven houses: this is one of 14 communities in the [Massafer Yatta](#)**
- **The Israeli authorities served three Palestinian families with eviction orders in the Silwan neighbourhood of East Jerusalem to be implemented within 20 days. . This follows an Israeli court ruling in favour of the 'Ateret Cohanim settler organization, which claims ownership over the building. The same organization also initiated legal proceedings against another three families in the same**

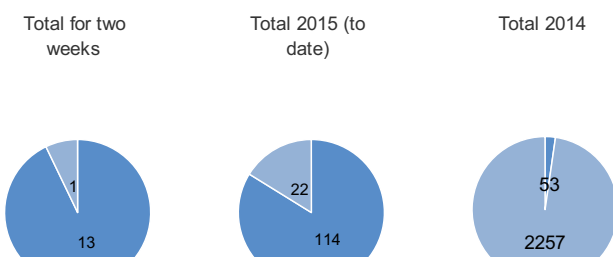
neighbourhood. According to the Israeli human rights organization Ir Amim

- In Area C, the Israeli authorities bulldozed a farming area next to Shufa village (Tulkarm), on the grounds that it is "state land", , According to Peace Now, in October of this year, the Israeli authorities declared 30 dunums of land in the villages of Jinsafut (Qalqiliya) and Deir Istiya (Salfit) as "state land"o;
- On 4 and 7 December, , Israeli forces fired a number of shells towards Fukhari area east of Khan Younis and at a military training site south-east of Gaza city, causing damage to a few adjacent houses;
- Palestinian armed groups in Gaza fired several rockets towards Israel, all of which landed in Gazaza. On two occasions, Palestinian armed groups opened fire at Israeli military vehicles near the fence surrounding Gaza,
- On 8 December, , 14 Palestinians were reportedly trapped for four hours in a smuggling tunnel running under the border between Gaza and Egypt,
- Two Palestinians (one holding Israeli citizenship) were injured in two separate Israeli settler attacks, , including the driver of an Israeli bus who was physically assaulted near the settlement of Betar Illit (Bethlehem) and a herder who was attacked by an Israeli settler's dog in the northern Jordan Valley.
- During the reporting period, three Israeli settlers were reportedly arrested and are currently under interrogation in connection to the e arson attack in Duma village on 6 September
- In addition to the aforementioned Israeli injuries,s, six Israeli settlers, including an infant, were injured as a result of stone throwing at vehicles
- The Hebron governorate remained the area most affected by movement restrictions, resulting in long delays and disruptions in the access of large segments of the population to services and livelihoods.s.
- Palestinian movement in certain parts of the northern and central West Bank continues to be affected by checkpoints and other movement obstacles.s. Two of the main routes into Tulkarm city were blocked with iron gates following a shooting incident on 9 December, and have remained closed since then. In Ramallah, the checkpoint controlling the main access route into the city from the east (DCO checkpoint) was closed in both directions on two days, while in the rest of the governorate, Palestinians continue to be affected by the closure of other main access roads, including: a segment of the Old Road 60; the eastern entrance to Ein Yabrud (servicing 40 villages); and the main entrances to the villages of 'Abud, Sinjil and Al Mughayir. For four days during the reporting period, the Israeli army closed An Nabi Saleh partial checkpoint, directly affecting five villages in the area (~17,000 people). In the Jerusalem governorate, around 20,000 Palestinians continue to be affected by the closure of the main entrance to Ar Ram town, and a permanent checkpoint placed at one of the entrances to Hizma village. In East Jerusalem, seven of the new checkpoints and roadblocks deployed in October 2015 were removed
- The Egyptian-controlled Rafah Crossing was opened in both directions on 3 and 4 December, allowing a 1,526 people to exit and 860 to enter Gaza. . The Crossing has been closed, including for humanitarian assistance, since 24 October 2014, except for 39 days of partial openings.

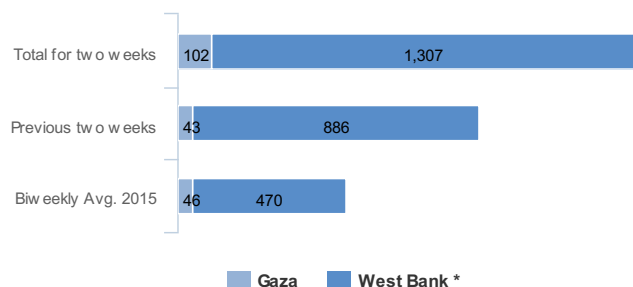
[1]OCHA protection of civilians data includes incidents that occurred outside of the oPt only if they involved residents of the oPt as either victims or perpetrators. Palestinian injuries counted in this report only include people who received medical treatment by paramedic teams on the ground, in local clinics or in hospitals. Figures on Israeli injuries are based on media reports.

Palestinian casualties in the occupied Palestinian territory (including East Jerusalem)

Palestinian fatalities by Israeli forces in the oPt



Palestinian injuries by Israeli forces in the oPt

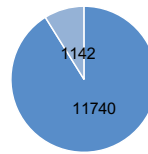


*Excluding one Palestinian injured in West Jerusalem and one in Tel Aviv

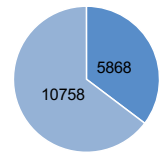
* excluding two fatalities reported in West Jerusalem

Gaza West Bank

Total in 2015

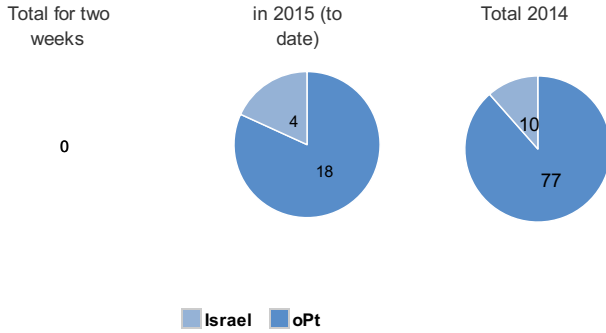


Total in 2014

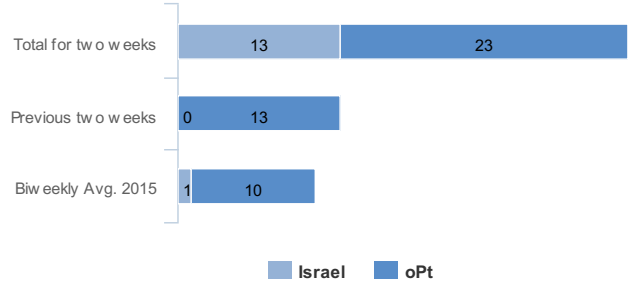


Israeli Casualties by Palestinians in the occupied Palestinian territory and Israel

Israeli fatalities by Palestinians in the oPt and Israel

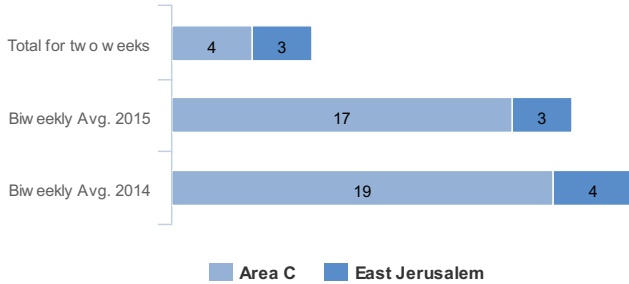


Israeli injuries by Palestinians in the oPt and Israel

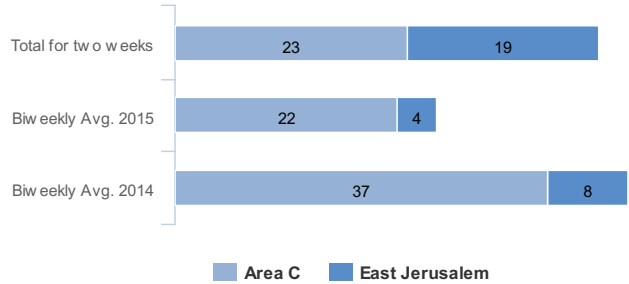


Demolitions and related displacements

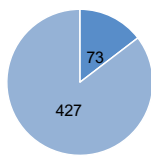
Palestinian-owned structures demolished



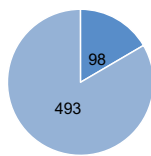
Palestinians displaced due to demolitions



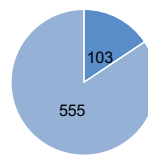
Total in 2015 (to date)



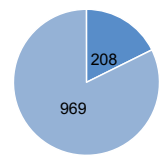
Total in 2014



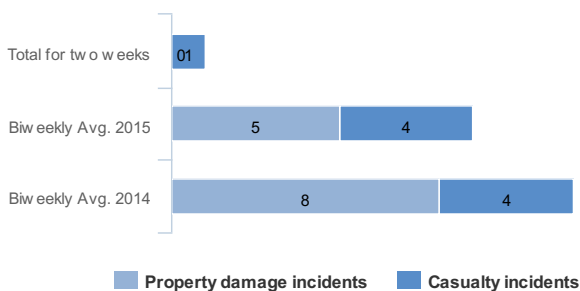
Total in 2015 (to date)



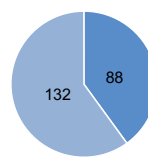
Total in 2014



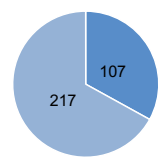
Settler-related violence in the West Bank (including East Jerusalem)



Total in 2015 (to date)



Total in 2014



Israeli military operations in the occupied Palestinian territory (including East Jerusalem)

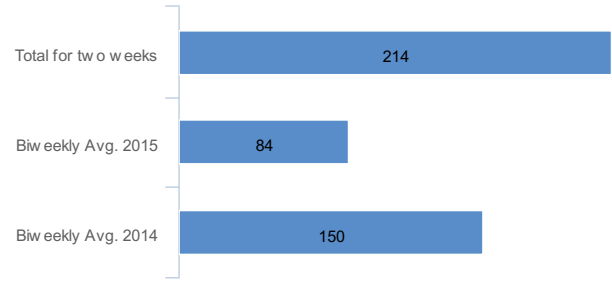
Israeli military incursions into Gaza*

* excluding the period of hostilities (7 July- 26 August)

Total for two weeks In 2015 (to date) Total 2014

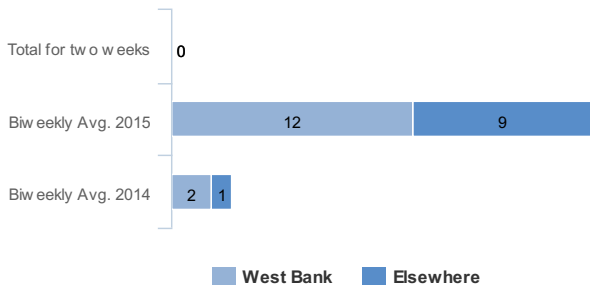


Israeli military search and arrest operations into the West Bank

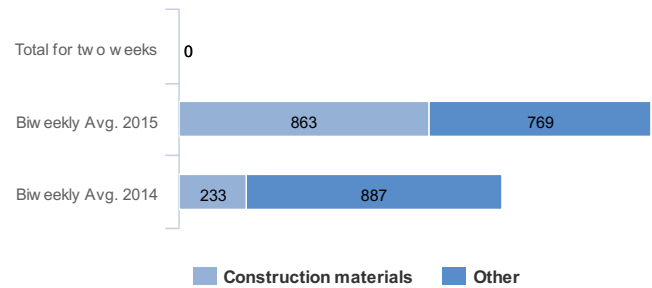


Movements of goods into and out of Gaza through Kerem Shalom Crossing

Truckloads leaving Gaza



Truckloads entering Gaza

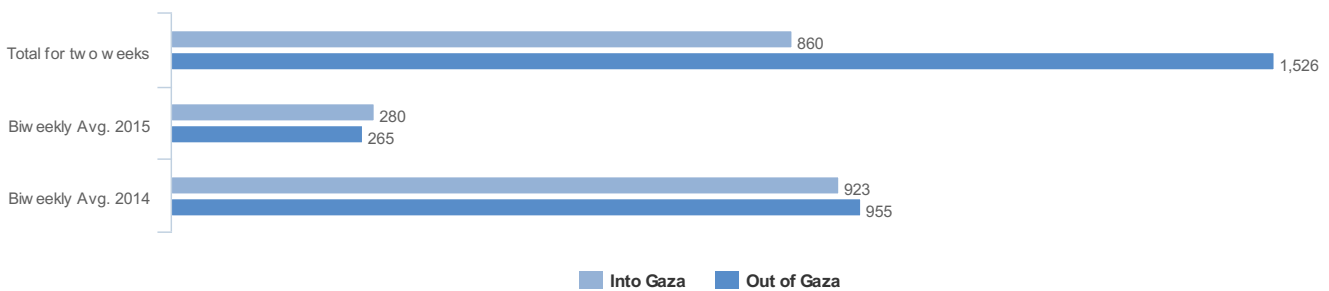


Jan-May 2007 weekly average (before the blockade)



Jan-May 2007 weekly average (before the blockade)

Movement of People via Rafah crossing



Please note that the figures in this report are subject to changes upon the receipt of additional information. For more information, please contact us at ochaopt@un.org