



## Monthly Report

# Violations of the Israeli Occupation State and Colonizers in the Occupied Palestinian Territories in August, 2023



Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission

# 2023

Issued Monthly by the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC)

Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission  
(CWRC)

On the Israeli Flagrant Violations  
In the Occupied Palestine

Monthly Report  
August

2023

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Ramalah 2023

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**Foreword:**

The reports of the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), which monitor the violations of the Israeli Occupation State and colonizers in the occupied Palestinian, do not only document the figurative data of what is happening on the ground. Rather, these reports provide the readers with a clear picture that implies an analysis of these colonial violations which target the Palestinian land, suffocate its residents, and thwart the politicians' efforts to reach a solution that ends terrorism perpetrated by the occupying power.

These reports, including this one, constitute an alarm bell that reminds us day after day about the organized terrorism that threatens the Palestinians' lives, whether led by the colonizers, who represent the unofficial body of the occupying state, or by the Israeli army, who represent the official body of this terrorist state. Thus, the world stays informed about what is happening on the Palestinian land.

Mu'ayyad Shaa'ban

Head of the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC)

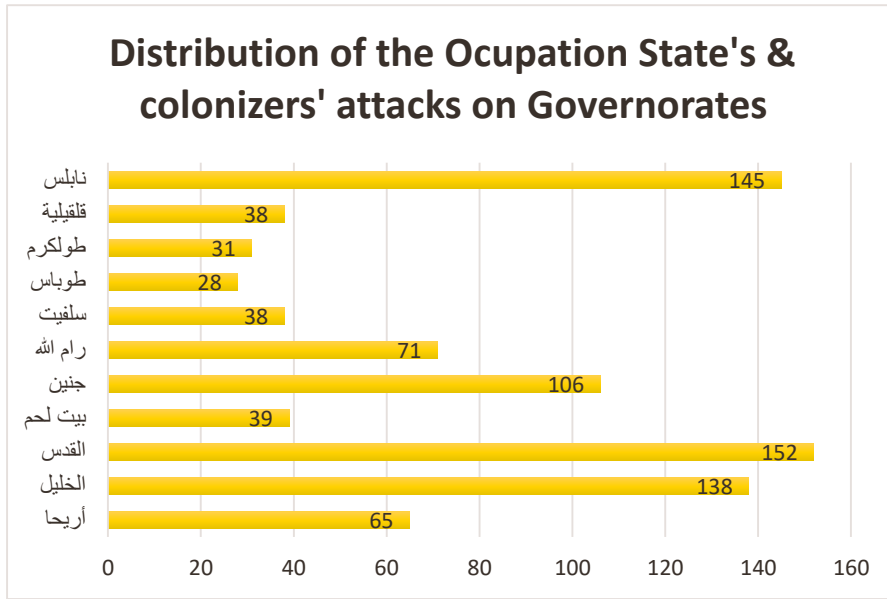
**Attacks on Citizens & Properties:**

During the reporting period, August 2023, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) monitored 851 attacks. These attacks were carried out by the various bodies of the occupying state, including colonial militia, against Palestinian citizens and their property.

These attacks included physical injuries, whether by live bullets or gas, as well as incursions, sabotage, theft, and confiscation of property, bulldozing lands, and uprooting trees.

However, these attacks were concentrated in the governorate of Jerusalem which witnessed 152 attacks, followed by Nablus Governorate (145 attacks), then Hebron Governorate (138 attacks), and finally Jenin Governorate which witnessed 106 attacks. These governorates witnessed about (63%) of the total colonial attacks.

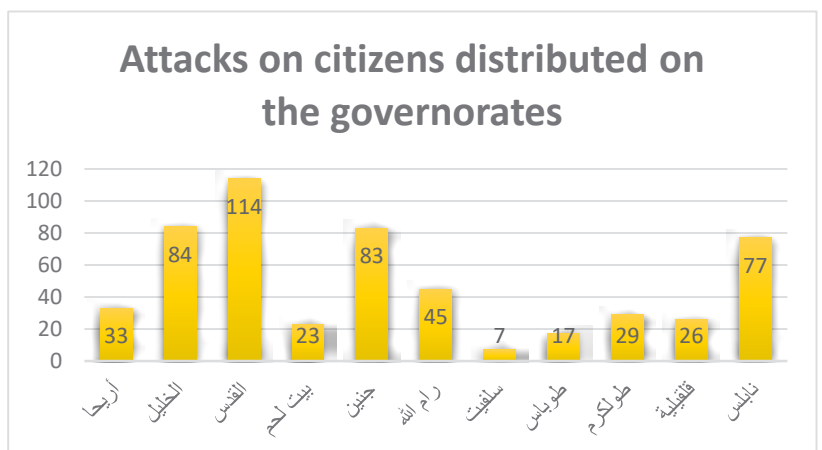
These attacks included 255 attacks on property, 58 attacks on lands and natural resources, 538 attacks on individuals.



**The occupying state’s and colonizers’ attacks on Palestinian citizens, their property, and places of worship:**

**a- Colonial Attacks on citizens:**

During the reporting period, August 2023, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 538 attacks on citizens. Most of these attacks were concentrated in Jerusalem Governorate which witnessed 114 attacks. Meanwhile, Hebron Governorate witnessed 84 attacks. Then, there were 83 attacks in Jenin Governorate, and 77 attacks in Nablus Governorate. These attacks varied between shooting, arrest campaigns, shutting down checkpoints, traffic restrictions on citizens, and



intimidation in all its forms. These attacks caused the martyrdom of 18 Palestinian citizens.

**Table (1): the Israeli attacks on individuals distributed per governorates:**

|                          | Jericho   | Hebron    | Jerusalem  | Bethlehem | Jenin     | Ramallah  | Salfit   | Tubas     | Tulkarm   | Qalqilia  | Nablus    | Total      |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Martyrs                  | 2         | 1         | 3          |           | 6         | 2         |          |           | 3         |           | 2         | <b>18</b>  |
| Arresting citizens       | 15        | 25        | 83         | 12        | 29        | 17        | 5        | 5         | 13        | 8         | 16        | <b>230</b> |
| Shooting                 |           | 1         | 3          |           | 7         | 2         |          |           | 2         | 5         | 11        | <b>32</b>  |
| Restriction on movement  | 10        | 26        | 9          | 4         | 22        | 3         | 1        | 1         | 4         | 6         | 14        | <b>100</b> |
| Hitting and Running over | 1         | 7         | 7          | 1         | 4         | 1         |          | 1         |           | 1         | 4         | <b>28</b>  |
| suffocation              | 1         | 7         | 1          | 4         | 5         | 1         | 1        |           | 2         | 4         | 16        | <b>40</b>  |
| Intimidation             | 4         | 17        | 8          | 2         | 10        | 19        |          | 10        |           | 2         | 14        | <b>90</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>33</b> | <b>84</b> | <b>114</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>83</b> | <b>45</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>77</b> | <b>538</b> |

**b- Attacks on Lands & Natural Resources:**

During August 2023, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) has documented 58 attacks on Palestinian lands and properties. These attacks were concentrated in Hebron Governorate which witnessed 17 attacks, followed by Nablus Governorate (12 attacks). Meanwhile, 7 attacks were recorded in Ramallah governorate and the same were also recorded in Bethlehem governorate. These attacks affected hundreds of dunums of citizens' lands. The reporting period, August 2023, witnessed 12 colonial attempts to establish outposts on citizens' lands. In addition, the Israeli occupation forces as well as its colonizers carried out 22 bulldozing lands' operations. Most of these operations were recorded in Hebron Governorate which witnessed 7 operations, followed by Nablus and Bethlehem governorates with 4 operations for each<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Table No. (3)

**c- Assaults on Trees:**

During the reporting period, August 2023, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 19 attacks that targeted olive trees and caused the uprooting of 260 trees among which there were 170 olive trees.

Most of these assaults were concentrated in Nablus governorate where 13 attacks were recorded and caused the uprooting of 70 trees. Next, there were 7 attacks in Hebron governorate that caused the uprooting of 110 trees; meanwhile, there were 3 attacks in Bethlehem that resulted in the uprooting of 70 trees. Furthermore, there were 40 trees uprooted in Nablus and Salfit governorates for each.

Table (2) clarifies the number of the uprooted trees in several governorates:

| Governorate  | Number of trees |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Hebron       | 110             |
| Bethlehem    | 70              |
| Salfit       | 40              |
| Nablus       | 40              |
| <b>Total</b> |                 |

**d- Attacks on the property of Palestinian citizens:**

During the reporting period, August 2023, the Israeli occupation forces along with the colonial militias carried out several campaigns to confiscate, steal,



and sabotage citizens' property. These properties included agricultural tractors, bulldozers, home cameras, vehicles, sheep, poultry, tents, solar-powered searchlights, beehives, and metal fences. During August 2023, the Israeli occupation carried out 255 confiscations<sup>2</sup> causing the vandalism, and theft of approximately 113 Palestinian properties, including the confiscation of 5 camera recordings, 27 vehicles, 8 bulldozers, an agricultural tractor, 7 trucks, 5 sheep, 3 solar panels, 3 batteries were stolen from an agricultural house, a land metal fence, water tanks, a tent, and the contents of a house.

Table (3) shows the distribution of the colonial attacks on lands and property by governorate:

|                                   | Jericho | Hebron | Jerusalem | Bethlehem | Salfit | Jenin | Ramallah | Tubas | Tulkarm | Qalqilia | Nablus | Total      |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------|----------|-------|---------|----------|--------|------------|
| <b>Notifications</b>              | 23      | 8      | 22        | 1         | 15     |       | 9        |       |         | 6        | 22     | <b>106</b> |
| <b>Establishing an outpost</b>    |         | 3      |           |           | 1      |       | 3        | 1     | 1       |          | 3      | <b>12</b>  |
| <b>Bulldozing lands</b>           |         | 7      | 3         | 4         | 2      | 1     |          | 1     |         |          | 4      | <b>22</b>  |
| <b>Property Vandalism</b>         |         | 9      | 3         | 5         | 2      | 16    | 4        | 1     |         | 2        | 21     | <b>63</b>  |
| <b>Uprooting Trees</b>            |         | 7      |           | 3         | 3      | 1     | 3        |       |         |          | 2      | <b>19</b>  |
| <b>Confiscation of Properties</b> | 4       | 11     | 1         | 1         | 6      | 4     | 3        | 6     | 1       | 4        | 9      | <b>50</b>  |
| <b>Imposing Actions on ground</b> |         |        |           |           |        |       | 1        | 1     |         |          | 3      | <b>5</b>   |

<sup>2</sup> Table No.(3)

|                    |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |          |           |           |            |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| <b>Demolitions</b> | 5         | 9         | 9         | 2         | 2         | 1         | 3         | 1         |          |           | 4         | <b>36</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>32</b> | <b>54</b> | <b>38</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>31</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>68</b> | <b>313</b> |

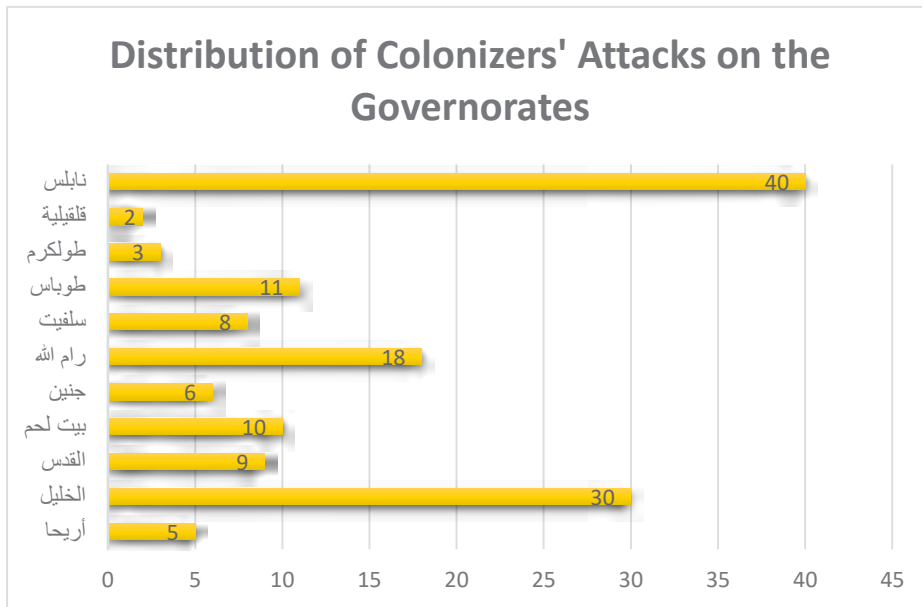
**e- Colonizers’ Attacks:**

According to what was monitored and documented by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) during the reporting period, the colonizers carried out 142 organized attacks. These attacks varied between the occupation army’s protection of the colonists in their storming of Palestinian cities and communities, breaking into Palestinian villages, confiscating citizens’ property, drawing racist slogans on the walls, and bulldozing lands, as what happened in the villages of Qaryut, Qusra, Jalud, Kafr al-Dik, Battir, Kaysan, Burqa, Yasuf, and Tarqumiya.

In addition, 29 vehicles were attacked, either by damaging, vandalism, breaking windows, burning, stone-throwing, as well as drawing racist graffiti on these vehicles.

The most prominent of these colonial attacks was storming the holy places; among which is the squares of Al-Aqsa Mosque in the occupied city of Jerusalem. During the reporting period, August 2023, 3,389 Israeli colonizers, protected by the occupation army, carried out 21 raids into Al-Aqsa Mosque Squares. Besides, 77,165 colonizers carried out provocative tours under what is called “tourism to the squares of Al-Aqsa Mosque.”

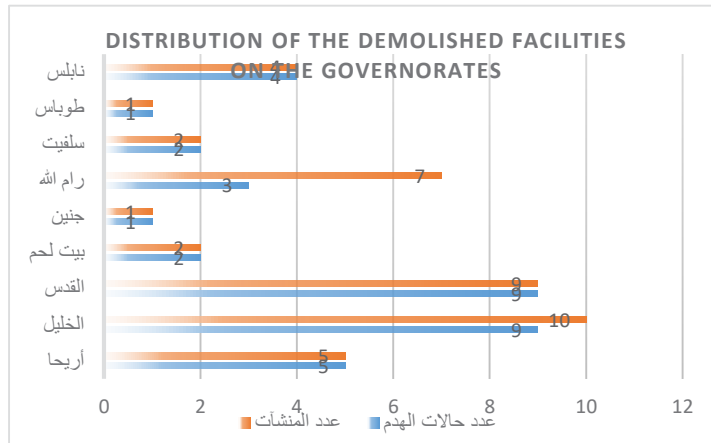
However, most of these attacks were concentrated in Nablus Governorate, as the colonists carried out 40 attacks, followed by Hebron Governorate which witnessed 30 attacks, then Ramallah Governorate where 18 attacks were recorded.



## **Israeli Occupation's Procedures & Measures against Palestinian Facilities:**

### **a-Demolitions:**

During August 2023, the Israeli Occupation Authorities carried out 36 demolition operations, affecting 41 facilities in the West Bank, including the city of Jerusalem. Most of the demolition operations were concentrated in Jerusalem and Hebron governorates, which witnessed 9 demolition operations in each governorate, and causing the demolition of 19 facilities in both governorates. Meanwhile, 4 demolition operations were documented in Nablus Governorate, causing the demolition of 4 facilities. In Ramallah Governorate, 3 demolition operations were perpetrated, causing the demolition of 7 facilities. The following chart shows that demolition operations were concentrated in the central and southern parts of the West Bank.



Regarding demolition operations (see also the notifications section), there is an inseparable relationship between demolition operations and the issued notification. Based on this, most of the demolitions are concentrated in the central and southern areas of the West Bank, where the Israeli occupation seeks to displace and expel their residents for the benefit of the colonial settlement project.

The demolitions carried out during the reporting period, August 2023, included the following facilities: inhabited facilities, uninhabited facilities, under construction facilities, agricultural facilities, caravans, commercial and industrial barracks, and water wells.

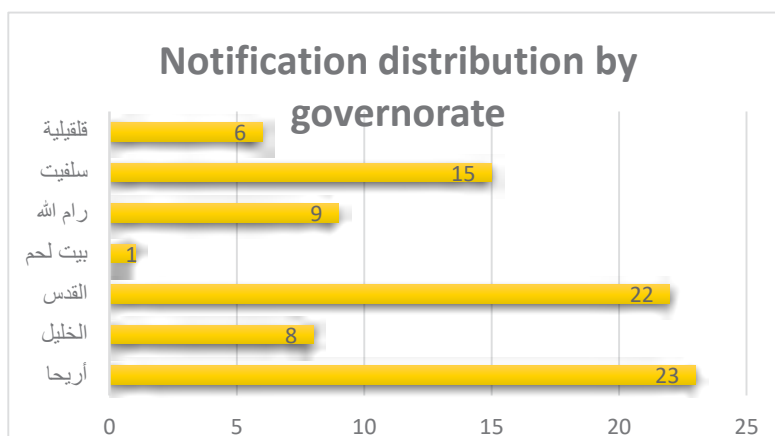
**Table (4): the number of facilities that were demolished distributed per governorates & type of facility:**

| Governorate      | Type of facility |             |                      |              | Total     |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|
|                  | Inhabited        | Uninhabited | source of livelihood | Agricultural |           |
| <b>Jericho</b>   | -                | 4           | -                    | 1            | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>Hebron</b>    | 6                | -           | -                    | 4            | <b>10</b> |
| <b>Jerusalem</b> | 5                | -           | 2                    | 2            | <b>9</b>  |

|                  |           |          |          |           |           |
|------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Bethlehem</b> | 1         | -        | -        | 1         | 2         |
| <b>Jenin</b>     | 1         | -        | -        | -         | 1         |
| <b>Ramallah</b>  | -         | -        | 1        | 6         | 7         |
| <b>Salfit</b>    | -         | -        | 2        | -         | 2         |
| <b>Tubas</b>     | -         | 1        | -        | -         | 1         |
| <b>Nablus</b>    | 3         | 1        | -        | -         | 4         |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>16</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>41</b> |

### b. Notifications (Demolitions, Construction Moratoriums, and Evictions)

The Israeli occupation forces issued a total of 106 notifications to demolish, halt the construction of, and evict Palestinian institutions since the beginning of August 2023 under the pretext of lacking a license or an eviction to



conduct military training. Most of these notifications were issued in the Jericho Governorate, with 23 notifications, followed by the Jerusalem Governorate, with 22 notifications, and the Salfit Governorate with 15 notifications. The rest of the

notifications were distributed in the governorates of Qalqilia, Ramallah, Bethlehem, and Hebron.

The notifications issued by the Israeli occupation authorities in the West Bank serve as a means of besieging Palestinians in the Area “C” and obstructing their development and urban expansion, since the occupation controls planning in those regions and hinders the Palestinians' right to prepare and approve master plans. Such measures aim to exploit Area “C”, which represent 61% of the West Bank's total area, for colonial expansion and strategic purposes in the future.

**Table (5) demonstrates the distribution of notifications according to their type by governorate**

| Governorate  | Notification Type |                         |          | Total      |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------|
|              | Demolition        | Construction Moratorium | Eviction |            |
| Jericho      | 6                 | 17                      | -        | 23         |
| Hebron       | 1                 | 7                       | -        | 8          |
| Jerusalem    | 22                | -                       | -        | 22         |
| Bethlehem    | -                 | 1                       | -        | 1          |
| Ramallah     | 1                 | 8                       | -        | 9          |
| Salfit       | -                 | 15                      | -        | 15         |
| Qalqilia     | -                 | -                       | 6        | 6          |
| Nablus       | 2                 | 20                      | -        | 22         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>32</b>         | <b>68</b>               | <b>6</b> | <b>106</b> |

## **Second: Israeli Occupation Measures for Colonial Expansion Purposes**

### **a. Most Prominent Decisions of the Israeli occupation Cabinet**

**August 20, 2023: Israeli Occupation Government Decision No. 880** related to approving a five-year development plan for East Jerusalem with the sum of 3.2 billion ILS. The plan strives, as claimed, to “reduce the social disparities and improve the economic status in East Jerusalem”. The plan actually aims to place more economic constraints on the city and its residents, especially in the areas of education and colonialism. Netanyahu said that the plan “will change the face of Jerusalem”.

According to the plan, 800 million ILS (around \$211 million) will be allocated toward the education sector. The plan aims to increase the number of Arab students who study the Israeli curricula and enroll in other Israeli academic programs to eventually integrate them into Israeli universities and work spheres, as well as providing them with financial and pedagogical incentives to achieve these goals. The plan includes other items, most prominent of which are the following:

Increasing the number of the occupation’s police force in Jerusalem neighborhoods, increasing the number of municipal inspectors, installing security cameras, establishing additional police stations, and allocating ILS 507 million (\$134 million) for what the plan called “labor and economic development” in which the Israeli occupation government’s Ministry of Labor will increase the number of those who enroll in vocational guidance programs in the eastern side of the city. That is in addition to strengthening technological education, devising a plan to reduce dropping out of vocational programs, increasing the number of youth in vocational schools through opening new ones, building new colonial units in a number of areas

in the occupied city, establishing a “technological innovation center” and a number of startups.

In addition to the aforementioned, the budget includes the following terms: high productivity recruitment, transport infrastructure development, transportation projects, energy and electricity, sewage, legal planning, housing, healthcare, welfare, sustainability, public spheres, culture, community affairs, recreation, personal safety, and local initiatives.

**August 27, 2023, Israeli Occupation Government Decision No. 895 relating to allocating new lands to colonies and formalizing the allocation process through the so-called “Settlement Division”:** The Israeli occupation government decided to allocate lands to the Mevo’ot Jericho and Amichai colonies through the so-called “Settlement Division” despite the legal challenges and criticisms associated with this move. Furthermore, the government announced its intention to regularize the land allocation process, effectively ignoring international law and its temporary statute of an occupied territory, and thus effectively seeking to enable continued takeover of lands discreetly and away from public scrutiny. The intention of regulating the process of allocating the lands can be seen as another step towards annexation, and there is a concern about transforming the so-called “Settlement Division” into a legal entity of the government for the authorization and development of colonies.

#### **b. Colonial Expansion Plans**

Since the beginning of August 2023, the Israeli occupation’s Supreme Council for Planning affiliated with the so-called “Civil Administration” to conduct sessions to discuss the deposit, and approval of a number of master plans to expand already existing colonies, or change the purposes of the lands previously seized to allocate for colonial purposes. During the reporting period, 10 master plans were deposited



or approved. Through these master plans, 98 colonial units were approved in the colony of Giv'at Ze'ev. 9 other master plans were deposited.

This process (plans) a total of 588.033 dunums of private Palestinian land by approving the construction of 98 colonial units and depositing 384 units for later approval.

**Table of master plans (deposited and approved) since the beginning of August 2023**

| Name of Colony | Plan No.       | Governorate | Approval | Deposit | Area in dunums | Notes  |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|---------|----------------|--|
| Gush Etzion    | ירוש/414/5/2   | Hebron      |          |         | 3.08           | Change the usage of land from agricultural to residential purposes |
| Giv'at Ze'ev   | ירוש/220/28/10 | Jerusalem   | 98       |         | 39.8           |  |
| Giv'at Ze'ev   | ירוש/215/43/2  | Jerusalem   |          |         | 0.609          | Change of the usage of land  |
| Giv'at Ze'ev   | ירוש/220/28    | Jerusalem   |          | 228     | 34.39          | Commercial, employment, residential                                |
| Gitit          | ירוש/311/4     | Jericho     |          |         | 206.26         | photovoltaic power station   |
| Giv'at Ze'ev   | ירוש/220/28/10 | Jerusalem   |          | 98      | 33.916         |  |
| Giv'at Ze'ev   | ירוש/220/16/10 | Jerusalem   |          | 58      | 58             |  |

|               |                   |           |          |           |                |   |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------|---|
| Nofim         | 3/10/119/י"ש      | Salfit    |          |           | 211.74         | Public buildings  |
| Beitar Ilit   | 1/3/426/י"ש       | Bethlehem |          |           |                |   |
| Ma'ale Adumim | 1/14//4/1/420/י"ש | Jerusalem |          |           | 0.238          | Change the usage of land from commercial to residential |
| <b>Total</b>  |                   |           | 98 units | 384 units | 588.033 dunums |   |

The cells in **orange** refer to approved plans

The cells in **white** refer to deposited plans

#### a. Land Control Measures

##### Land Seizure Orders

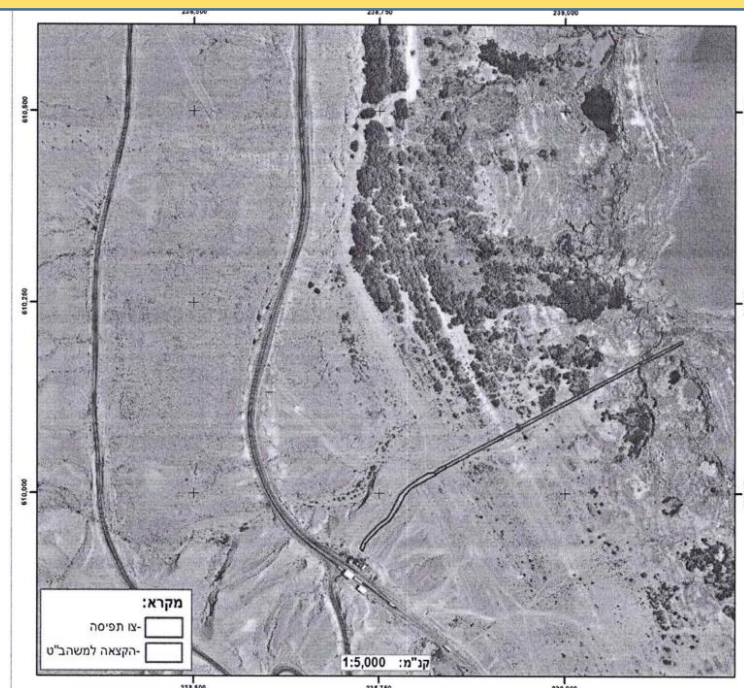
In August, 2023, the Israeli occupation authorities issued one land seizure order no. (T\9\23) that confiscated of a total of 0.766 dunums of privately owned Palestinian lands in the Bethlehem Governorate, particularly in the At-Ta'amrah Village to establish a military road for the usage of the occupation army. This order is valid until 31\12\2027.

Map demonstrating lands targeted by military order no. (T\9\23)

## Expropriation Orders

The Israeli occupation authorities issued one expropriation order for a block of land in August 2023. Expropriation order no. (H/5/23) ordered the confiscation of 0.362 dunums of private lands in Nablus Governorate, from Huwwara's land to expand the Huwwara detour.

A map showing the location of the lands targeted by expropriation order no. (H/5/23)

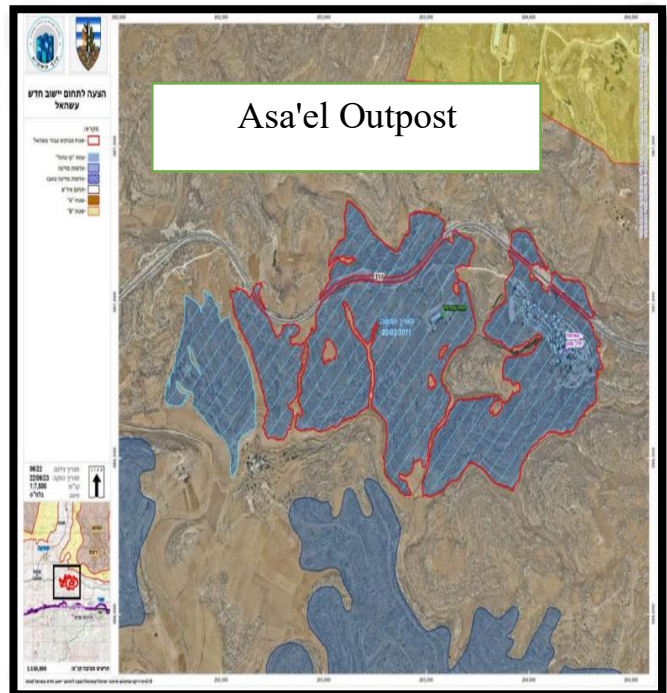




### c. Changing Colonies' Boundaries and Legalizing a Colonial Outpost

On August 15, 2023, the occupation so-called “Civil Administration” approved the allocation of lands for a number of colonial outposts in the south of Hebron Governorate.

The process of allocating lands and publishing maps issued by the so-called “Civil Administration” for the colonial outposts stipulates that they have become legal outposts - that is, they have moved from being colonial outposts that are not recognized by the



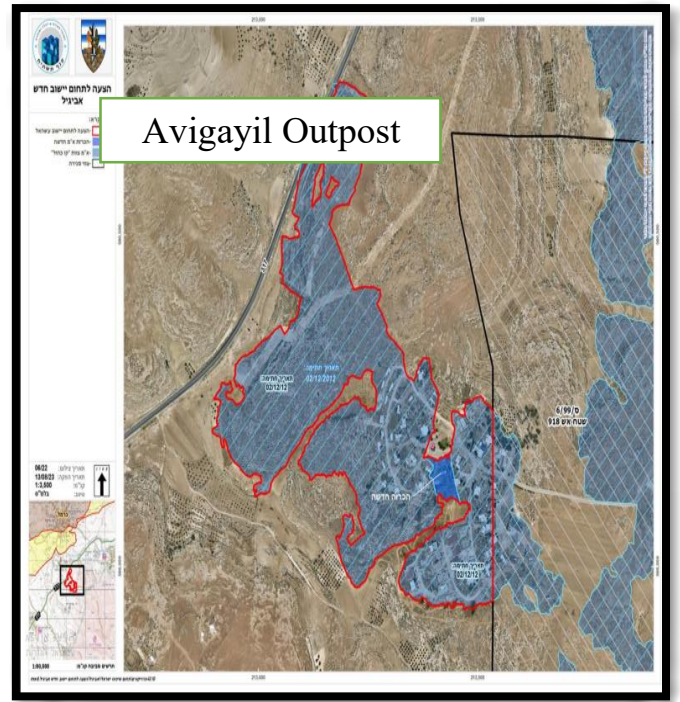
occupation government to official colonies that are recognized and have basic services (water, electricity, roads, security, and other services). Perhaps the most notable achievement of these outposts in their first phase is the allocation of large areas amounting to several times the size on which they were established. The outposts that the occupying state, through the so-called “Civil Administration” legitimized are the Asa'el outpost (see the first map above), which was established in 2001, and the Avigayil outpost, which was established in 2001 (see the second map,), both of which are affiliated with the colonial council of “Har Hebron.”

According to the published maps, it was found that the so-called “Civil Administration” granted additional areas to the “Asa'el” outpost 18 times, and expanded the area of the “Avigayil” colonial outpost two and a half times, (see the table below).

These two random colonial outposts are the first two out of

ten random colonial outposts that the current Israeli occupation government decided to legalize, and whose areas of influence were published by the so-called “Civil Administration” in preparation for their actual legalization.

The map of the “Avigayil” colonial outpost shows that some of the buildings in the outpost will remain “illegal” because they were built within firing zone No. 918, and the area of influence stopped outside its borders.



**A table that demonstrates the allocated areas to “legalized” colonial outposts south of Hebron**

| Colonial outpost name | Previous area | New allocated area |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Asa'el                | 55 dunums     | 880 dunums         |
| Avigayil              | 75 dunums     | 201 dunums         |

### **Third: Israeli Occupation Leaders' Incitements against Palestinians**

The statements made by the Israeli occupation army leaders, as they declare their utterly racist opinions known without fear, convey a state of superiority and racist statements. These days they. In this part of the report, we will briefly review the most prominent of these statements.

- 4 August, 2023, Likud MK Avihai Baoron criticized “on record” the permit policy that allows Palestinian workers the chance to work in Israel. He said, “Allowing movement rights for Palestinians is more important than hermetically protecting Israelis.” According to him, “The containment policy for the Palestinians is based on a false assumption and misleading considerations.”
- 6 August, 2023: Commenting on an Israeli colonizer who murdered a Palestinian in Burqa east of Ramallah, the occupation’s so-called “national security minister” said, “Anyone who kills a Palestinian to defend himself against rock-throwing should get a medal of honor”.
- 10 August, 2023: Channel 7 reported that MK Boaz Bismuth stated that “construction in Judea and Samaria is an appropriate response to terrorism”.
- August 18, 2023: Israeli occupation “Channel 14”, shed light on the Palestinian detainee Walid Daqqa, in an article titled “Distorted Morality: Human Rights Organizations Demand the Release of a Terrorist with Blood on His Hands” as a response to the demands of the racist “Im Tirtzu” and “Jerusalem For You” organizations’ of the Finance Minister Smotrich that he “must stop providing tax benefits to Amnesty. Whoever demands the release

of the terrorists cannot obtain very high budgets that flow to Arab society and disappear along the way”.

- August 24, 2023: The so-called “Minister of National Security” for the Israeli occupation, Itamar Ben Gvir, stated “It is no secret that I support the return to assassinations, sieging the West Bank, and not giving money to the Palestinian Authority. Gallant’s policy in the West Bank is wrong. My right, and my wife’s and my children’s right, to get around on the roads in the West Bank is more important than the right to movement for Palestinians”.