

### State of the Gaza Strip Border Crossings 01 - 30 June 2018

Coinciding with the Israeli closure imposed on the Gaza Strip that entered its 12<sup>th</sup> consecutive year, Israeli authorities imposed a tight closure on the Gaza Strip, close the only commercial crossing "Karm Abu Salem" and prevent the entry of goods into it, except for some humanitarian goods, including food and medicine. Furthermore, the Israeli authorities imposed a complete ban on exporting and marketing goods from Gaza Strip. This decision is part of the framework of the complete closure policy imposed by the Israeli authorities on the Gaza Strip since June 2007, as the crossings have witnessed tight restrictions on the movement of goods and persons for 12 years.

As for the Crossings for the movement of persons, the Israeli authorities continue to impose tightened restrictions on the movement of the Gaza Strip residents through Beit Hanoun "Erez" Crossing, narrowly allowing the travel of limited categories. As part of imposing further restrictions on the travel of these categories, the Israeli authorities lately forced some of these categories, particularly directly students studying abroad and travelers through al-Karamah crossing, to travel in buses that carry them from Beit Hanoun Crossing to al-Karamah crossing within "shuttle service", exaggerating the suffering of these categories and imposing complicated restrictions on their movement.

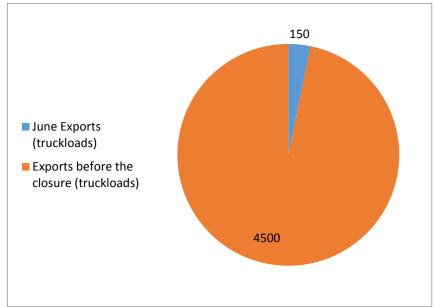
#### Restrictions on Goods Movement<sup>1</sup>

#### • Continued ban on exports:

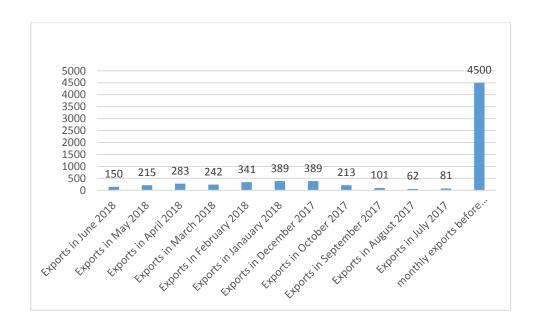
■ The Israeli authorities continued to ban the Gaza Strip exports. In a limited exception, they allowed the exportation of limited amounts of goods; most of which are exported to the West Bank and little amounts are exported to Israel and other counties. In June, the Israeli authorities allowed the exportation of 150 truckloads (96 of which were to the West Bank), most of which are agricultural, fish, furniture, animal skin, aluminum scrap, and clothes. It should be noted that the exportation of 150 truckloads was before the decision of banning the exportation.

This report covers the state of the Gaza Strip crossings in June, before the issuance of the last decision to impose a tight closure on the Gaza Strip and close the only commercial crossing (Karm Abu Salem) on 10 July 2018. Upon this decision, the entry of goods into the Gaza Strip was banned, except for some humanitarian goods, including food and medicine. Furthermore, the Israeli authorities imposed a complete ban on exporting and marketing goods from Gaza Strip. <sup>1</sup>





The exports rate in June was 3.3% of the monthly exports before June 2007 (4500 truckloads monthly). The lowest exports rate was reported in August as 62 truckloads were exported. However, the exports in January were the highest as 389 truckloads were exported.

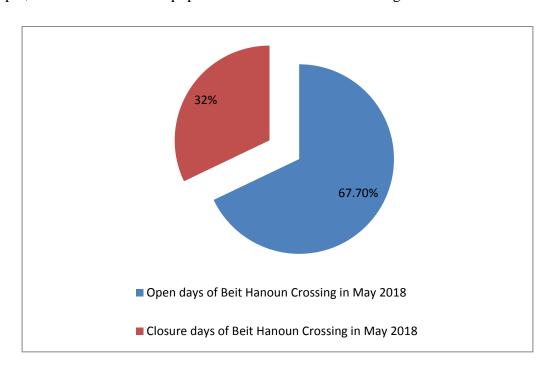




■ During the reporting period, Israel closed Karm Abu Salem, which is the sole commercial crossing, for 10 days (33.3 % of the total period). During the days it was open, the Israeli authorities allowed the entry of 6,592 truckloads; an average of 220 truckloads daily.

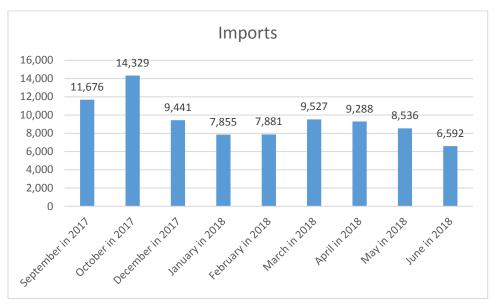
### Ongoing Restrictions on imports:

The Israeli authorities continued to impose tightened restrictions on the entry of goods into the Gaza Strip, claiming that they are "dual-use materials". The Israeli forces put 118 types of goods on the list of the "dual-use materials". These types include hundreds of basic goods. For example, the communication equipment alone includes dozens of goods.



The items on the "dual-use goods" list are essential to the life of the population, so imposing restrictions on them contribute to the deterioration of infrastructure and the deterioration of economic, health and education conditions. These items include communications equipment, pumps, large generators, iron bars, iron pipes in all diameters, welding equipment and welding rods used in welding, various types of wood, UPS devices that protect the electric devices from breaking down when the electricity suddenly cuts off, X-ray machines, cranes and heavy vehicles, types of batteries and several types of fertilizers.





The process of submitting applications by the Gaza Strip population to enter goods classified by the Israeli authorities as dual-use goods is very complex and ambiguous. Those residing the Gaza Strip should send a request to the Palestinian Coordination Committee for the Entry of Goods that refers the request to the Israeli Coordination and Liaison Office at "Erez" crossing. After that, the goods will be classified and sent to the competent Israeli officer to check it. Moreover, the Palestinian trader should close the transaction with the Israeli seller or broker and pay for it to submit the request. If the response was positive, the coordination for the entry of goods will be allowed through the Karm Abu Salem (Kerem Shaloum) crossing. A number of traders and contractors said to PCHR that the abovementioned measures are very complicated as the Israeli authorities deliberately delay responses to applications for months. Additionally, in many cases, the Israeli authorities stationed at (Kerem Shaloum) crossing return the goods that had been already approved on to enter. This inflects heavy losses on traders who pay large amount of money for the storage and demurrage charges and to contractors who undertake to deliver their projects on time.

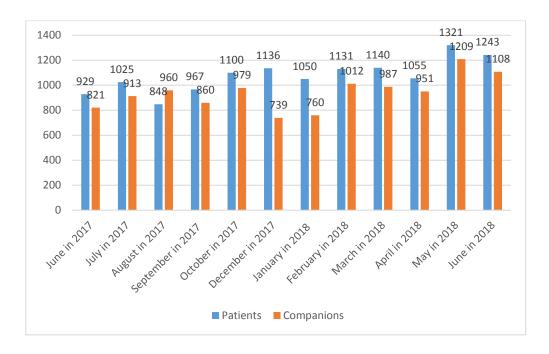
#### Restrictions on the Movement of Persons:

■ The Israeli authorities continued to impose tight restrictions on the movement of the Gaza Strip population through Beit Hanoun "Erez" Crossing. However, they allowed limited categories to travel via Beit Hanoun crossing: patients and their companions, Arabs holding Israeli ID cards, international journalists, workers of international humanitarian organizations,



businesspeople, relatives of prisoners in the Israeli jails, and persons travelling via al-Karama crossing.

- The Israeli authorities imposed new restrictions on the departure of those limited categories, who are allowed to travel via Beit Hanoun "Erez" Crossing. These restrictions include extending the time required to handle the applications of Gaza exit-permits from 24 days to 70 days for those requesting the permit for studying, trade, and travelling abroad; 50 days for visiting a sick relative, attending conferences, appointments in Embassies and Consulates in the West Bank or Israel; and 23 days for non-urgent medical referrals applications. It should be noted that this period does not include the weekend on Fridays and Saturdays.
- The Israeli authorities also imposed new restrictions on the items which the traveler is allowed to carry when traveling through Beit Hanoun "Erez" Crossing. These restrictions include preventing acquisition of electronic and electric devices, cosmetics, and foodstuffs; and preventing travelers from putting their belongings in wheel bags.



■ Patients: During the reporting period, the Israeli authorities stationed at Beit Hanoun "Erez" Crossing obstructed the travel of patients referred for medical treatment in the Israeli hospitals or the West Bank under various pretexts, including security reasons, changing the companions, waiting for a new appointment and awaiting an Israeli reply following security interviews. In June, Israel allowed the entry of 1,243 patients and 1,108companions.



It should be mentioned that according to the Coordination and Liaison Department in the Ministry of Health, the number of patients who applied for permits to travel via Beit Hanoun Crossing in 2017 was 25,796 applications; 13,803 were approved (53.5% of the total applications.) It should be noted that the filed applications requesting permits were for patients who are only emergency cases according to the classification of the Israeli authorities (i.e. suffering from life threatening diseases). The Israeli authorities also deprive patients with non-life-threatening diseases, such as blindness and amputation, of traveling for treatment, claiming that their cases are not that urgent and does not require saving a life.

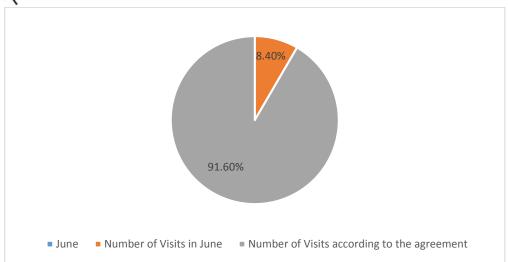
### Prisoners' Visits:

In June, the Israeli authorities allowed 101 family members of prisoners divided into 3 groups to visit 59 of their relatives in the Israeli prisons according to the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) in Gaza.

### Family Visits to Palestinian Prisoners in Israeli Jails in June 2018

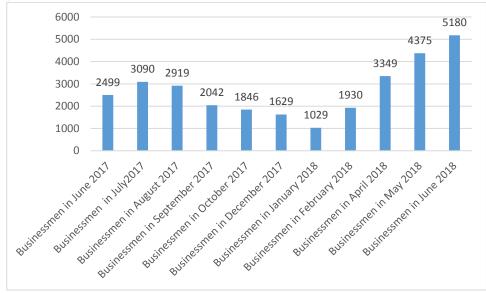
Day	Number of visitors	Number of children	Number of visited prisoners	Prison
04 June 2018	37	11	23	Nafha
18 June 2018	21	6	13	Rimon
25 June 2018	43	15	23	Nafha



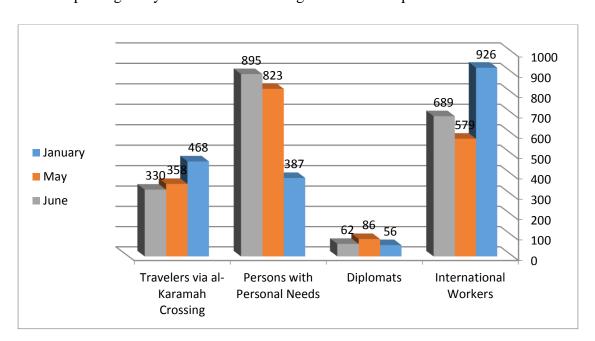


- The above table shows that the number of visitors is limited compared with the number of visits allowed under the prisoners' deal. According to the agreement, each prisoner has the right to two family visits a month. With 350 prisoners in Israeli prisons, the number of visits should reach 700 monthly. However, the Israeli forces only allowed 59 visits (4.8%). The same applies to the number of family members who are allowed to visit their relatives; the number of these members mounted to 101 in June whereas the number should be 1,400 persons in case each prisoner is visited by 2 members of his family twice a month (7.1%). The families were subjected to arbitrary practices, obstacles and immoral and degrading treatment.
- Number of businessmen who are allowed to travel increased: the Israeli authorities continued to impose restrictions on the movement of businessmen via Beit Hanoun "Erez" Crossing. In June, they allowed 5,180 businessmen to travel via Beit Hanoun "Erez" crossing, according to the General Authority for Civil Affairs. Although the number of businessmen allowed traveling increased comparing to last months, Israeli authorities still ban the travelling of hundred businessmen without any reasons.





• Other categories: According to GACA, Israel allowed the entry of 689 international workers; 62 diplomats; 895 persons with personal needs; 330 travelers via al-Karama (Allenby) crossing; and 220 Arabs in Israel. It should be mentioned that these statistics do not represent the number of persons allowed to enter as the permit holders are far less than the passing times due to passing many times via the crossing with the same permit in one month.





### Patient Died at Beit Hanoun (Erez) Crossing after Being Summoned For Interview with Israeli Intelligence

• At approximately 11:20 on Tuesday, 19 June 2018, Patient Mas'oud 'Abed al-Hai Mohamed Abu Saqer (49), from Beir al-Na'jah area in Jabalia, north of the Gaza Strip, died at Erez Crossing. Mas'oud had suffered cancer in his right lung since December 2017 and died in Erez Crossing after being summoned for an interview with the Israeli Intelligence Service. Mas'oud Family was informed by the Coordination Department at the Ministry of Heath that Mas'oud should head to the interview in order to get a permit and access al-Motala' Hospital in occupied Jerusalem.

Mas'oud's brother, Abdullah, said via a phone call that though his brother was asked many times for an interview with the Israeli Intelligence Service, his application was either refused or suspended under the so-called "security check". As a result, on 21 February 2018, he managed to travel to Egypt, where his right lung was removed in Naser Medical Institute. After that, his health condition deteriorated, especially after returning to Gaza. His family was forced to submit an application to travel via Erez Crossing, but his application was either refused or suspended "under security check". Mas'oud staued in the Indonesian Hospital in Jabalia until his family was informed that he had an interview at the crossing. On Tuesday, 19 June 2018, he along with his wife headed to the crossing, where he died inside the security corridor connecting between the Israeli and Palestinian sides of the crossing. According to information by the Coordination Department at the Ministry of Health, Mas'oud submitted an application to travel on 02 January 2018, but the Israeli response was that the application is under security check. He went for the interview on 23 January 2018, but the Israeli response came on 30 January 2018 rejecting his application. He also submitted 2 other applications on 28 March 2018 and 23 May 2018, but both were rejected as well. On 06 June 2018, he was asked for an interview with the Israeli Intelligence Service, so he headed to the crossing. However, the Israeli response came on 11 June 2018 that he was under security check. On 19 June 2018, he was asked for an interview with the Israeli Intelligence Service again and headed to the crossing where died.

#### Rafah International Crossing Point:

The Egyptian authorities continued opening Rafah International Crossing Point, the only outlet of the Gaza Strip population. During the reporting period, around 8,172 civilians managed to leave the Gaza Strip while 3,145 civilians returned to the Strip and the Egyptian authorities returned 850 civilians, banning them from travel without any reason. Furthermore, thousand civilians, who registered in the Ministry of Interior to travel, are still unable to travel, according to the Gaza Crossings and Border Authority