

Assassination of Palestinians An Israeli Official Policy

Report on Extra-Judicial killings Committed by the Israeli
Occupation Forces

29 September, 2003 – 30 April, 2004



The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights

**Consultative Status with the ECOSOC of the United Nations
Affiliate of the International Commission of Jurists – Geneva
Member of the International Federation for Human Rights – Paris
The Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network**

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Facts:-

- **IOF have committed 177 extra-judicial killings, with an average of one killing per week.**
- **174 Palestinians have been killed and 787 others have been injured.**
- **135 of the victims have been civilian bystanders**
- **45 of the victims have been children, including a 2-month old baby.**

Introduction

During the current Palestinian Intifada, Israeli occupation forces (IOF) have adopted a policy of extra-judicial killings against Palestinians allegedly involved in resistance activities against Israeli targets. International complicity concerning this issue has only served to encourage Israeli authorities to escalate their policy of extra-judicial killings; and in so doing, commit further grave breaches of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 1949 (Fourth Geneva Convention) against Palestinian civilians.

IOF have carried out assassination attempts against activists of various Palestinian organizations, whom they accuse of carrying out or planning attacks against IOF in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) and/ or inside Israel. IOF have begun to target the political leaders of Palestinian organizations. All assassination attempts against Palestinians have been carried out in a summary fashion; with neither evidence being offered to link the targeted individual to attacks committed by Palestinian resistance fighters, nor efforts made to provide judicial review of the means and methods employed and the process by which individuals are chosen to be targeted for assassination.

Since the beginning of the current Intifada, PCHR has made efforts to accurately document extra-judicial killings committed by IOF in the OPT, highlight these actions, draw attention to their dangerous effects and urge the international community to intervene and pressure IOF to stop such actions. For the purpose of documentation, PCHR depends on an updated accurate database that details all assassination attempts carried out by IOF during the current Intifada.

As part of its activities, PCHR has published a series of reports that document extra-judicial killings committed by IOF against Palestinians in the OPT during the al- Aqsa Intifada. This report provides statistics on the amount and type of Palestinians killed or wounded, explains the illegality of such attacks, highlights the Israeli government's adoption of the policy of extra-judicial killing and details the methods employed by IOF in carrying out assassination attempts. It is also annexed with a table of assassination attempts during the period under study.

This report is the seventh in a series of reports published by PCHR on assassinations committed by IOF between 29 September 2000 and 30 April 2004.¹ The period under study witnessed an escalation in the assassination attempts carried out by IOF in the OPT. During the period under study, IOF

¹ See www.pchrgaza.org.

assassinated Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the founder and spiritual leader of the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas). They also later assassinated Dr. 'Abdul 'Aziz al-Rantissi, a senior leader of the movement. These attacks came after the Israeli government had declared that it would target political and military leaders of Hamas and that none of them would be immune. IOF targeted most leaders of the Hamas in the past year. Most targeted leaders, including Sheikh Yassin and Dr. al-Rantissi, survived these attempts, but Isma'il Abu Shanab, a senior leader of the movement, was killed in one of these attempts on 21 August 2003.

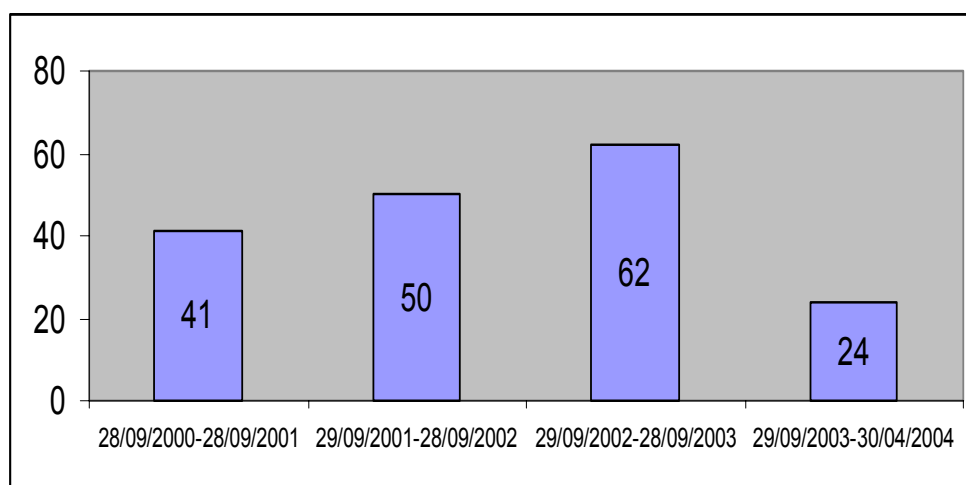
Facts and Figures

During the period under study, IOF carried out 24 extra-judicial killings that targeted 52 Palestinians² from various Palestinian organizations, allegedly wanted by IOF for their resistance activities. In these attempts, 71 Palestinians were killed; 42 targeted Palestinians, including 2 children, and 29 bystanders, including 8 children and 3 elderly people. In addition, 147 Palestinians were wounded in these assassination attempts. Of those who were wounded, 8 were targeted individuals, while the others were non-targeted bystanders. Some of the wounded sustained serious injuries.

A total of 177 assassination operations were carried out by IOF from 28 September 2000 to 30 April 2004. In these operations, 239 targeted Palestinian, including 5 children, and 135 bystanders, including 45 children, 14 women and 18 elderly people, were killed. In addition, 41 targeted Palestinians and 746 bystanders were wounded by IOF.

Diagram (1)

Assassination Attempts Carried out by IOF in the Years of the Intifada



² During the period under study, 10 Palestinians survived assassination attempts carried out by IOF.

Diagram (2)

Palestinians Killed in Assassination Attempts Carried out by IOF in the Years of the Intifada

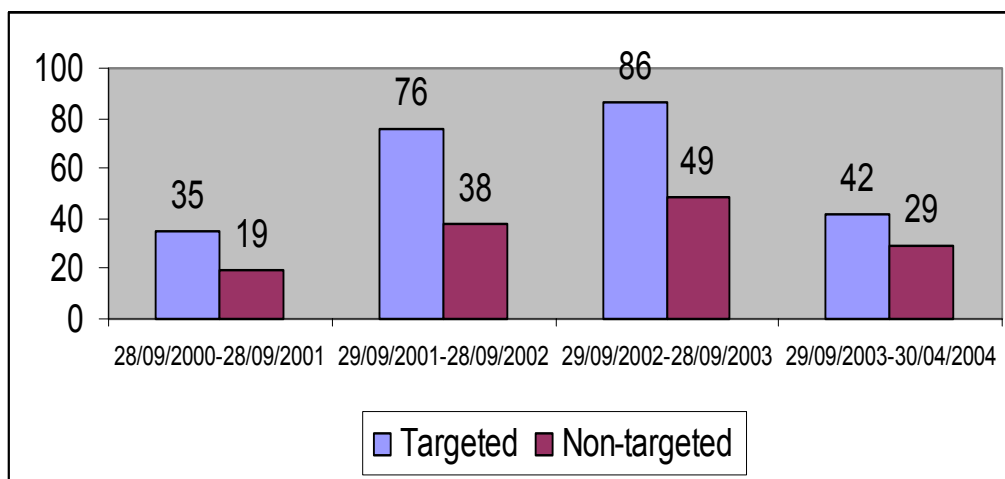
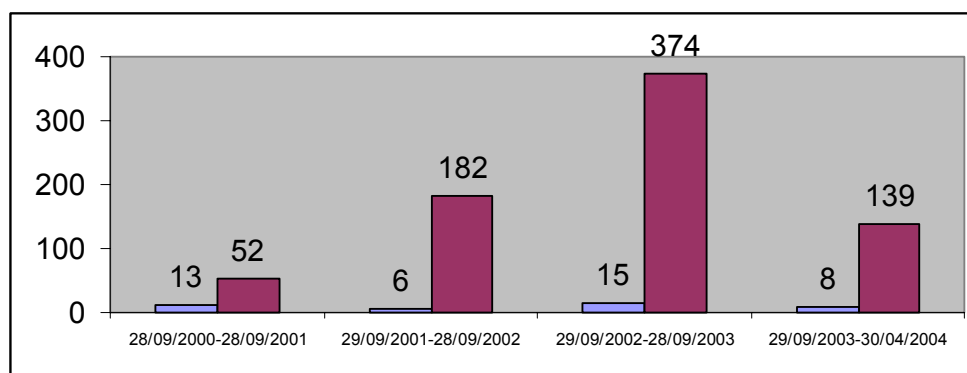


Diagram (3)

Palestinians Wounded in Assassination Attempts Carried out by Israeli Occupying Forces in the Years of the Intifada

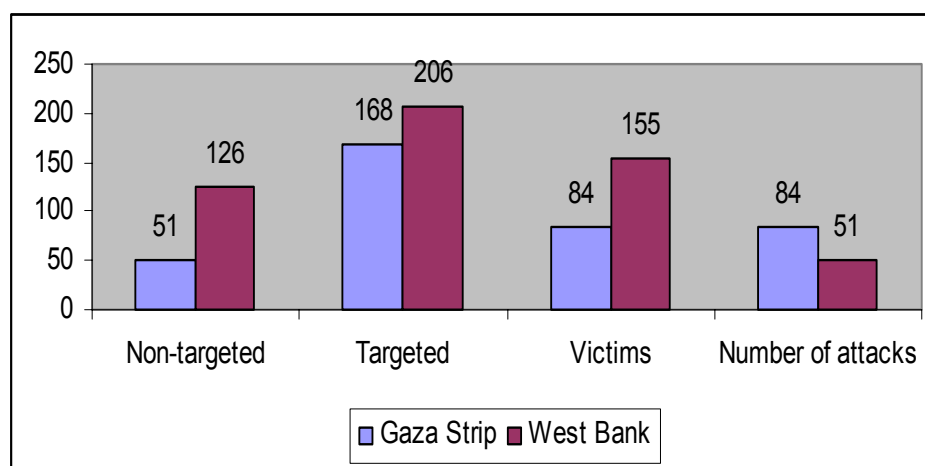


According to PCHR’s documentation, the number of assassinations carried out by IOF against Palestinians has steadily increased during the current Intifada, and the number of victims has sharply increased. In the first year of the Intifada, 28 September 2000 – 28 September 2001, IOF carried out 41 assassination attempts. In these attempts, 54 Palestinians, including 35 targeted persons and 19 civilian bystanders, were killed. Furthermore, 65 Palestinians, including 13 targeted persons and 52 civilian bystanders, were wounded. In the second year of the Intifada, 29 September 2001 – 28 September 2002, IOF carried out 50 assassination attempts. In these attempts, 114 Palestinians, including 76 targeted persons and 38 civilian bystanders were killed. In addition, 188 Palestinians, including 6 targeted persons

and 182 bystanders were wounded. In the third year of the Intifada, 29 September 2002 – 28 September 2003, IOF carried out 62 assassination attempts. In these attempts, 135 Palestinians were killed; of these 86, including 3 children, were targeted persons and 49 were civilian bystanders. In addition, 374 Palestinians, including 15 targeted persons and 359 bystanders, were wounded.

During the period under study, 29 September 2003 – 30 April 2004, IOF carried out 24 assassination attempts. In these attempts, 71 Palestinians were killed; of these 42, including 2 children, were targeted persons and 29 were civilian bystanders. In addition, 144 Palestinians, including 6 targeted persons and 138 civilian bystanders, were wounded.

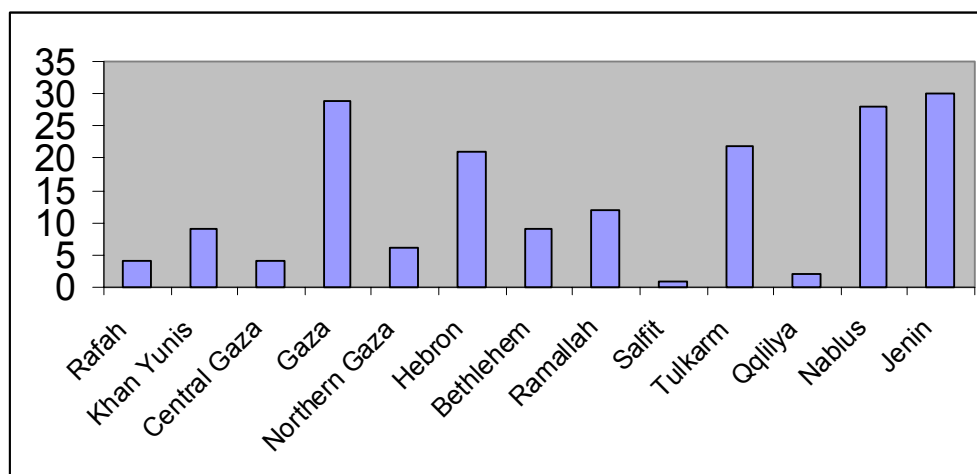
Diagram (4)
Numbers of Assassination Attempts and Victims in the West Bank and Gaza Strip



The above diagram shows that most of the assassination attempts, 126, were carried out by IOF in the West Bank, which left 206 Palestinians (155 targeted persons and 51 civilian bystanders) dead. In addition, 177 Palestinian, including 22 targeted persons were injured. In the Gaza Strip, IOF carried out 51 assassination attempts, which left 168 Palestinians (84 targeted persons and 84 civilian bystanders) dead. In addition, 610 Palestinians, including 19 targeted persons, were injured. Although the number of assassination attempts carried out by IOF in the West Bank is higher than those they carried out in the Gaza Strip, the number of casualties resulted by these attempts is much higher in the Gaza Strip; 206 Palestinians were killed in 126 assassination attempts in the West Bank (1.6 victim per attempt), whereas 168 Palestinians were killed in 51 assassination attempts in the Gaza Strip (3.3 victims per attempt). The number of casualties among civilian bystanders in the Gaza Strip is higher than those in the West Bank; whereas 51 civilian bystanders were killed and 155 others were injured in 126 assassination attempts in the West Bank (0.40 death and 1.3 injury per attempt), 84 civilian bystanders were killed and 591 others were injured in 51 assassination attempts in the Gaza Strip (1.6 death and 11.6 injury per attempt).

The high number of casualties among civilian bystanders in the Gaza Strip is attributed to the employment of helicopter gunships and fighter jets by IOF to carry out assassination attempts in densely populated areas, which has exposed the lives of Palestinian civilians, especially children, to extreme dangers. IOF used helicopter gunships to carry out 43 out of 51 assassination attempts (84.3%) in the Gaza Strip, which killed 145 out of 168 Palestinians (86.2%). In one of these attempts, an Israeli fighter jet launched a 1000-pound bomb on a house in Gaza City on 22 July 2004. This attack killed Salah Shehada, the leader of the 'Izziddin al-Qassam Brigades of Hamas, his bodyguard and 14 civilians, including Shehada's wife and daughter.

Diagram (5)
Assassination Attempts Carried out by IOF in Various Palestinian Districts



The above diagram shows that the highest numbers of assassination attempts took place in Jenin (30), Gaza (29) and Nablus (28). The high number of attempts in Jenin and Nablus can be attributed to the confrontations between IOF and the Palestinian resistance, while in Gaza it was because IOF targeted leaders of Palestinian organizations, especially Islamic ones whose senior leaders live in Gaza.

Illegal Actions under International Humanitarian Law

Assassinations constitute extra-judicial killings under international humanitarian law and are thus illegal; they represent a distinct subset of “willful killings” insofar as they are clearly carried out in a premeditated and targeted manner. Moreover, assassinations by IOF lack a judicial process; automatically excluding the possibility for presentation of evidence or opportunities for the defense and appeal of targeted individuals.

Article 3(1) of the Fourth Geneva Convention, the overriding instrument of international humanitarian law governing Israel's occupation of Palestinian territories, provides:

"The following acts are and shall remain prohibited at any time and in any place whatsoever...:

(a) Violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture..."

Moreover, under Article 27 of the Convention, "protected persons are entitled, in all circumstances, to "respect for their persons" and that "they shall be at all times humanely treated, and shall be protected especially against all acts of violence or threats thereof."

Article 32 of the Convention prohibits *"taking any measure of such a character as to cause the physical suffering or extermination of protected persons."* It further provides that *"this prohibition applies not only to murder, torture, corporal punishment, mutilation and medical or scientific experiments not necessitated by the medical treatment of a protected person, but also to any other measures of brutality whether applied by civilian or military agents."*

Willful killings are considered grave breaches of the Fourth Geneva Convention (Article 147), and further defined as war crimes in the First Additional Protocol (Article 185). All High Contracting Parties to the Convention are obliged *"to search for persons alleged to have committed, or to have ordered to be committed, such grave breaches, and shall bring such persons, regardless of their nationality, before their own courts"* (Article 146).

These killings also violate numerous provisions of international human rights law:

Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides that *"everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."*

Article 6(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Israel is a state party, provides that *"every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life."*

Furthermore, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court defines these killings as war crimes. The Statute states that war crimes include:

"(a) Grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, namely, any of the following acts against persons or property protected under the provisions of the relevant Geneva Convention:

(i) Willful killing; ...

(b)....

(iv) Intentionally launching an attack in the knowledge that such attack will cause incidental loss of life or injury to civilians or damage to civilian objects....

(vi) Killing or wounding a combatant who, having laid down his arms or having no longer means of defense...

(c)...

(iv) The passing of sentences and the carrying out of executions without previous judgment pronounced by a regularly constituted court, affording all judicial guarantees which are generally recognized as indispensable.

(e) ...

(ix) Killing or wounding treacherously a combatant adversary..." 5

Methods Employed in Assassination Attempts

During the period under study, IOF have used several methods when carrying out extra-judicial killings:

1. Attacking the place where a targeted person is present with helicopter gunships

During the period under study, IOF employed this method in 10 out of 24 assassination attempts in the OPT (41.7%), which killed 44 Palestinians (62% of the total number of victims), including 19 targeted persons. These ten attacks were all carried out in the Gaza Strip.

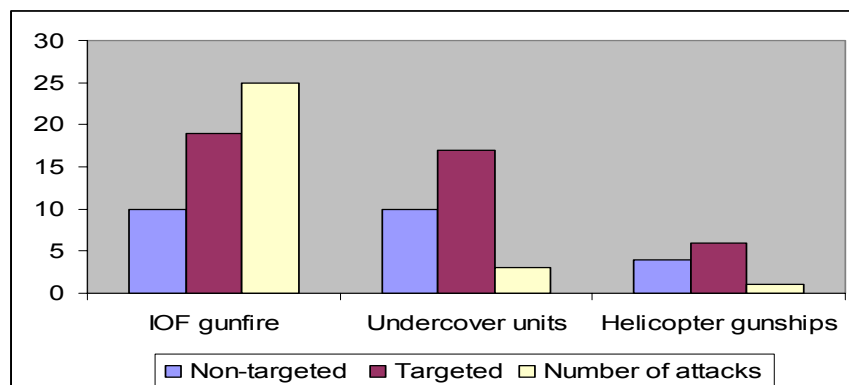
2. Undercover units

During the period under study, undercover units of IOF carried out 10 out of 24 assassination attempts in the OPT (41.7%), which killed 20 Palestinians (28.2 % of the total number of victims), including 17 targeted persons. These ten attacks were all carried out in the West Bank.

3. Making ambushes or surrounding houses of targeted persons and then firing at them

During the period under study, IOF employed this method in 4 out of the 24 assassination attempts in the OPT (16.6%), which killed 7 Palestinians (9.8% of the total number of victims), including 6 targeted persons. These four attacks were all carried out in the West Bank.

Diagram (6)
Distribution of Victims According to Methods Employed in Assassination Attempts



Assassinations Committed by IOF 1 May – 28 September 2003

Case (1)

Date: 1 October 2003

Targeted Person:

Mazen Yousef al-Badawi
From Shwaika Neighborhood in Tulkarm



At approximately 13:45 on 1 October 2003, a number of young Palestinian men were in the house of their friend Sami Suleiman Tarabil Hilal, 24, located near the centre of Tulkarm refugee camp. While they were sitting in a room on the ground floor, overlooking the main street, a civilian car with a Palestinian registration plate stopped near the house. Four members of an undercover unit of Israeli troops, armed with machine guns and wearing civilian clothes, got out of the car. They opened fire at the room from a distance of 5 meters. Immediately, Mazen Yousef Mubarak al-Badawi, 32, from Shwaika neighborhood in the north of Tulkarm, was killed by 2 live bullets to the head and the chest. In addition, 5 civilians were wounded, including Rabah Ibrahim Abu Daqqa, 23, from Khan Yunis, who was seriously wounded by a live bullet in the chest. He died one hour following his evacuation to the hospital. Abu Daqqa, who was a member of the Palestinian National Security Force in Jericho, was visiting his friend Sami Hilal. Israeli troops claimed that al-Badawi was wanted for having been a member of the Islamic Jihad.

Case (2)**Date: 4 October, 2003****Targeted Person:****Sarhan Burhan Hussein Sarhan
19, From Tulkarm refugee camp**

At approximately 16:45 on Saturday, 4 October 2003, an Israeli military undercover unit moved into Tulkarm refugee camp in 4 civilian cars with Palestinian registration plates. As they approached the Ashraf Hamam car wash near an UNRWA school, they opened fire at a civilian car - a black Citroen. When the car stopped, 2 Israeli armored personnel carriers and 7 military jeeps arrived on the scene and a number of Israeli soldiers got out of the jeeps and moved towards the targeted car, arresting one of the passengers, before withdrawing from the area. The attack left dead 9-year-old Mohammed Ayman Burhan Barahma, who was hit by a live bullet in the head. According to eyewitnesses, Mohammed was shot while crossing the street near the targeted car. An hour later, IOF admitted responsibility for the attack and stated that the undercover unit had killed 19-year-old Sarhan Burhan Hussein Sarhan, whom they accused of carrying out an armed attack a year ago against "Mitser Kibutz," which resulted in 5 deaths.

Case (3)**Date: 20 October 2003****Targeted persons:**

**Khaled Ghazi al-Masri,
23, from al-Daraj neighborhood in Gaza City**



**Eayad Da'eq al-Hilu,
22, from Gaza City**



At approximately 10:45 on 20 October 2003, an Israeli helicopter gunship launched a missile at a civilian car (a white Peugeot) that stopped at the traffic lights in al-Jalaa' Street in the center of Gaza City. The missile hit the front of the car, destroying it and killing the 2 persons who were traveling in the car: Khaled Ghazi al-Masri, 23, from al-Daraj neighborhood in Gaza City; and Eyad Fa'eq al-Hilu, 22, from Gaza City. Shrapnel from the missile hit another civilian car that had stopped at the traffic lights near the targeted car, killing its driver. He was later identified as Marwan 'Abdul Karim al-Khatib, 35, from Gaza City. In addition, 9 passing civilians were wounded, including one who sustained serious injuries. A number of civilian cars were also damaged.

Case (4)**Date: 20 October 2003****Targeted persons:****2 unknown persons**

At approximately 21:15 on Monday, 20 October 2003, Israeli helicopter gunships launched a missile at a civilian car (grey Peugeot) traveling approximately 150m to the east of Nusseirat refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip. The missile reportedly hit the front of the car, but the passengers managed to flee the vehicle. As Palestinian civilians gathered around the scene of the attack, Israeli helicopter gunships launched another missile towards the car, sending shrapnel into the crowd. Seven Palestinian civilians were killed instantly, including a 12-year-old child and a doctor from Nusseirat Medical Center who was tending to those wounded by the first missile. In addition, 50 civilians were wounded, including 11 children.

Those killed in this attack were identified as:

1. Mohammed Ziad Mohammed Baroud, 12;
2. Zein al-'Abedeen Mohammed Shahin, 35, a physician;
3. Mohammed Shnaiwi al-Masri, 23;
4. 'Atiya Yousef Mo'nes, 20;
5. Mahdi Isma'il Jarbou', 20;
6. 'Abdul Halim Mohammed Tabaza, 23; and
7. Ahmed 'Eid Khalifa, 49.

One of the wounded, Ayoub Musbah al-Malek, 20, died from his wound on 22 October 2003. Four others died from their wounds later:

1. Ibrahim Joma'a Tabaza, 19;
2. Mohammed Tawifiq Hatham, 23;
3. Mas'oud 'Ali 'Ayash, 34; and
4. Salah 'Abdul Fattah Asa'ad, 17.

Case (5)**Date: 28 October 2003****Targeted person:****Ibrahim 'Aaref al-Na'nish,
30, from Tulkarm refugee camp**

At approximately 14:00 on 28 October 2004, an undercover unit of Israeli troops moved into Tulkarm refugee camp, using a Palestinian registered civilian car. As soon as the car arrived at the western entrance of the camp, Israeli soldiers shot dead Ibrahim 'Aaref al-Na'nish, 30. They claimed that he was a member of al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, the military wing of the Fatah movement. When the incident occurred, al-Na'nish was sitting on the roadside between the camp and the town of Tulkarm. A passing civilian, Mo'ath Fu'ad Joma'a al-Heel, 17, was also wounded by 2 live bullets in both thighs. Soon after, a tank, an armored personnel carrier and 7 military jeeps came to the area to cover the withdrawal of the undercover unit. A Palestinian ambulance evacuated the victim's body to Dr. Thabet Hospital in Tulkarm, where it was determined that the victim had been hit by approximately 20 live bullets to the head, the chest and the abdomen.

Case (6)**Date: 25 December 2003****Targeted persons:****Moqlid Humaid Humaid,
36, from Jabalya refugee camp****Nabil 'Awad Shuraihi,
31, from Nuseirat refugee camp****Unknown person**

Around 17:45 on Thursday, 25 December 2003, Israeli helicopter gunships fired two missiles at a Palestinian civilian vehicle. The vehicle, a white Subaru, was moving on Saftawi Street in a busy part of Gaza city. The attack was also very close to the headquarters of the General Federation of Trade Unions. As the car moved down the street, two missiles were fired from the Israeli helicopter gunships. The missiles hit the car directly, killing two of three passengers immediately. The third passenger sustained severe injuries. One of those killed was identified as Moqlid Humaid, 36, from Jabalya refugee camp. Humaid was a leading figure in the military wing of the Islamic Jihad Movement and had survived a similar assassination attempt on 1 December 2002, when Israeli helicopter gunships also fired at the car he was driving. On that occasion, he and other passengers were able to escape with light injuries. Nabil Shuraihi, 31 from Nuseirat refugee camp, was also killed while he was riding in the vehicle with Humaid. Three civilian bystanders in the area were also killed. The civilians were all from the northern Gaza city neighborhood where the attack occurred. Their names are:

1. Ashraf Hasan Radwan, 18;
2. Wa'il Mohammed Daqran, 25; and
3. Sa'id Awad Abu Rukab, 37.

Projectiles and shrapnel from the two missiles also resulted in the injury of 15 other civilian bystanders. According to medical sources at Shifa Hospital, where the injured were transferred, 2 civilians sustained serious injuries from the attack.

Case (7)**Date: 30 December 2003****Targeted persons:****Unknown person**

At approximately 19:50 on Tuesday, 30 December 2003, a pair of Israeli helicopter gunships launched two missiles at a civilian car in the center of Gaza City. The vehicle (a white Peugeot 104) was moving north on al-Jalaa' street in a densely populated area. Four persons were traveling in the car: Jamal 'Abdullah Jarrah, 38, who is allegedly wanted by Israeli occupying authorities for his activities in Hamas movement; his brother Sa'id Jarrah; and two other persons. All are from Jabalya refugee camp north of Gaza City.

The two missiles went astray and hit the ground near the vehicle. The four passengers immediately left the car and were able to escape. According to medical sources, all four were lightly injured. In addition, 10 Palestinian civilian bystanders were injured by pieces of shrapnel from the two missiles. Medical sources reported that two of these civilians were in a serious condition. A number of shops and private residences in the area were also damaged.

Case (8)**Date: 7 January 2004****Targeted person:****Ibrahim Radwan al-'Atari,
32, from Deir Sharaf village near Nablus**

At approximately 03:00 on 7 January 2004, 20 Israeli military vehicles surrounded 4 houses in Street 15 in the Rafidya neighborhood of Nablus. The houses belong to the families of al-Qassas, Hijab, Zahran and al-'Aassi. Israeli troops used megaphones to call on the residents to evacuate their homes and gather in the main street. Then, Israeli heavy military vehicles began to shell al-Qassas' house. The shelling continued for 20 minutes, and then Israeli soldiers accompanied by dogs broke into the house. After the soldiers entered the house, residents of the area heard 'Abdul 'Afou Nasouh Mustafa al-Qassas, 29, from Nablus, denying knowledge of the whereabouts of a particular individual whom the Israeli soldiers were inquiring about. At approximately 05:00, Israeli troops withdrew from the area. Residents of the area found 2 bodies in the garden of al-'Aassi's garden, adjacent to al-Qassas' house. One of the bodies was of al-Qassas, who was hit by a live bullet to the head, while the other was of Ibrahim Radwan al-'Atari, 32, from Deir Sharaf village, northwest of Nablus. Al-'Atari, who had been allegedly wanted by IOF for 3 years for being a member of the military wing of Fatah movement, was hit by several live bullets throughout the body. He was married and a father of 4 children. Al-Qassas was not involved in political activities and the circumstances of his killing indicate that he was willfully killed by Israeli soldiers. According to medical sources, the bodies of the victims were distorted, apparently after being attacked by dogs. The same sources stated that al-Qassas was killed by a pistol at close range.

Case (9)**Date: 8 January 2004****Targeted person:****Asa'ad Saleh Khalil Khaliliya,
31, from Jaba' village near Jenin**

At approximately 02:45 on Thursday, Asa'ad Saleh Khalil Khaliliya, 31, from Jaba' village south of Jenin, was walking near the entrance to the town. When he approached the Palestinian Civil Defense building, a Palestinian registered civilian car passed near him and immediately 3 passengers in civilian clothing opened fire at him. He was instantly killed by several live bullets. Residents of the area called for an ambulance and the victim's body was removed to Dr. Khalil Suleiman Hospital in Jenin. According to medical sources, the victim was hit by 21 live bullets throughout the body. IOF claimed that the victim was an activist of al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, the military wing of Fatah movement, in Jenin.

Case (10)**Date: 30 January 2004****Targeted person:****Jihad Isma'il Swaiti,
40, from Hebron**

At approximately 01:20 on Friday, 30 January 2004, an undercover unit of IOF moved on foot into Beit 'Awa village, southwest of Hebron, and surrounded the house of Yousef Mohammed Ahmed al-Qahoush, 55, in the north of the village. In the meantime, 3 Israeli armored personnel carriers, 10 military jeeps, 2 ambulances and a bulldozer, backed by a helicopter, moved into the village. All these Israeli military units surrounded and opened fire at al-Qahoush's house. They also called on residents of the house through megaphones to evacuate in two minutes or face them destroying the house over their heads, claiming that Jihad Isma'il Swaiti, 40, was hiding inside the house. The residents left the house, except for Swaiti and the house's owner, who refused to leave it fearing that IOF may destroy the house. Israeli soldiers then fired at Swaiti who returned fire at them. During these clashes, Swaiti was wounded by a live bullet in the head. Israeli soldiers then broke into the house and opened fire from a close distance at Swaiti, who was still alive from his wound, killing him instantly. According to the house's owner, Israeli soldiers pulled the victim's body out of the house and fired at him again. At approximately 05:30, Israeli soldiers arrested al-Qahoush and moved Swaiti's body to an unknown destination. Israeli troops claimed that Swaiti had been wanted for 6 years for having been a member of Hamas.

Case (11)**Date: 7 February 2004****Targeted person:**

**'Aziz Mahmoud al-Shami,
38, al-Shojaeya neighborhood in Gaza City**



**Khalil Salah al-Bahtini,
25, from Gaza City**

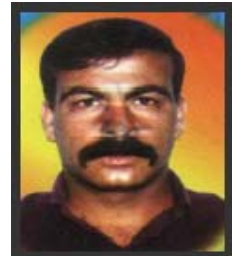
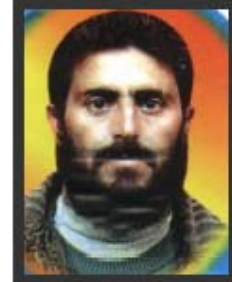


At approximately 10:30 am on Saturday, 7 February 2004, an Israeli helicopter gunship, supported by an F-16 fighter jet, launched a missile at a civilian car. Its target was a white Peugeot 205 traveling on al-Wihda Street near the Municipality of Gaza's garages, in a densely populated area in the center of Gaza city. 'Aziz Mahmoud al-Shami, 38, a senior leader of the Islamic Jihad, and Khalil Salah al-Bahtini, 25, his bodyguard, both from Gaza city, were traveling in the car. The missile hit the front of the car, and the two passengers were able to immediately escape from the hit vehicle, which lit on fire. Al-Shami was injured in his legs and subsequently lost one of them. Al-Shami also lost his left hand several years ago. His bodyguard, al-Bahtini, was also injured. Later, medical sources at Shifa Hospital declared that al-Shami died from his injury. This attack also left dead 11-year-old Tariq Majdi al-Sousi, who was killed while on his way to school, and injured 11 civilian bystanders, including 3 children. The condition of one of these children was described as critical. According to eyewitnesses, al-Sousi was thrown off his feet by the explosion and hit a nearby tree. He was evacuated to the hospital while in a very serious condition and soon after, he died.

Later, Israeli military sources asserted that the Israeli air force attacked al-Shami's car in the center of Gaza city, and claimed that al-Sahmi was "responsible for attacks, in which Israeli soldiers were killed, and was involved in planning other attacks."

Case (12)**Date: 12 February 2004****Targeted person:****Samer Jasser Fawzi 'Arar,
29, from Qarawat Bani Zaid village near Ramallah**

At approximately 09:30 on Thursday, 12 February 2004, an undercover unit of IOF moved into al-Naqqar area in the east of Qarawat Bani Zaid village, northwest of Ramallah, using 2 civilian cars, one of which had an Israeli registration plate and the other had a Palestinian one. The two cars stopped near a house belonging to the family of Samer Jasser Fawzi 'Arar, 29. When Israeli soldiers saw him near the house, they fired at him and wounded him with a live bullet in the left leg. He attempted to escape, but soon fell onto the ground. Israeli soldiers then surrounded him and fired at him from a close distance, instantly killing him. Fifteen Israeli military jeeps then moved into the village. Israeli soldiers opened fire to drive Palestinian civilians away from the area and allow the undercover unit to withdraw. According to Palestinian medical sources, the victim was hit by 7 live bullets throughout the body, including 2 heavy caliber ones. IOF claimed that 'Arar was allegedly wanted for his activities in Hamas.

Case (13)**Date: 28 February 2004****Targeted persons:****Mahmoud 'Abdul Fattah Jouda,
24, from Jabalya refugee camp****Ameen Hamdan al-Dahdouh,
32, from al-Daraj neighborhood in Gaza City****Ayman Sha'ban al-Dahdouh, 42, from al-Daraj
neighborhood in Gaza City**

At approximately 18:40 on Saturday, an Israeli helicopter gunship supported by an F-16 fighter jet launched a missile at a civilian car, a Subaru, in which three targeted persons were traveling near al-Saftawi junction, north of Gaza City. The missile hit the car and destroyed it, killing the 3 Palestinian passengers and injuring 11 civilian bystanders, including 3 children. One of the injured children, 10-year-old Mo'taz Nafez al-Sharafi, died from his injury on 5 March 2004. A number of neighboring houses and shops were damaged. Israeli troops claimed that the three targeted persons were members of the Islamic Jihad.



Mo'taz Nafez al-Sharafi

Case (14)**Date: 3 March 2004****Targeted persons:****Qais 'Aaref 'Oufi,
20, from Taulkarm refugee camp****Unknown person**

At approximately 03:00 on Wednesday, 3 March 2004, 20 Israeli military vehicles moved into Tulkarm refugee camp. They took position at the main crossroads and ambushed it looking for members of the Palestinian resistance. As Qais 'Aaref Yousef 'Oufi, 20, was walking with a friend in al-Shuhada Street in the center of the camp, the two were surprised by the presence of Israeli soldiers 50 meters away. Israeli soldiers turned lights on the two and immediately opened fire at 'Oufi, wounding him with 2 live bullets in the right hand and thigh. The two Palestinians escaped, but Israeli soldiers chased them and captured 'Oufi, while his friend was able to escape. When Israeli troops withdrew from the camp, residents of the camp found 'Oufi's body. According to medical sources, the victim was hit by several live bullets to the head and throughout the body. The victim was reportedly a member of al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, the military wing of Fatah movement.

Case (15)**Date: 3 March 2004****Targeted persons:**

**‘Ammar Mohammed Hassan,
23, from al-Mughraqa village near Gaza City**



**Trad Salah al-Jammal,
24, from al-Shojaeya neighborhood in Gaza city**



**Ibrahim Mohammed al-Dairi,
32, from al-Sabra neighborhood in Gaza city**



At approximately 14:20 on 3 March 2004, Israeli aircraft fired one missile at a Palestinian car, a white Mitsubishi, traveling eastward from Sheikh ‘Ejleen neighbourhood south of Gaza city, towards al-Sabra neighborhood, southeast of Gaza city. Part of the land in the Sheikh ‘Ejleen neighbourhood has been effectively forcibly annexed to the illegal settlement of “Netzarim”, located immediately south of Gaza city. The missile struck the car in which the three targeted persons were traveling and killed them instantly. The vehicle was completely destroyed. All three were reportedly members of ‘Ezziddin al-Qassam Brigades, the military wing of Hamas. Two civilians who were walking in the street near the car as the missile struck sustained moderate injuries.

Case (16)

Date: 14 March 2004

Targeted persons:

**'Aamer Mohammed al-Qasrawi,
20, from Jenin**



**Mohammed Ahmed Abu Samra,
25, from Qabatya village near Jenin**



**Ayman Mahmoud Saba'na,
22, from Qabatyra village near Jenin**



**Eihab Taleb Abu Ja'far,
26, from Jenin**



**Basel Khaled al-Mahdi,
15, from Jenin**



At approximately 15:00, the five Palestinians were traveling in a civilian car, black Toyota, to the east of Jenin. When they arrived at iron-made buildings in the area, they were surprised by the presence of two civilian cars, nearly

50 meters away from them. Immediately, armed persons inside the two cars opened fire at the 5 Palestinians, killing them instantly. The armed individuals held the body of one of the victims, but delivered it to a Palestinian ambulance half an hour later. The bodies of the five victims were removed to a hospital in Jenin. According to medical sources, each one of the victims was hit by at least 20 live bullets. The victims were reported members of al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, the military wing of Fatah movement.

Case (17)**Date: 16 March 2004****Targeted persons:****Mohammed 'Ali Kharroub,
26, from Gaza City****'Abdul Nasser Mohammed Yassin,
40, from Gaza City**

At approximately 17:50 on Tuesday, 16 March 2004, an Israeli helicopter gunship launched a missile at a house in the densely populated al-Nasser neighborhood in Gaza city. According to Israeli sources, the attack targeted Mohammed 'Ali Kharroub, 26, from Gaza City, a member of the Islamic Jihad, who was able to escape after being injured. The attack killed Kharroub's college, 'Abdul Nasser Mohammed Yassin, 40, and a passing civilian, Husni Nidal al-Salfiti, 24. In addition, 7 civilian bystanders, including a child, were injured. One of the injured, Adham 'Abdul Qader Hashem, 26, from Gaza City, died from his injury on 5 April 2004.

Case (18)**Date: 22 March 2004****Targeted persons:****Sheikh Ahmed Isma'il Yassin,
66, from Gaza City****Ayoub Ahmed 'Atallah,
26, from Gaza City****Rabi' 'Abdul Hai 'Abdul 'Aal,
18, from Gaza City****Khalil 'Abdul Elah Abu Jayab,
30, from al-Maghazi refugee camp**

At approximately 05:20 on Monday, 22 March 2004, Israeli helicopter gunships launched 3 missiles at Sheikh Yassin, an elderly disabled man, after he had left the Islamic Association Mosque in the densely populated al-Sabra neighborhood in the center of Gaza city, after the dawn prayer. Sheikh Yassin was traveling on his wheelchair accompanied by 3 bodyguards: 'Atallah; 'Abdul 'Aal; and Abu Jayab, when one of the missiles directly hit Sheikh Yassin and his bodyguards. Sheikh Yassin and his bodyguards were instantly killed. The other two missiles exploded in the surrounding area and killed 4 other civilians: Mo'men Ibrahim al-Yazouri, 28; Ameer Ahmed 'Abdul 'Aal, 25; Rateb 'Abdul Rahman al-'Aloul, 35; and Khamis Sami

Mushtaha, 32. In addition to those killed, 17 civilians were injured, including Sheikh Yassin's two sons: 'Abdul Hamid, 33; and 'Abdul Ghani, 29. Four children were among those injured. 'Abdul Hamid and 5 of the injured remain in serious condition. All of the casualties were worshippers who had just left the mosque following the dawn prayer.

Israeli media reported, after the incident, that Israeli government sources announced that the assassination was approved by the Israeli government. Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon personally sanctioned and supervised the attack. In his comment on the attack, the Israeli Defense Minister Shaul Mofaz claimed that "Yassin was the Palestinian Ben Laden, whose hands are stained with Israeli blood," that the attack was "part of comprehensive operations against terrorism," and that "the war against Hamas will continue."

Sheikh Yassin had survived a previous assassination attempt on 6 September 2003, when Israeli warplanes attacked an apartment building in which Sheikh Yassin and Isma'il Haniya, another leader of Hamas, were present. The two leaders were lightly injured during that incident.

Case (19)**Date: 28 March 2004****Targeted person:****Jameel 'Ouda al-Tal,
35, al-Zahiriya village near Hebron**

At approximately 01:00 on Sunday, 8 Israeli military jeeps moved into al-Zahiriya village, south of Hebron. At approximately 01:30, they surrounded al-Tal's house. Al-Tal and his wife were surprised by stones being thrown at the windows and heavy banging on the door. He went to the roof to check what was going on and his wife went to open the door. When she opened the door, Israeli soldiers ordered her to get her husband out of the house, and she asked them to give him a few minutes to put on his clothes. When al-Tal looked through a window, Israeli soldiers opened fire at him. He was hit by 4 live bullets in the head, the chest and the abdomen. Israeli soldiers did not offer him any medical aid, despite calls by his wife. Al-Tal died from his injury a few minutes later. Israeli soldiers took his body to an unknown destination. The body was delivered to a Palestinian ambulance at 10:00. The victim was a father of 4 children.

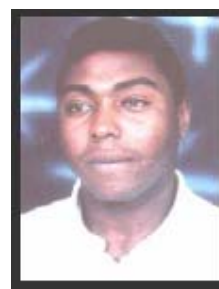
Following this attack, the Israeli daily *Ydriot Aharanot* reported on its Arabic web site that "the Israeli army declared that a military unit killed a wanted Palestinian activist who is a member of Fatah movement in al-Zahiriya village, as soldiers thought he would fire at them, and the army did not mention more details."

Case (20)**Date: 17 April 2004****Targeted persons:****Dr. 'Abdul 'Aziz 'Ali al-Rantissi,
57, from Sheikh Radwan neighborhood in Gaza City****Akram Mansi Nassar,
36, from al-Zaytoun neighborhood in Gaza City****Ahmed 'Abdullah al-Ghurra,
38, from al-Zaytoun neighborhood in Gaza City**

At approximately 20:35 on Saturday, 17 April 2004, an Israeli helicopter gunship launched a missile at a civilian car, a white Subaru, traveling on al-Lababidi Street, approximately 150 meters away from al-Jalaa' crossroads in the center of Gaza City, a densely populated area. Dr. al-Rantissi and two of his bodyguards, Nassar and al-Ghurra, were traveling in the car when the missile struck the car. The two bodyguards were instantly killed. Dr. al-Rantissi died from sustaining serious injuries shortly after he was evacuated to the hospital. Four civilian bystanders, including a child, were injured.

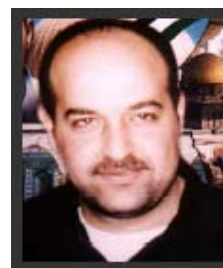
Following this attack, the Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon praised his troops for succeeding in carrying out the attack, and vowed to continue the policy of extra-judicial killing. The Israeli Defense Minister Shaul Mofaz claimed that "al-Rantissi was one of those who designed Hamas' terrorism policy, a source of inspiration for those who explode themselves and an extremist spokesman who incited for dismantling Israel."

Dr. al-Rantissi had survived an assassination attempt carried out by IOF on 10 June 2004. That attack left 2 Palestinian civilians dead and injured 30 others, including a number of children and Dr. al-Rantissi's son.

Case (21)**Date: 22 April 2004****Targeted persons:****Bilal 'Ali Abu 'Amsha,
29, from Tulkarm refugee camp****Ayman Yousef Barahma,
28, from Tulkarm refugee camp****Ghanem Mahmoud Ibrahim Ghanem,
22, from Tulkarm refugee camp**

A approximately 03:30 on Thursday, 22 April 2004, sounds of shooting were heard in the area located between Tulkarm and the neighboring Nour Shams refugee camp. At approximately 05:00, a number of residents of the area went to the place where the shooting took place to check what had happened. They found the bodies of the three targeted persons in the area. They called for an ambulance which transferred the bodies to a hospital in Tulkarm.

PCHR's field worker in Tulkarm who went to the site of the incident reported that he saw blood between cars, on which the victims apparently slept, and the place where their bodies were found. According to eyewitnesses, the sounds of shooting indicated that the gunfire was directed from one side. According to medical sources, the victims were shot from a very close distance. Abu 'Amsha was hit by several live bullets to the chest, Barahma was hit by a live bullet to the face and Ghanem was hit by a live bullet to the nose. The three victims were reportedly members of the al-Qsa Martyrs Brigade, the military wing of Fatah movement.

Case (22)**Date: 23 April 2004****Targeted persons:****Mohammed Kamel Nazzal,
25, from Qalqilya****Mohammed ‘Abdul Hafiz Nazzal,
30, from Qalqilya****‘Abdul Rahman Wasef Nazzal,
22, from Qalqilya****‘Aatef Daoud Sha’ban,
30, from Qalqilya**

At approximately 01:00 on Friday, 23 April 2004, an undercover unit of Israeli troops moved into Qalqilya using a civilian car. They moved towards al-Saba’ Street in the west of the town. Immediately, members of the undercover unit opened fire, without warning, at the four targeted Palestinians in the street, killing three of them: Mohammed Kamel Nazzal; Mohammed ‘Abdul Hafiz Nazzal; and ‘Abdul Rahman Nazzal. The fourth Palestinian, ‘Aatef Daoud Sha’ban, 30, was seriously wounded by several live bullets in the chest and the abdomen. Israeli troops claimed that they wanted to arrest the four Palestinians, but they attempted to escape. However, the four Palestinians were hit by live bullets from the front, which indicates that they did not attempt to escape.

Case (23)**Date: 24 April 2004****Targeted persons:****Sa'id Ahmed Hardan,
30, from Jenin****Kamal 'Abdullah Masa'id,
28, from Jenin**

At approximately 12:45 on Saturday, 24 April 2004, an undercover unit of IOF moved into al-Jabriyat area in the southwest of Jenin using a civilian car with a Palestinian registration plate. The car moved towards the Jenin-Nablus road. Israeli soldiers opened fire at Hardan and Masa'id who were traveling in a car on a branch road in the area. The two, who are members of al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, the military wing of Fatah movement, were instantly killed. A passing Palestinian civilian, Mohammed Mazen 'Azzouqa, 19, was also killed by several live bullets lodged in the upper-body. In addition, 'Ali Sadiq al-Samoudi, 38, correspondent of *al-Quds* daily local newspaper and al-Jazeera Satellite Channel, was wounded by a live bullet in the nose as he passed by the area. In his testimony on this incident to PCHR, al-Samoudi said:

“At approximately 12:00 on Saturday, 24 April 2004, I was in my office in Abu Baker Street in the center of Jenin. I learnt that an undercover unit of the Israeli military moved into Abu Zuhair area in the southwest of the town. Immediately, I put on a press suit and steel helmet, took my camera and traveled with Mohammed Ballas, correspondent of al-Ayyam daily local newspaper, towards the area to report on what was going on there. At approximately 12:10, we arrived at the area. We heard people shouting that the Israeli military had killed a number of young men, without specifying the exact number. They were pointing at a car that stopped behind the building of the Municipality of Jenin. We moved slowly forward. I could see a civilian car stopping in the area. I saw a person sitting behind the steering of the car, and it was clear that he was dead. Until then, I had not seen any Israeli soldiers in the area. A number of people moved towards the car. Immediately, they were fired at. I saw Mohammed 'Azzouqa falling onto the ground about 50 meters away from me. The source of fire was a house in the area, in which a number of Israeli soldiers

were positioned, as I later discovered. Soon, about 10 Israeli military jeeps arrived at the area. People escaped. I remained, photographing what was going on, and Israeli soldiers did not intervene. At approximately 12:45, a jeep moved towards me. It stopped near Mohammed Ballas and I. A number of angry Israeli soldiers got out of it pointing their guns at us. They ordered us to leave the area and we complied. We moved towards the area where the (Israeli) military was positioned. We were walking alone on an open road controlled by the (Israeli) military. When we were about 50 meters away from the Israeli military jeeps, Mohammed Ballas called me. As I moved my head to respond to him, I was hit by a live bullet to the nose. I ran towards the (Israeli) military and asked for help. I passed by 5 military vehicles and an ambulance and no one offered me help. I ran for about 200 meters to reach a Palestinian ambulance, which transported me to Dr. Khalil Suleiman Hospital, where I underwent surgery. I think that the live bullet would have hit my forehead if Mohammed Ballas did not call me. I think the live bullet was fired at me by an Israeli sniper to kill me.”

Case (24)**Date: 24 April 2004****Targeted persons:****Husni Mustafa Daraghma,
22, from Tubas village near Jenin****Eyad Rafe' Daraghma,
21, from Tubas village near Jenin**

At approximately 15:15 on Saturday, 24 April 2004, 2 civilian vehicles that had Palestinian registrations were seen traveling on Nablus – Jenin road from the south to the north. When they got close to al-Shuhada square, south of Jenin, they slowed down. Immediately, persons who were in one of the cars fired at two young men who were at the junction, wounding them. Soon after, 7 Israeli military jeeps arrived at the area and closed it. About one hour later, they allowed a Palestinian ambulance to reach the two young men. The ambulance evacuated them to Dr. Khalil Suleiman Hospital in Jenin. One of them, Husni Mustafa Daraghma, 22, was dead, while the other one, Eyad Rafe' Daraghma, 21, was in a serious condition. The two are residents of Tubas village. IOF claimed that one of the young men was carrying an explosive belt, but they later retracted this. The two young men were members of al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, the military wing of Fatah movement, who are wanted by IOF.

Conclusion

IOF commit extra-judicial assassinations against Palestinian field and political activists of various organizations, despite the fact that it is usually possible for them to arrest these activists and prosecute them in a proper judicial forum. This policy of extra-judicial assassination has been officially adopted by the Israeli political and military establishments, and judicially sustained by the Israeli Supreme Court, in contradiction of international humanitarian law and human rights law.

Furthermore, international complacency concerning this issue has reinforced Israel's ability to continue its policy of extra-judicial assassinations; acts which constitute war crimes under international humanitarian law, and which the High Contracting Parties to the Geneva Conventions are legally obligated to take all steps necessary to prevent. In contravention of this obligation the United States, a signatory of the Fourth Geneva Convention, has continued to provide strong military and political support for the illegal assassination policy that Israel has adopted.

In the face of Israeli practices, PCHR calls upon the international community and the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949:

1. To immediately intervene to stop war crimes committed by Israeli occupation forces against Palestinian civilians and to force Israeli to respect the Fourth Geneva Convention in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT);
2. To take concrete measures to stop war crimes and other violations of international humanitarian law committed by Israeli occupation forces against Palestinian civilians and ensure Israel's respect for the Fourth Convention in the OPT;
3. To provide immediate international protection for Palestinian civilians in the OPT.

Assassinations Committed by Israeli Occupation Forces 29 September 2003 – 30 April 2004

No.	Date	Place of the incident	Name (T)/(N) ^o	Age	Area of residence	Parts of the body hit	Circumstances
1.	01/10/03	Tulkarm	1) Mazen Yousef al-Badawi (T) 2) Rabah Ibrahim Abu Daqqa (N)	32 23	Tulkarm Khan Yunis	2 live bullets in the head and the chest	Israeli troops fired at a number of Palestinians who were inside a house in Tulkarm refugee camp. Al-Badawi was instantly killed and 5 other Palestinians, including Abu Daqqa, were wounded. Abu Daqqa died at the hospital.
2.	04/10/03	Tulkarm	3) Sarhan Burhan Sarhan (T) 4) Mohammed Ayman Barahma (N)	19 9	Tulkarm Tulkarm	A live bullet in the chest	Israeli troops arrested and killed Sarhan.
3.	20/10/03	Gaza	5) Khaled Ghazi al-Masri (T) 6) Eyad Fa'eq al-Hilu (T) 7) Marwan 'Abdul Karim al-Khatib (N)	25 22 35	Gaza Gaza Gaza	His body burnt. His body burnt. Shrapnel throughout the body	An Israeli helicopter gunship attacked a car. Nine civilian bystanders were also injured by shrapnel from missiles.

^o T: targeted persons, N: not targeted.

4.	20/10/03	Nusseirat, Central Gaza Strip	8) Mohammed Ziad Baroud (N) 9) Zain al-'Aabdin Mohammed Shahin (N) 10) Mohammed Shunaiwi al-Masri (N) 11) 'Atiya Yousef Mo'nes (N) 12) Mahdi Isma'il Jarbou' (N) 13) 'Abdul Halim Mohammed Tabaza (N) 14) Ahmed 'Eid Khalifa (N) 15) Ayoub Musbah al-Malek (N) 16) Ibrahim Joma'a Tabaza (N) 17) Mohammed Tawfiq Hathat (N) 18) Mas'oud 'Ali 'Ayash (N) 19) Salah 'Abdul Fattah Asa'ad (N)	30 35 23 20 20 23 19 20 19 23 34 17	Nusseirat Al-Maghazi Nusseirat Nusseirat Nusseirat Nusseirat Nusseirat Nusseirat Nusseirat Nusseirat Nusseirat Nusseirat	Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body	The targeted persons survived the attack, but 12 civilian bystanders were killed and 50 others were injured by shrapnel from missile fired by Israeli helicopter gunships.
5.	28/10/03	Tulkarm	20) Ibrahim 'Aaref al-Na'nish (T)	20	Tulkarm	20 live bullets in the head, the chest and the abdomen	A 17-year-old Palestinian civilian was also injured.

6.	25/12/03	Gaza	21) Muqled Humaid Humaid (T) 22) Nabil 'Awad al-Shuraihi (T) 23) Ashraf Hussein Radwan (N) 24) Sa'id 'Awad Abu Rikab (N) 25) Wa'el Hamdan al-Daqran (N)	36 31 18 37 25	Jabalya Nusseirat Gaza Gaza Gaza	The body burnt The body burnt Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body	A third targeted person and 14 civilian bystanders were also injured by this Israeli aerial attack.
7.	30/12/03	Gaza					4 targeted persons were injured: Jamal 'Abdullah Jarrah, 38, from Jabalya refugee camp; his brother Sa'id, 40; and 2 of their colleagues. In addition, 10 civilian bystanders were injured.
8.	07/01/04	Nablus	26) Ibrahim Radwan al-'Attari (T) 27) 'Abdul 'Afu Nasouh al-Qassas (N)	32 29	Deir Sharaf, Nablus Nablus	Throughout the body	the bodies of the victims were distorted, apparently after being attacked by dogs.
9.	08/01/04	Jenin	28) Asa'ad Saleh Khaliliya (T)	31	Jaba', Jenin	21 live bullets throughout the body	An Israeli undercover unit fired at him from a close distance when he was walking in the street.

10.	30/01/04	Beit 'Awa, Hebron	29) Jiahd Isma'il Swaiti (T)	40	Hebron	Several live bullets throughout the body	Israeli troops arrested and killed him.
11.	07/02/04	Gaza	30) 'Aziz al-Shami (T) 31) Tariq al-Sousi (N)	33 11	Gaza Gaza	His body burnt Shrapnel throughout the body	Israeli helicopter gunships attacked al-Shami's car. He and al-Sousi were killed, and one of his colleagues and 10 civilian bystanders were injured.
12.	12/02/04	Qarawat Bani Zaid, Ramallah	32) Samer Jasser 'Arar (N)	29	Qarawat Bani Zaid, Ramallah	7 live bullets throughout the body	An Israeli undercover unit injured him in the foot, but he escaped. Israeli soldiers chased, arrested and killed him.
13.	28/02/04	Al-Saftawi, Jabalya	33) Mahmoud 'Abdul Fattah Jouda (T) 34) Ameen Hamdan al-Dahdough (T) 35) Ayman Sha'ban al-Dahdough (T) 36) Mo'taz Nafez al-Sharafai (N) ¹	24 32 42 10	Jabalya Al-Daraj, Gaza Al-Daraj, Gaza Jabalya	Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body Throughout the body	Israeli helicopter gunships attacked a car. Eleven civilian bystanders were injured.
14.	03/03/04	Tulkarm	37) Qais 'Aref 'Oufi (T)	20	Tulkarm	Several live bullets in the head and the legs	Israeli troops arrested and killed him.

¹ He died from his injury on 5 March 2004.

15.	03/03/04	Sheikh 'Ejlin, Gaza	38) 'Ammar Mohammed Hassan (T) 39) Ibrahim Mohammed al- Dairi (T) 40) Trad Salah al-Jammal (T)	23 32 24	Al-Mughraqa, Gaza Al-Sabra, Gaza Al-Shojaeya, Gaza	Their bodies burnt	Two civilian bystanders were injured by shrapnel from missiles.
16.	10/03/04	Jenin	41) 'Aamer Mohammed al- Qasrawi (T) 42) Ayman Mahmoud Saba'na (T) 43) Mohammed Ahmed Abu Samra (T) 44) Eihab Taleb Abu Ja'far (T) 45) Bassel Khalil al-Mahdi (T)	20 22 25 26 15	Jenin Qabatya, Jenin Qabatya, Jenin Jenin Jenin	Several live bullets throughout their bodies	An Israeli undercover unit shot them when they were inside their car.
17.	16/03/04	Gaza	46) 'Abdul Nasser Mohammed Yassin (T) 47) Husni Nidal al-Salfiti (N) 48) Adham 'Abdul Qader Hashem (N) ²	40 24 24	Gaza Al-Nasser, Gaza Al-Nasser, Gaza	Throughout the body	Israeli helicopter gunships attacked a house, in which Mohammed Kharroub, a member of the Islamic Jihad, was. Kharroub's colleague, Yassin, and 2 civilian bystanders were killed and 7 others were injured.

² He died from his injuries on 5 April 2004.

18.	22/03/04	Gaza	49) Sheikh Ahmed Isma'il Yassin (T) 50) Ayoub Ahmed 'Atallah (T) 51) Rabi' 'Abdul Hai 'Abdul 'Aal (T) 52) Khalil 'Abdul Elah Abu Jayab (T) 53) Mo'men Ibrahim al-Yazouri (N) 54) Ameer Ahmed 'Abdul 'Aal (N) 55) Rateb 'Abdul Rahman al-'Aaloul (N) 56) Khamis Sami Mushtaha (N) 57) Mustafa Munib Sarsour (N) ³	66 26 18 30 28 25 35 32 63	Gaza Gaza Gaza Al-Maghazi Gaza Gaza Gaza Gaza Gaza	Shrapnel throughout the body	17 civilian bystanders, including Sheikh Yassin's two sons, were also injured.
19.	28/03/04	Al-Zahiriya, Hebron	58) Jamil 'Ouda al-Tal (T)	35	Al-Zahiriya, Hebron	4 live bullets in the head, the chest and the abdomen	Israeli troops shot him before the eyes of his wife. He bled for several minutes without Israeli troops having offered him any help.

³ He died from his injury on 15 April 2004.

20.	17/04/04	Gaza	59) Dr. 'Abdul 'Aziz 'Ali al-Rantissi (T) 60) Akram Mansi Nassar (T) 61) Ahmed 'Abdullah al-Ghurra (T)	57	Gaza Gaza Gaza	Shrapnel throughout the body	Israeli helicopter gunships attacked their car. Four civilian bystanders were also injured.
21.	22/04/04	Tulkarm	62) Bilal Mousa Abu 'Amsha (T) 63) Aymen Yousef Barahma (T) 64) Ghanem Ibrahim Ghanem (T)	19 28 32	Tulkarm Tulkarm Tulkarm	Several live bullets in the chest A live bullet in the face A live bullet in the nose	An Israeli undercover unit shot them dead while they were sleeping.
22.	23/04/04	Qalqilya	65) Mohammed Kamel Nazzal (T) 66) Mohammed 'Abdul Hafiz Nazzal (T) 67) 'Abdul Rahman Wassef Nazzal (T)	25 30 22	Qalqilya Qalqilya Qalqilya	Several live bullets in the upper part of the body	A fourth Palestinian, 'Aatef Daoud Sha'ban, 30, was injured in the chest and the abdomen.
23.	24/04/04	Jenin	68) Sa'id Ahmed Hardan (T) 69) Kamal 'Abdullah Masa'id (T) 70) Mohammed Mazen 'Azzouq (N)	30 28 19	Jenin Tubas, Jenin Jenin	Several live bullets in the upper part of the body	A journalist, 'Ali Sammoudi, was wounded by a live bullet in the nose when he was reporting on this attack.
24.	24/04/04	Jenin	71) Husni Mustafa Daraghma (T)	22	Tubas, Jenin	Several live bullets in the upper part of the body	His colleague, Eyad Rafe' Daraghma, 21, was seriously injured.