



Monthly Report

Violations of the Israeli Occupation State & Colonizers in the Occupied Palestinian Territories



لجنة مقاومة الجدار والاستيطان



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Monthly Report

Violations of the Israeli Occupation State & Colonizers in the Occupied Palestinian Territories

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Foreword:

The month of April, 2024 set a record high in terms of the colonizers' terrorism attacks which were carried out under the full protection of the Israeli forces. That is, the extremist colonizers stormed 36 Palestinian villages on April 21 and 22, as well as they perpetrated terrible acts causing the burning of citizens' homes, the thing which threatened the lives of those citizens especially in the villages of Al-Mughayyir, Qusra, and Duma. Consequently, 36 houses were completely burned and 33 were exposed to partially burning. In addition, 57 vehicles were either completely or partially damaged.

These colonial attacks demonstrates the extent of the powers granted to Israeli colonizers by the Israeli official institution. Moreover, the Israeli cabinet issued its instructions for the colonizers to carry out these attacks, and provided them with full protection by the Israeli Army during the implementation of these attacks. This implies the fact that the occupying state supports the so called "Hilltop youth militias" and the Tag price" militia. This is considered another challenge announced by the occupying state to all organizations in the world that have condemned terrorism and imposed sanctions on it.

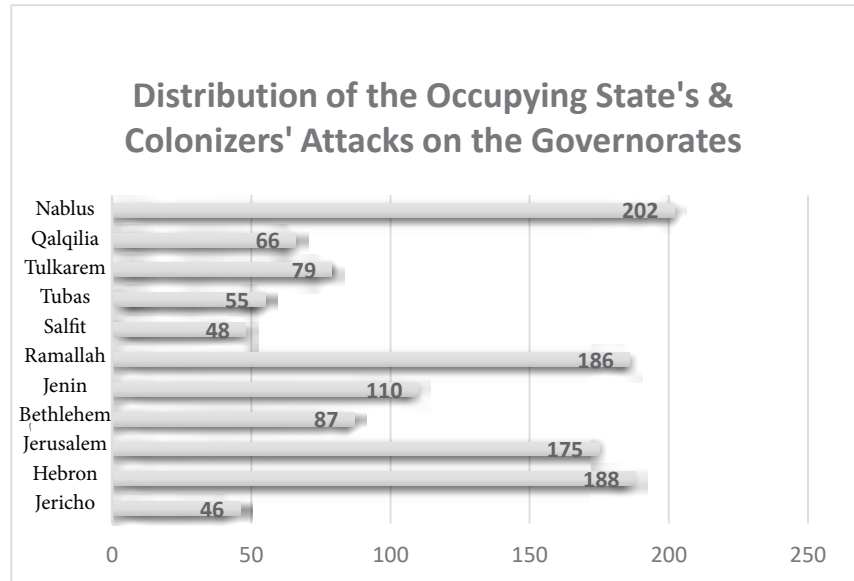
Mu'ayyad Shaa'ban

Head of the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC)

First: Violations of the Israeli Occupation State & Colonizers in the Occupied Palestinian Territories during April 2024:

During the reporting period, April 2024, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) monitored 1242 attacks. These attacks were carried out by the various bodies of the occupying state, including its colonial militia, against Palestinian citizens and their property.

These attacks included martyrdom, 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 Nablus which witnessed 202 attacks, followed by Hebron Governorate (188 attacks), then Ramallah Governorate (186 attacks), and finally Jerusalem Governorate which witnessed 175 attacks. These governorates witnessed intense attacks, about (60%) of the total of the attacks perpetrated in the West bank.

Furthermore, 36 martyrs were recorded during the reporting period in Jerusalem and the West Bank, among which there were 5 martyrs shot by the colonial settlers.

These attacks included 337 attacks on property and holy places, 42 attacks on lands and natural resources, and 863 attacks on citizens.

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

Attacks on citizens:

During the reporting period, April 2024, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC)

documented 863 attacks on citizens.

Most of these attacks were concentrated in Jerusalem

Governorate which witnessed 158 attacks, followed by Hebron Governorate which

witnessed 132 attacks. Meanwhile, there were 129 attacks in Ramallah. These attacks varied between shooting, arrest campaigns, shutting down checkpoints and imposing traffic restrictions on citizens.

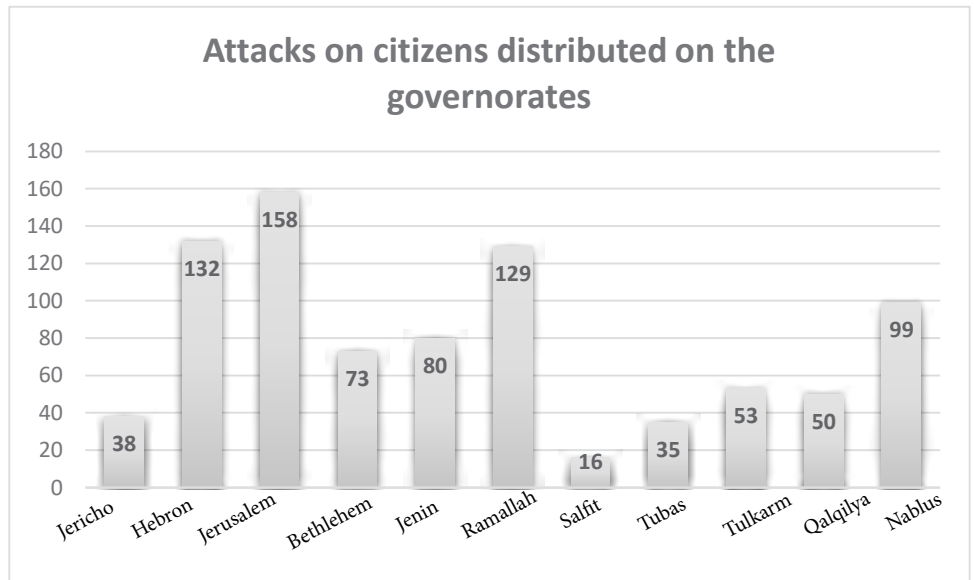


Table (1): the Israeli attacks on citizens distributed on governorates:

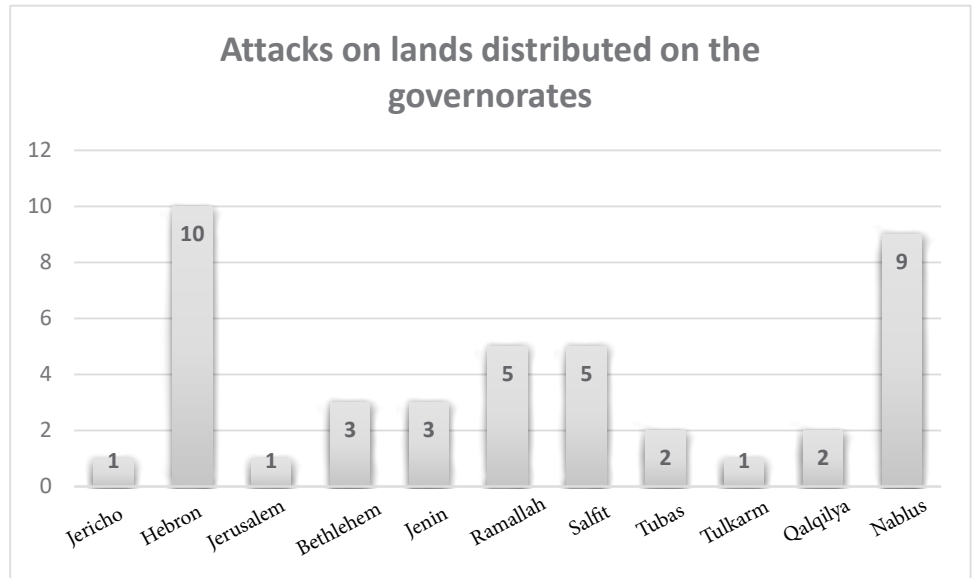
	Jericho	Hebron	Jerusalem	Bethlehem	Jenin	Ramallah	Salfit	Tubas	Tulkarm	Qalqilia	Nablus	Total
Martyrs	1	4	-	1	5	2	-	4	15	-	4	36
Arresting citizens	13	36	78	20	19	19	4	16	17	10	26	258
Shooting	5	4	3	-	5	13	-	2	2	5	14	53
Restriction on movement	5	12	25	16	27	23	5	6	6	18	17	160
Hitting & Running over	-	14	10	3	3	10	5	3	4	4	12	68
suffocation	1	8	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	17
Intimidation	13	54	42	32	21	60	2	4	9	13	21	271

Total	38	132	158	73	80	129	16	35	53	50	99	863
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Attacks on Lands & Natural Resources:

During April 2024, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) has documented 42 attacks on Palestinian lands and natural resources. These attacks

were concentrated in Hebron Governorate which witnessed 10 attacks, followed by Nablus Governorate (9 attacks), and followed by the



governorates of Salfit and Ramallah (5) attacks for each. These attacks affected hundreds of dunums of citizens’ lands. The reporting period, April 2024, witnessed 9 colonial attempts to establish outposts on citizens’ lands. In addition, the Israeli occupation forces as well as its colonizers carried out 13 bulldozing lands’ operations. Most of these operations were recorded in Hebron Governorate which witnessed 5 operations.¹

Assaults on Trees:

During the reporting period, April 2024, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 18 attacks that targeted olive trees and caused

¹ Table No. (3)

the uprooting, poisoning and burning of 115 trees among which there were 100 olive trees.

Most of these assaults were concentrated in Nablus governorate where 6 attacks were recorded and caused the uprooting and damaging of 15 trees. Next, there were 3 attacks in Salfit governorate; that caused the uprooting and damaging of 100 trees.

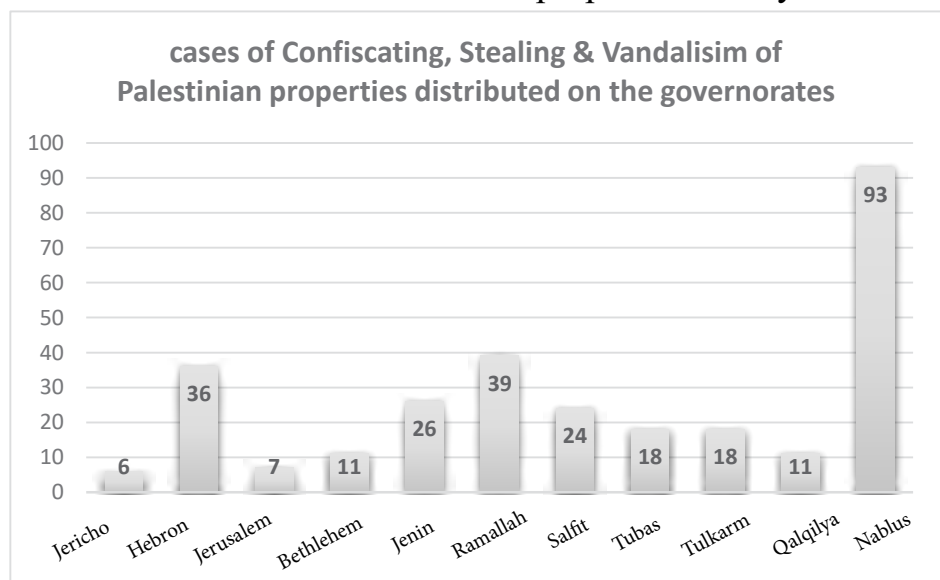
Table (2) clarifies the number of the uprooted trees in several governorates:

Governorate	Number of the uprooted trees
Salfit	100
Nablus	15
Total	115

Attacks on Palestinians’ Properties:

During the reporting period, April 2024, the Israeli occupation forces along with the colonial militias carried out 337 attacks on Palestinian properties². They launched vast campaigns to confiscate, steal, and sabotage citizens’ properties.

These campaigns caused the confiscation,



² Table No.(3)

sabotage and stealing about 289 properties; among which, the Israeli forces confiscated 21 vehicles, 4 camera recordings, 10 bulldozers and trucks, 3 agricultural tractors and an electrical vehicle. Meanwhile, the colonizers stole 152 goats, 3 agricultural tractors, 6 horses, 2 vehicles, 6 cases of stealing agricultural supplies, a mobile phone and two cases of stealing agricultural crops.

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
Notifications	-	2	-	-	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	18
Establishing an outpost	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	2	9
Bulldozing lands	-	5	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	13
Property Vandalism	6	24	7	7	15	16	33	14	16	6	85	229
Uprooting Trees	-	3	-	1	3	-	3	1	1	-	6	18
Confiscation of Properties		12	-	4	9	10	6	4	2	5	8	60
Demolitions	1	6	9	-	-	1	-	-	7	3	1	28
Imposing actions on ground	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Attacks on holy places	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	8	56	17	14	32	30	57	20	26	16	103	379

Colonizers' Attacks:

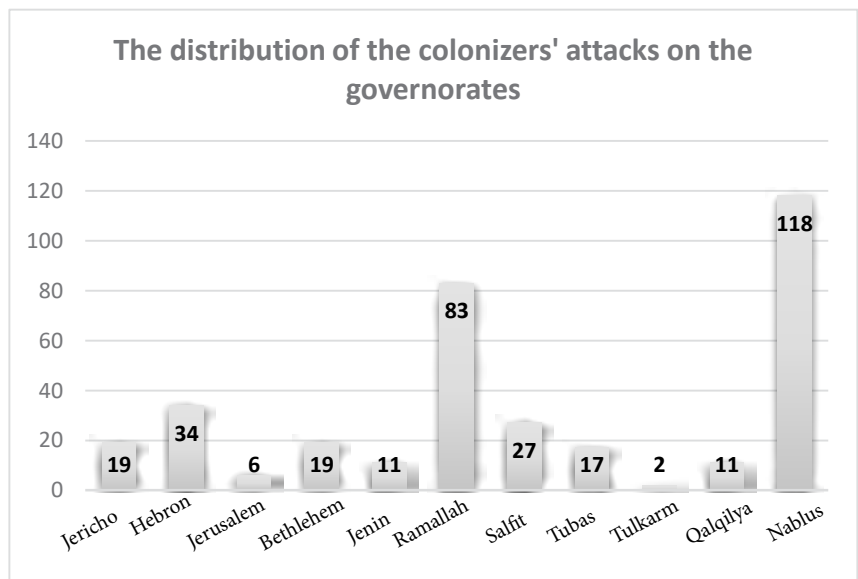
According to what was monitored and documented by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) during the reporting period, the colonizers carried out 347 organized attacks. These colonial attacks caused the martyrdom of five

Palestinians in the villages of al Mughayyir and Biteen in Ramallah governorate, as well as in the villages of Aqraba and al Sawiya in Nablus Governorate.

Furthermore, the month of April, 2024 set a record high in terms of the colonizers' terrorism attacks which were carried out under the full protection of the Israeli forces. That is, the extremist colonizers stormed 36 Palestinian villages on April 21 and 22, as well as they perpetrated terrible acts causing the burning of citizens' homes, the thing which threatened the lives of those citizens especially in the villages of Al-Mughayyir, Qusra, and Duma. Consequently, 36 houses were completely burned and 33 were exposed to partially burning. In addition, 57 vehicles were either completely or partially damaged.

These colonial attacks demonstrates the extent of the powers granted to Israeli colonizers by the Israeli official institution. Moreover, the Israeli cabinet issued its instructions for the colonizers to carry out these attacks, and provided them with full protection by the Israeli Army during the implementation of these attacks. This implies the fact that the occupying state supports the so called "Hilltop youth militias" and the Tag price" militia. This is considered another challenge announced by the occupying state to all organizations in the world that have condemned terrorism and imposed sanctions on it.

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, April 2024, 5734 Israeli colonizers, protected by the occupation army, carried out 13 raids into Al-Aqsa Mosque Squares. Besides, 1767 colonizers carried out provocative tours under what is called “tourism to the squares of Al-Aqsa Mosque.” Furthermore, these attacks were concentrated in Nablus governorate which witnessed 118 attacks. Meanwhile, 83 attacks were recorded in the governorate of Ramallah and 34 attacks in Hebron.

Examples on the Colonizers’ Attacks:

April 1, 2024: Israeli colonizers attacked Palestinian vehicles on the road linking as-Sawiya and al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, south of the occupied West Bank city of Nablus, smashing the windshields of a vehicle belonging to a citizen from Beit Dajan/Nablus.



April 2, 2024: Bulldozers belonging to groups of colonizers bulldozed the citizens’ lands in the town of Qusra, south of Nablus, specifically in the area of “al Najma” on the main road opposite the entrance to Juresh.

April 10, 2024: Three citizens were injured by live bullets, and a 15-year-old child was injured by rubber-coated metal bullets, in an attack launched by more than 30 armed colonizers on the village of Burqa, east of Ramallah. Palestinian Red Crescent Society crews rushed the injured citizens to hospital. The colonizers also burned a sheep barn, during their attack on the village.

April 11, 2024: Israeli colonists set fire to a house and a vehicle belonging to Palestinians in the town of Al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, east of Nablus. The colonists also assaulted one of the residents, causing him fractures in his hand.



April 11, 2024: A group of colonizers stormed the village of Al-Mughayyir, northeast of Ramallah, and set fire to a vehicle belonging to citizen Ahed Kayed Al-Naasan, before the residents confronted them and forced them to leave the village.

April 12, 2024: The young man Jihad Afif Abu Alia (26) was shot dead after hundreds of armed colonizers attacked the village of al Mughayyir and burnt the citizens' properties and vehicles, amid massive confrontations, which resulted in at least 26 injuries.





April 12, 2024: Five citizens were injured in a massive colonial attack on the village of Abu Falah, northeast of Ramallah. Palestinian Red Crescent crews dealt with 5 injured citizens who were attacked by the colonizers, while two of them were rushed to the hospital. The colonizers also fired

bullets at the citizens and their homes. Also on Friday evening, a citizen injured with fractures in an attack by colonists on the village, during which they burnt at least 12 vehicles, 4 agricultural greenhouses, and 5 motorcycles.

April 12, 2024: more than 1500 colonizers attacked the village of Al-Mughayyir, north of Ramallah, specifically from the southern side of the town, Al-Naqar area, and set fire to two houses and three barracks belonging to the citizens. This attack resulted in six injuries, among which one was described critically serious, and two described as serious



April 13, 2024: Dozens of colonizers from the so-called “Eli” colony, established on citizens’ lands in the town of Qusra, south of Nablus, attacked citizens’ homes in the eastern area of the village, fired live bullets at the homes, and attacked citizens with stones, but no injuries were reported. They also stole 7 sheep belonging to the citizen Suhaib Issa Shaheen. They also burnt a commercial store, several houses, and vehicles. As a result, confrontations between the citizens and the colonizers broke out, amid heavy shooting by the colonists.

April 13, 2024: Dozens of colonizers stormed “Ras Al-Aqra” area, west of Duma, opened heavy gunfire towards Palestinian homes, coinciding with the Israeli occupation forces storming the village. In addition, the Palestinian Red Crescent Society reported that the occupation forces attacked its ambulance and smashed its windows. Later, it was reported that a 47-year-old woman was injured in the shoulder, after the occupation soldiers beaten her up, and she was treated in the field.

April 13, 2024: a group of colonizers attacked the village of Biteen from the western entrance, firing live ammunition at civilians who attempted to confront them, resulting in a teenager named Omar Ahmed Abdel-Ghani Hamed (17 years old) being shot with live bullets. He was martyred in a few minutes due to his critical injuries.



April 15, 2024: A photo of the two martyrs, Abdel-Rahman Bani Fadel and Muhammad Ashraf Bani Jama', who were shot by colonizers' bullets in Khirbet al-Tawil near the town of Aqraba, southeast of Nablus.

April 20, 2024: An ambulance driver was martyred, and two citizens were injured, by settlers' bullets during an attack they carried out, on Saturday evening, on the village of Al -Sawi ya, south of Nabl us. At



exactly five o'clock on Saturday, dozens of colonizers were from the "El i" colony established on citizens' lands south of Nabl us, attacked citizens' homes in the eastern area of the village, wounding a 50-year-old citizen (the ambulance officer) with live bullets in the chest, and was martyred later, and another (26 years old) with live bullets in the face.

April 21, 2024: Three citizens were injured by live bullets, and two suffered bruises and wounds, during the confrontations that broke out following the colonists' attack on the village of Burqa, east of Ramallah. Among which, four injuries arrived at the Palestine Medical Complex in the city of Ramallah. The colonizers attacked the village from the northern and western sides, burnt a sheep barn belonging to citizen Nizam Ali Maatan, and tried to burn his house. They also tried to storm a house in

the northern side, and other houses in the western side of the village, and fired live bullets at the citizens.

Following that, the occupation forces stormed the village to provide protection for the colonizers. They fired bullets, sound bombs, and toxic tear gas at the residents and prevented them from putting out the fire. They also prevented civil defense crews from reaching the place, while the colonists attacked the citizens who managed to reach the fire.

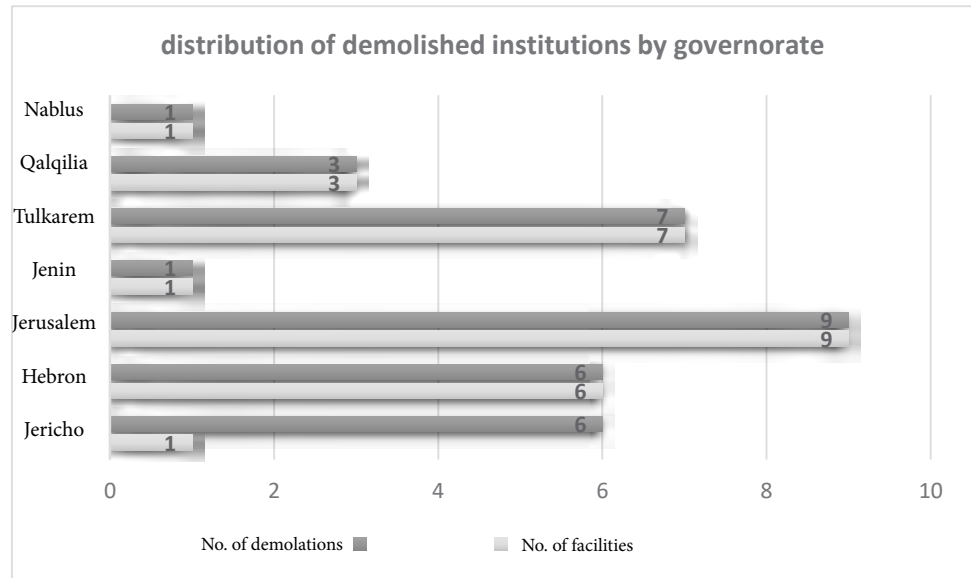
April 27, 2024: Israeli colonizers set fire to agricultural lands in the village of Al-Mughayyir, located northeast of Ramallah in the occupied West Bank. The army-guarded colonists brought tires and set them on fire in an olive-planted area in the vicinity of the village. The occupation forces also prevented citizens from reaching the targeted area.



Second: Procedures and Practices of the Occupation Authorities against Palestinian Institutions

A. Demolitions

According to the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) violations database, during the period covered by the report, April 2024, the



occupation authorities carried out a total of 28 demolitions that targeted 33 institutions in the West Bank, including Jerusalem. Most of these demolitions were concentrated in the Jerusalem Governorate, with 9 demolitions that resulted in the demolition of 9 institutions, followed by the Tulkarm Governorate, with 7 demolitions, which resulted in the demolitions of 7 institutions, and then the Hebron Governorate, with 6 demolition operations, which left 6 destroyed institutions.

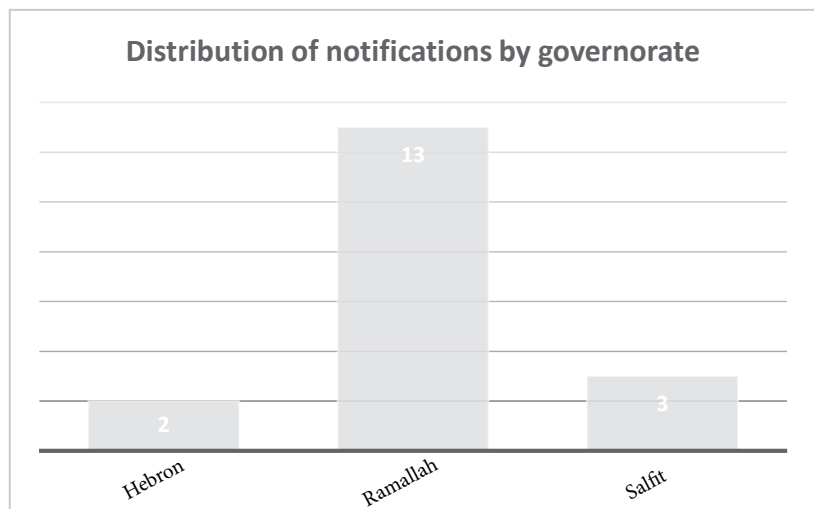
The side graph illustrates the distribution of demolition operations in the southern and northern regions of the West Bank. Because the relationship between demolitions and demolition notifications is inherent (see the notifications section), we notice the concentration in both the northern and southern parts of the West Bank. These notifications are concentrated in vast areas where the Israeli occupation seeks to evacuate and forcibly depopulate in favor of the settler-colonial project. In the period covered by the report, these demolitions included: inhabited residences, uninhabited residences, residences under construction, agricultural facilities, mobile homes (caravans), industrial and commercial barracks, and water wells.

Table No. 4 demonstrates the number of demolished facilities and their type by governorate

Governorate	Facility Type					Total
	Inhabited residences	Uninhabited residences	Sources of livelihood	Agricultural facilities	Other	
Jericho	-	-	6	-	-	6
Hebron	2	2	-	2	-	6
Jerusalem	5	-	4	-	-	9
Jenin	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tulkarm	-	1	6	-	-	7
Qalqilyah	-	-	-	3	-	3
Nablus	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	8	3	17	5	-	33

b. Notifications (Demolition, Construction Moratorium)

During the period covered by the report, April 2024, the Israeli occupation authorities issued 18 notifications. These notifications varied between demolition notifications, construction moratoriums under the pretext of lacking



a license, or evacuations under the pretext of conducting military training. Most of these notifications were concentrated in the Ramallah Governorate with 13 notifications, followed by the Salfit Governorate with 3 notifications, and the Hebron Governorate with 2 notifications.

The notifications issued by the Israeli occupation authorities in the West Bank serve as a means of besieging Palestinians in 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”, representing 61% of the West Bank's total area, for future colonial expansion and strategic purposes.

Third: Expropriation: Land Confiscation:

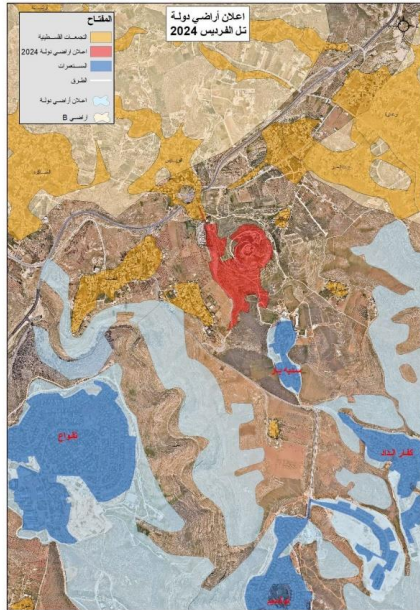
In April, the Israeli occupation authorities confiscated a total of 170.243 dunums of Palestinian private land under so-called “state land declaration” orders targeting 170 dunums of Arab At-Ta’amrah in the Bethlehem Governorate, and a seizure order for military purposes that targeted 243 meters of privately owned citizens’ land in Al-Sawiya village in the Nablus Governorate. It came as follows.

State Land Declarations

The Israeli occupation state seized 170 dunums of Arab At-Ta’amrah citizens’ lands in the Bethlehem Governorate, and declared it as State Lands. This confiscation is the third confiscation under the pretext of declaring them as state lands since the beginning of 2024, bringing the total number of dunums confiscated by the occupation state under this pretext to a total of 11 thousand dunums from citizens’ lands in the governorates of Jerusalem, Nablus, and Bethlehem.

In this regard, the military order points out that the confiscated area is situated in natural basin no. 4 in Al-Uqban and Al-Furaidis areas, and natural basin no. 11 for the Fadel plot in the Al-Ta’amrah lands. The spatial data associated with the order allocated to this announcement indicate that the goal of the announcement is to carry out expansion operations for the Sidi Bar colony established on citizens’ lands in Al-Uqban, the town of Al-Ta’amrah in the Bethlehem governorate.

Military Order Map on the Lands of Arab At-Ta'amrah



Seizure Orders for Military Purposes

The Israeli occupation forces issued an order for the seizure and confiscation of an area of 243 square meters of land in the As-Sawiyah Village in the Nablus Governorate for military and security purposes

Military order no. T\22\24 aims to establish a military tower in the eastern part of the village. The order is effective until 31\12\2026.

It is important to note that the occupation state has issued a total of 22 military orders for the purpose of seizing land under the pretext of security and military purposes, since the beginning of 2024. These orders usually aim to build roads, establish military towers or military points, or recently, to establish buffer zones around colonies.

Military Order Map on the Lands of Arab As-Sawiyah



Fourth: Colonial Expansion Plans (Deposited and Approved) and Settling a Colonial Outpost (Legalization)

First: Master Plans in the West Bank

In April, the planning authorities in the occupations state studied 10 master plans for the benefit of colonies in the West Bank. They approved³ two plans specifically for the colony of Kfar Etzion in Bethlehem Governorate and AlKanah in Salfit Governorate, while they deposited 8 other plans⁴. The April plans aim to build 2270 new colonial units targeting 1792 dunums of private Palestinian land.

Studying the deposited master plans exposes the occupation's intention of annexing 3 colonial outposts surrounding the Eli colony, thereby settling and legalizing it.

³ Orange cells in the tables refer to plans that were already approved

⁴ Yellow cells refer to plans that aim to legalize colonial outposts

An example of the gravity of the deposited plans is the master plan holding the number 2/6/510 which aims to reorganize an industrial zone for residential use for the colony of Kiryat Arba, situated on private Palestinian land in the city of Hebron. However, upon reviewing the maps related to the master plan, it becomes apparent that the targeted piece of land is located in an area that was seized in 1982 and is far away from Kiryat Arba. This is the same location where colonizers established an outpost called “Mitzpe Avichai” in 2018. Thus, the intention of the occupation becomes clear in legitimizing the colonizers’ actions and establishing a new colony in the area, specifically on the lands of Beit Ainun Village, north of the city of Hebron.

The following table illustrates the details of the studied master plans in the West Bank

Colony	Plan no	Governorate	Approval	Deposited	New units	Area	Notes
Kiryat Arba	י"ש / 2 / 6 / 510	Hebron		234	234	56	Industrial zone
Kfar Etzion	י"ש / 3 / 941	Bethlehem					Regional road
Shilo	י"ש / 3 / 1 / 205 / ת	Ramallah				89.05	Change of usage
Ofra	י"ש / 2 / 6 / 221	Ramallah				9.251	Change of usage
AlKana	י"ש / 25 / 125	Salfit	351		351	110.22	
Eli (Neve Sh-ham)	י"ש / 5 / 237	Nablus		650	650	638.08	
Eli (Hayovil)	י"ש / 4 / 237	Nablus		414	414	351.4	
Eli (Belgai Mayim)	י"ש / 6 / 237	Nablus		347	347	382.8	
Mitzda	י"ש / 1 / 1 / 414 / 2	Hebron		78	78	10.65	

Telem	501 /1 /1 /ש"י	Hebron		196	196	144.4 18	
Total			351	1919	2270	1791.869 dunums	1489

Second: Master Plans and Colonial Units Bids in Jerusalem

The planning authorities in the occupation state, represented by the District Committee of the occupation affiliated Jerusalem Municipality, studied a total of 9 master plans for the purpose of colonial expansion in the colonies located in the city of Jerusalem. They approved 5 plans while depositing 4 others. These plans aim to build 17 housing units, a factory, warehouses, and a religious school targeting a total of 1244 dunums.

Additionally, the Ministry of Housing in the occupation state only issued a tender to build 1047 housing units in the Lower Aqueduct colony, which the occupation state seeks to position in the heart of east Jerusalem between the neighborhoods of Beit Safafa and Sur Baher.

The new colony was approved in January 1, 2024, marking the first approval in the heart of holy city in over a decade and a half.

The tender was issued only four months after the approval of the new colony, which is unprecedented in terms of the timeframe between approval and the tender issuance. This indicates that the occupation state wants to carry out construction amidst the fog of war and the world's preoccupation with the events in the Middle East.

Details of the Plans of the Jerusalem Colonies

Colony	Plan no	Stage	Unit no	Area	Date	Notes
Giv'at Hamatos	1153048/101	deposited		69.8	19 April	

Gilo	0918417/101	Approved	3	1.151	19 April	Warehouses and units
Atarot	1082080/101	Approved		6	5 April	Building a factory
Atarot	1259126/101	Approved		1047	19 April	
Ramot	1074822/101	Approved	2	1.135	12 April	
Ramot	1174523/101	deposited	12	6.038	19 April	
Ramat Shlomo	1023233/101	deposited		3.188	12 April	Religious school
Neve Yaakov	1049188/101	deposited		1.235	19 April	Demolishing and construction
Dumpster	1003532/101	Approved		109.14	19 April	
Total			17	1244.7		

Third: Settling Colonial Outposts

At the beginning of April, an official announcement was made by the extremist fascist Minister of Finance of the occupation state, Bezalel Smotrich, regarding the legalization of 5 outposts out of ten that the occupation state expressed its intent to settle their status and convert into official colonies eligible for financial allocations for their development and for basic services like water, electricity, road, and security. The newly legalized outposts are:

- Mishmar Yehuda outposts, established in the lands of Al-Abidiya in Bethlehem Governorate (approval of a master plan)
- Asael and Avigail outposts, established on the lands of Masafer Yatta, in Hebron Governorate (modification of colony's boundaries)
- Shharit outpost, established on lands west of Salfit Governorate (modification of colony's boundaries)

- Hogla outpost (Hijla), established on lands of Jericho Governorate (by Cabinet decision).

Fifth: The Laws and Bills that were studied in the Occupation's Knesset in April

In this part of the report, we review the most prominent of the laws and bills that were studied in the occupation's Knesset. Considering the nature of these laws, their hostile and racist nature can be inferred, through which the legislative bodies in the occupation state seek to entrench a system of suppression against Palestinians or to perpetuate the racial segregation and apartheid imposed on them.

An example of this is the bill presented to settle the colonies established on the lands of the Hebron Governorate. This law is dangerous because it is considered one of the annexation laws or measures, in other words, dealing with West Bank colonies gradually, turning them into towns and cities within the occupied territory after 1948. This law was deposited on the third of April, awaiting further readings to determine its legal and executive status.

Bill	Discussion date	Reference no.	Reading	Justifications of the law
A bill that proposes to classify the colonies in the southern part of the West Bank (Hebron) as cities in the occupied territories beyond the Green Line	April 3, 2024	4486 /25 /ב	Preliminary	Mk from the Jewish Power party (specifically Son Har-Melech) proposed that these colonies be annexed to the so-called Negev Development Authority

<p>A bill to impose death penalty with a stay of execution and conditional implementation</p>	<p>April 3, 2024</p>	<p>4550 /25 / כ</p>	<p>Preliminary</p>	<p>A law to impose the death penalty, in addition to imprisonment, on those convicted in military courts of killing Israelis or causing them harm, with the provision that this sentence be suspended. The death penalty would be implemented if a “terrorist organization”, according to the text of the bill, demands the prisoner’s release</p>
<p>A bill to increase penalties for those who transport Palestinians, who are accused of “terrorism” without permits</p>	<p>April 3, 2024</p>	<p>4281 /25 / כ</p>	<p>First reading</p>	<p>According to the law, those who transfer Palestinians who do not have a permit to enter Israel, and who has announced their support for the 7th of October, 2023 attacks, will be sentenced to 6 years of prison and a fine of 240 thousand ILS. If the Palestinian has participated in the attacks or has previously carried out an operation, their transporter will be sentenced to 8 years in prison and a fine of 300 thousand ILS.</p>
<p>Extending and strengthening the enforcement of an emergency law that prevents Gaza Strip detainees from meeting with lawyers for up to 180 days</p>	<p>April 3, 2024</p>	<p>1731 ה</p>	<p>Final</p>	<p>Emergency Law that allows preventing a prisoner from the Gaza Strip, who participated in the attacks that took place between the 7th and 13th of October, 2023, or who were subsequently arrested in the Gaza Strip, from meeting with their lawyers for up to 90 days (instead of 21 days under the previous law) with the permission to extend the period consecutively to a maximum period of 180 days from the day of arrest.</p>

Amendment of a law to double the punishment of those who transport Palestinian in their cars without having a permit to enter Israel	April 3, 2024	3510 /25 / כ 4409 /25 / כ	Final	The law raises the minimum punishment from two years in prison to four years, and the maximum punishment from four years to seven years. It also increases fines for individuals from 5000 ILS to 40,000 ILS, and for companies from 10,000 ILS to 160,000 ILS
A bill to imprison children under the age of 14	April 3, 2024	3058 /25 / כ	Preliminary	This bill stipulates that Israeli courts have the authority to impose prison sentences on children under the age of 14 in the violation falls under what the Israeli occupation describes as a "terrorist act" or acts with a nationalist background, not just convictions for murder, as in the existing law
Extending the prohibition for detainees in security cases from meeting with a lawyer for up to 120 days (excluding "unlawful combatants")	April 3, 2024		Final	Extension of the validity of the temporary law (emergency law) that prohibits a detainee in "sensitive" security cases (not including prisoners currently falling under the Israeli definition of "unlawful combatants") from meeting with a lawyer for up to 120 days. The decision must be made by a judge with the rank of chief or deputy chief of a central (criminal) court, and each time the period is extended by 20 days, upon request from the Israeli police investigation unit
Governmental law and special regulations to prevent released detainees from	April 3, 2024	2852 /25 / כ 3024 /25 / כ 4136 /25 / כ 4171 /25 / כ	Final	The government proposed a law, accompanied by two laws that had been preliminarily read on June 14, 2023, and two bills in the same format were

<p>returning to their places of residence, work, or study</p>				<p>preliminarily read in the session on March 4, 2024 (alongside the approval of the law in the first reading), allowing Israeli courts to impose house arrest on every released prisoner who has served an actual prison sentence, including determining their place of residence and even preventing them from returning to their place of work or study</p>
<p>An emergency law that allows the ban of media outlets, internet sites, and mobile applications in Israel if their operations harm Israel's national security</p>	<p>April 1, 2024</p>		<p>Final</p>	<p>(An emergency law) allows the Minister of Communications, upon recommendation from the Prime Minister, to prohibit and prevent non-Hebrew-speaking media outlets from operating and broadcasting from within Israel, if the Minister of Defense is convinced that the broadcast and content are detrimental to Israel's security during the period of the state of war declared by the government, and approved by the parliamentary Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on October 8, 2023.</p>

Sixth: Incitement and Racist Statements by the Leaders of the Israeli Occupation State

These days, leaders of the Israeli occupation started making their racist statements unabashedly, revealing their superiority complexes and racist stances. In this section of the report, we quickly review the most prominent of these statements.

- April 8, 2024: The extremist so-called Minister of National Security, Itamar Ben-Gvir, on X: “We are not crying tonight over the death of the terrorist prisoner, Walid Daqqa. Unfortunately, Walid Daqqa’s life ended naturally and not according to my perception. Daqqa was supposed to die due to death penalty as a terrorist.
- April 13, 2024: Israeli occupation’s Minister of Finance, Bezalel Smotrich: “We are committed to continuing colonial construction in every part of Israel. We are dealing with Nazis in Gaza and the West Bank and the sooner we realize this, we will realize how forceful we should be dealing with the enemy.
- April 17, 2024: The so-called “Minister of National Security” in the occupation government, Itamar Ben-Gvir, said that applying the death penalty to Palestinian prisoners is the correct solution to confront the problem of overcrowdedness in prisons. Ben-Gvir the leader of the far-right Jewish |Power Party, added in a post on his X account (previously Twitter) that he is happy with the government’s decision to construct around one thousand new units to detain Palestinians, noting that the new construction will allow the detention of more Palestinian detainees, and will offer a partial solution to the crisis in the Prison Service. He welcomed the fact that most ministers showed responsibility and leadership on this important issue. He also claimed that the death penalty for those he described as “Saboteurs”, is “the correct solution to the problem of prison overcrowding”.
- April 21, 2024: Yisrael Gants, the Chairman of Binyamin Regional Council, said: “We have to close the villages of Al-Mughayyir and Duma, where the recent attacks took place, and go house to house to cleanse these villages from killers. Here, we are continuing the Exodus from Egypt with our heads held high and as free men in our land”.