

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



Semi-Annual Report

2024

مفكرة مقاومة الجدار والاستيطان



Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission

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July 2024





Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission

**Summary of
Violations of the Israeli Occupation State and Colonizers
in the Occupied Palestinian Territories in 2024**

Semi Annual Report

2024

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Ramallah 2024**

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Forward by the Head of the Commission

The essence of what the occupation state is doing these days and what it's attempting to implement becomes clear in the fact that it is part and parcel of the plans of annexing and controlling land in the occupied West Bank. These plans did not start with Smotrich's latest statements, which were made to appear as leaks; however, these plans started with the first moments of the occupation, since the Israeli leaders have always made their vision of the occupied West Bank clear as strategic depth for the state of Israel. This vision always stems from here. However, this is exactly where the imbalance is exposed, considering that the previous Israeli leaders attempted to beautify what they did on the ground and mask it as temporary procedures that do not lead to annexation. Moreover, the Israeli vision regarding the West Bank was fragmentary, meaning that they were declaring their desire to control a section here and a part there, but today the Israelis have no hesitation in openly announcing these plans and openly declaring their desire to tighten their grip on the entire West Bank lands. This is a radical and dangerous shift in discourses, which reveals the truth about what goes on in closed rooms.

Our evaluation of the current plans is based on the fact that all of it will lead to what we call an acceleration of pace, meaning that the pace of land control will be accelerated. There is an Israeli statement expressing a desire to confiscate and seize more than 20,000 dunums by the end of the year. This will be accompanied by accelerating the approval of colonial plans, expediting the legalization and

regularization of colonial outposts, and speeding up the demolition of Palestinian construction while preserving what colonizers built in the occupied West Bank. This is the near-term scenario and the actual explanation of what is being discussed.

Given how the right-wing fascist majority governing the occupation state, which can undoubtedly pass everything legislatively and operationally and adopt all policies, even those excessively fascist and racist, we will work to confront these plans, thwart them, and dismantle them, just as the Palestinian people have succeeded throughout their long history in dismantling similar plans.

We remain firmly convinced that if it weren't for international inaction and the double standards governing the world, the occupation and its leaders would not have dared to continue committing crimes to this extent, whether against citizens or Palestinian land. We bet that the international community will come back to its senses and take genuine and strict actions against the Israeli occupation. We believe that the international atmosphere today is undergoing significant changes. We will work to sustain this international stance, which is our duty, by mobilizing better in the drastically shifting public opinion. We must not forget that the wave of recognition of a Palestinian state signals this type of transformation, and these rising transformations will create a new international field with new standards.

However, we remain certain that the Palestinian people will continue their resistance to the occupation and the settler-colonial project, just as they have from the very beginning of the occupation. While the occupation state uses the cover of war to push forward its plans aimed at erasing the issue and eliminating the possibility of a Palestinian state, everything the occupation state does remains illegitimate. It does not, in any way, negate the fundamental right of the Palestinian people to the land.

Now, it has become undeniably evident that the situation in the occupied West Bank and occupied Jerusalem has indeed entered an extremely sensitive phase. This adds to all the complications imposed by the occupation state over the long years of occupation. The danger of the occupation state's actions nowadays lies in the legislative and legal incubator through which it strives to install strategic measures aimed at controlling and annexing large parts of Palestinian land. Furthermore, through these types of actions, the occupation state is not only violating the resources of our Palestinian people but is also disregarding international laws and regulations that have retroactively criminalized all of the occupation state's actions—imposing facts on the ground with the ultimate goal of eliminating the possibility of a future Palestinian state, isolating Jerusalem, and stripping it of its cultural, human, and civilizational identity.

Mu'ayyad Sha'ban

Head of the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission

Representations of Colonial Measures on Palestinian Land in the First Half of 2024

	Colonial Indicator\ Procedure	Result
.1	The number of Israeli colonisers in the lands of the West Bank and Jerusalem	740 thousand colonisers
.2	Number of Israeli colonies	190 colonies
.3	Number of colonial outposts	189 outposts
.4	Number of agricultural outposts out of the total number of colonial outposts	95 outposts
.5	Area of land controlled by agricultural outposts (spatial approach)	412 thousand dunums
.6	Number of colonial outposts established in the first half of 2024	17 colonial outposts
.7	Area of land seized by the occupation authorities in the first half of 2024	26,852 dunums
.8	Number of institutions demolished by the occupation authorities in the first half of 2024	318 institutions
.9	Number of demolish notifications monitored by the commission in the first half of 2024	359 notifications
.10	Number of colonial organizational plans studied for West Bank colonies	38 plans
.11	Number of colonial organizational plans studied for Jerusalem colonies	39 plans
.12	The total area of land subject to Israeli occupation colonial measures	2400 km²

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This area does not include lands planned to be isolated by the Annexation and Expansion Wall - This area constitutes 69% of the total areas classified (C) 	
.13	Number of Palestinian martyrs at the hands of the occupation army in 2023	329 martyrs
.14	Number of Palestinian martyrs at the hands of the colonisers in 2023	7 martyrs
.15	The number of trees uprooted by the occupation or subjected to colonial attacks	9957 trees
.16	Number of schools threatened with complete or partial demolition	49 schools
.17	The area of Palestinian land cultivated by Jewish colonisers	121 thousand dunums
.18	Number of service, industrial and other colonial sites	52 sites
.19	Number of military sites in the Palestinian territories	94 sites
.20	Number of military colleges	40 colleges
.21	Number of permanent and temporary checkpoints (gates, military, or earthen barriers)	873 checkpoints and gates
.22	The length of the Annexation and Expansion Wall if construction is completed	714 km
.23	The completed part of the Annexation and Expansion Wall	489 km
.24	The planned part of the Annexation and Expansion Wall	225 km
.25	The area of land that the Wall will isolate from the West Bank if construction is completed	560 km²
.26	The lands are currently completely isolated due to the Wall	295 km²

Chapter One: Israeli Occupation State Measures to Support Settler-Colonialism

A: Laws and Bills Introduced to the Israeli Occupation's Knesset

B: The Occupation Government's Latest Decisions

C: Financial Incentives and Facilities Provided to Colonies and
Colonisers

D: Positions and Statements by Leaders in the Occupation State

A. The Laws and Bills Proposed to the Occupation's Knesset Since the Beginning of 2024

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. More recently, the occupation started exploiting the conditions of war and emergency laws to create a new reality that cannot be reversed, according to the Israeli description.

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.

In the same context, a bill was submitted (deposited) relating to the annexation of the Jordan Valley lands to "Israeli sovereignty". This bill was deposited on May 20, 2024, and bears the number כ / 25/ 4583. Until now, the bill is still in the depositing stage and might be approved in the next stage in the Knesset.

In the same context, a draft law was submitted (filed) relating to the annexation of the Jordan Valley lands to "Israeli sovereignty". The draft law was deposited on May 20, 2024 and bears the number כ/25/4583. Until now, it is in the filing stage. In the next stage of the Knesset, it may receive approvals.

With a glance at the laws being discussed, we can infer the mentality of the occupation and what it aims to achieve from the issue of the annexation and control of Palestinian lands in front of the whole world.

Most Prominent Laws and Bills of the Israeli Occupation's Knesset				
Law	No.	Stage	Date	Clarifications
A bill depriving children and minors convicted of "security cases" of social benefits	/25 / כ 4232	Preliminary	31 January 2024	The law received the government's endorsement, with coalition parties and Zionist opposition blocs voting in favour. The law was opposed by the blocs of the 'Democratic Front-Arab Movement for Renewal' and the 'United Arab List'.
Extending a government emergency law (temporary) that allows the court to extend detention in security cases for 45 days each time."	Govern ment **	Final reading Approval	31 January 2024	This is one of the emergency laws that were passed last October 2023, and its effect expires on February 5, 2024. The government has requested an extension until April 3, 2024.
A law under which an employer has the right to terminate a worker or employee immediately and without prior notice if the person is convicted of supporting "terrorism."	/25 / כ 4213	Preliminary	22 January 2024	Under this, the employer is entitled to immediately terminate an employee if the individual is convicted of supporting "terrorism" according to the Israeli definition of terrorism, or even when charges are brought against them, meaning even before a verdict is issued. The criminal law permits terminations from employment without prior notice for those who commit serious crimes such as murder and rape, and the bill's sponsor requests amending the law to include what has been mentioned here.

<p>Extending the state of emergency law allows the prison authority to reduce the available space for security detainees (prisoners) below the limits specified in international laws and treaties.</p>	<p>Government **</p>	<p>Final reading</p>	<p>17 January 2024</p>	<p>According to reports issued periodically, Israeli occupation prisons are witnessing severe overcrowding, with the available space for each detainee not exceeding 3 square meters, in addition to conditions of detention not stipulated by law, such as deprivation of beds, appropriate clothing, and sufficient food.</p>
<p>Extending the emergency law that allows authorities to prohibit visits for a detainee from the Gaza Strip who participated in attacks between October 7th and October 13th, 2023."</p>	<p>Government</p>	<p>Final reading</p>	<p>17 January 2024</p>	<p>On January 15, 2024, the General Assembly of the Knesset approved, with a majority of votes from the coalition and the majority of opposition blocs, in the final reading, the extension of the emergency law. This law allows authorities to prevent a detainee from the Gaza Strip, who participated in attacks between October 7th and October 13th, 2023, or was subsequently arrested in the Gaza Strip, from meeting with his lawyer for up to 15 days, with the possibility of consecutive extensions, up to a maximum of 180 days. Each extension must be requested in detail by a police officer or a military officer with relevant authority, and later approved by the competent court.</p>

<p>A bill proposing imposing sanctions on institutions operating in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which require dealings with financial institutions inside Israel, if it is proven that they transfer funds from the Palestinian Authority to "terrorists".</p>	<p>/25 / כ 4202</p>		<p>15 January 2024</p>	<p>The law includes imposing penalties and restrictions on Israeli financial institutions or those operating within Israel if they deal with those foreign financial institutions without reporting them.</p>
<p>A bill to expand the concept of incitement on social networks and to facilitate arrests</p>	<p>/25 / כ 4345</p>	<p>Preliminary</p>	<p>March 20, 2024</p>	<p>The bill expands the concept of incitement of "terrorism" on social networks, as stated in the law, and turns it into an offence if there is a rationality that the content incites terrorism, not just on "established content". In addition to this, the offence also applies to those who put a "like" or similar actions on social networks for any text that is deemed to incite terrorism.</p> <p>In the event of such an offence, the occupation police have the authority to arrest an individual upon receiving a complaint from any person or entity, without waiting for approval from a competent legislative authority.</p>

<p>A law allowing victims of resistance activities and their families to fine the Palestinian Authority with substantial compensation.</p>	<p>/25 / כ 2967</p>	<p>Final</p>	<p>March 11, 2024</p>	<p>A law that allows those affected by operations carried out by Palestinians, labelled as "terrorism" according to the Israeli definition of the concept, to file compensation lawsuits against entities supporting these operations. According to the draft law, the first of these entities is the Palestinian National Authority. This "right" is for the victims of the operations or their families in case of death. For example, the law calls for imposing a fine on the authority for each deceased individual, with an amount not less than 10 million shekels (\$2.8 million).</p> <p>In the case of permanent physical damage, the victim is entitled to claim financial compensation of 5 million shekels from the Palestinian Authority.</p>
<p>A bill requiring the transfer of tax revenues to the Palestinian Authority "upon proving its fight against terrorism and condemnation of it."</p>	<p>/25 / כ 4398</p>	<p>Preliminary</p>	<p>March 11, 2024</p>	<p>A law that authorizes the Minister of Finance, with the approval of the Minister of War and the so-called "Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee" in the Knesset, to transfer tax revenues to the Palestinian National Authority only if it implements four conditions. If it fails to do so, the Minister of Finance has the authority to transfer the funds to spending areas that he deems appropriate.</p>

A bill to double the penalties for anyone who transports a Palestinian in his car without having a permit to enter Israel.	/25 / כ 4409	Preliminary	March 11, 2024	A law that doubles the penalties and fines for anyone who transports a Palestinian from the West Bank or Gaza Strip without having a permit to enter Israel.
Extending the temporary law prohibiting family reunification of Palestinian families for an additional year.		Extension of law validity	March 11, 2024	Extending the validity of the law that deprives thousands of Palestinian families in Israel, where one parent is from the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, as well as Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Iran, according to the law, from family reunification, including exemptions. The extension of the law, which comes in the form of a temporary law since 2003, until March 14, 2025, is because the law contradicts international laws and conventions.
A bill to impose financial restrictions and movement constraints on officials of the Palestinian Authority and the Palestine Liberation Organization.	/25 / כ 4377	Deposited	March 4, 2024	A law imposing restrictions on officials of the Palestinian National Authority and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). It is a bill that is almost identical to the one submitted by Deputy Sukkot himself individually, numbered 4342 and was deposited on February 19, 2024, with the addition of one clause that we refer to.

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.	/25 /ב 4486	Deposited	April 3, 2024	Mk from the Jewish Power party (specifically Son Har-Melech) proposed that these colonies be annexed to the so-called Negev Development Authority.
A bill to impose the death penalty with a stay of execution and conditional implementation	/25 /ב 4550	Preliminary	April 3, 2024	.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.
A bill to increase penalties for those who transport Palestinians, who are accused of “terrorism” without permits	/25 /ב 4281	First reading	April 3, 2024	According to the law, those who transfer Palestinians who do not have a permit to enter Israel, and who have announced their support for the 7 th 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.

Extending and strengthening the enforcement of an emergency law that prevents Gaza Strip detainees from meeting with lawyers for up to 180 days.	1731 ז	Final	April 3, 2024	Emergency Law that allows preventing a prisoner from the Gaza Strip, who participated in the attacks that took place between the 7 th and 13 th 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.
Amendment of law to double the punishment of those who transport Palestinians in their cars without having a permit to enter Israel.	/25 / ז 3510 /25 / ז 4409	Final	April 3, 2024	The law raises the minimum punishment from two years in prison to four years, and the maximum 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	/25 / ז 3058	Preliminary	April 3, 2024	This bill stipulates that Israeli courts have the authority to impose prison sentences on children under the age of 14 if 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”)		Final	April 3, 2024	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 returning to their places of residence, work, or study	/25 / כ 2852 /25 / כ 3024 /25 / כ 4136 /25 / כ 4171	Final	April 3, 2024	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 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
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.		Final	April 1, 2024	(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>A bill to disburse frozen Palestinian tax funds to the Israeli occupation government</p>	<p>/25 / כ 4202 /25 / כ 4303</p>	<p>Preliminary</p>	<p>May 29, 2024</p>	<p>Two bills require the disposal of the Palestinian Authority’s funds, which are withheld by the Israeli occupation government, per the law passed in 2018, which stipulates that the Israeli occupation government withholds from the Palestinian tax funds it collects at the “crossings” annually, as much as the Authority spends on allocations for prisoners and the families of martyrs. The first bill was presented by Knesset member Zvi Sukkot, from the “Religious Zionism” bloc, and the second was presented by Ze’ev Elkin from the “Official Right” bloc, led by Gideon Sa’ar.</p>
<p>Two bills impose sanctions on Palestinian banks and financial institutions that handle funds for “terrorist entities”.</p>	<p>/ כ /2/4323 25 / כ /2/4333 25 /4332 / כ 25/פ</p>	<p>Preliminary</p>	<p>May 29, 2024</p>	<p>These bills stipulate the imposition of sanctions on financial institutions, either banks or what can be interpreted as exchange offices, existing in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and which require relations with financial institutions such as banks and others inside Israel, if it is proven that they transfer funds from the Palestinian Authority to whoever is considered, according to the Israeli definition, as “terrorists,” and the intent is essentially liberated prisoners and families of martyrs. The first law was presented by MK Dan Illouz, from the Likud bloc, and the second law was presented by MK Yevgeni Soba and all members of his “Israel Beiteinu” parliamentary bloc, which includes 6 representatives.</p>

A bill that strips UNRWA of its diplomatic status and considers it a “terrorist organization” whose activities are prohibited.		Preliminary	May 29, 2024	These laws target the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), with the approval of the government, and with the consensus of the coalition blocs and the Zionist opposition blocs, with details of the vote later.
Extending the validity of an emergency law for another seven months allows for a reduction in the space of security detainees in prisons and detention centres.	/25 /ב 4486	Approved	May 29, 2024	This law allows the prison authority to reduce the space available to security prisoners (detainees), including those who are called “unlawful combatants,” meaning those accused of attacks from October 7 to 13, 2023, to less than the space stipulated in international laws and conventions. The law also permits not to provide a bed for each prisoner.
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.	/25 /ב 4281	Preliminary	May 22, 2024	Mks from the Jewish Power party (specifically Son Har-Melech) proposed that these colonies be annexed to the so-called Negev Development Authority.

A bill to increase penalties for those who transport Palestinians, who are accused of “terrorism” without permits		Approved	May 22, 2024	According to the law, those who transfer Palestinians who do not have a permit to enter Israel, and who have announced their support for the 7 th 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.
Extending the validity of an emergency law that allows for a reduction in the space of security detainees in prisons and detention centres.	/25 / כ 4583	First	May 22, 2024	This law allows the prison authority to reduce the space available to security prisoners (detainees), including those who are called “unlawful combatants,” meaning those accused of attacks from October 7 to 13, 2023, to less than the space stipulated in international laws and conventions. The law also permits not to provide a bed for each prisoner.
.Bill 12 to impose so-called “Israeli sovereignty” over the Jordan Valley region		Deposited	May 22, 2024	A bill imposing so-called “Israeli sovereignty” over the Jordan Valley region. This bill is added to 11 similar bills that were previously submitted in the current 25 parliamentary term.

B. The Most Prominent Occupation Government's Decisions in the First Half of 2024

The Israeli occupation government has enacted a large number of laws that have had a clear impact on the lives and properties of Palestinians in the relatively short period from the beginning of 2024 until mid-year. These decisions expose the occupation's system and its nature through the ongoing war it is waging against our people in the Gaza Strip and other areas of Palestinian presence. This is especially true for issues related to the conditions of Palestinian detainees and their detention circumstances. Additionally, several bills have been referred to the Knesset for approval, with one of the main ones being the attack on working satellite channels, specifically Al Jazeera. This resulted in the issuance of the "Al Jazeera Law," which led to the closure of its offices. Meanwhile, a series of decisions included real facilities and budget deductions in favour of the colonies, most notably Decision No. 1628, which allocated 40 million shekels instead of 36 million shekels to the so-called "Settlement Division" of the Occupation's so-called "Civil Administration", which underwent structural changes, including the creation of the Deputy Head of the Civil Administration position with expanded powers.

Reference no.	Date	Decision
1772	May 19, 2024	The Negev Development Authority Law (Amendment - Definition of the Negev), Knesset Member Limor Son Har Melech's Bill No. 2024 (P/4486)
1773	May 27, 2024	Approval of the bill amending the Criminal Procedures System (Arrest and Search) (Number) (Search Not Based on a Search Warrant - Amendment and Extension of the Temporary Order), TPDF-2024

1762	May 24, 2024	In a follow-up to the Israeli government's Decision No. 1281 dated March 14, 2022, regarding "Establishing a New Urban Settlement with a Haredi Character - Kasif" (hereinafter - Decision 1281), and Decision No. 1737 dated May 5, 2024, regarding "Approval of the Government Decision to Establish a New Urban Settlement with an Ultra-Orthodox Character".
1730	May 5, 2024	Preventing Harm to State Security from a Foreign Broadcaster – Al Jazeera. The decision includes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suspending Al Jazeera broadcasts in both Arabic and English. 2. Closing Al Jazeera offices located in Israeli territories. 3. Confiscating equipment used to deliver Al Jazeera's content, provided that if the equipment is an RTN edge device, as defined by law, this device will not be tampered with. 4. Restricting access to Al Jazeera's websites.
1712	April 17, 2024	Changing government priorities in favour of building prisons amid the Iron Swords War. The Minister of National Security is required to build 936 additional detention places by the end of 2024.
1694	April 14, 2024	Extension of the state of emergency in prisons. It is not possible to comply with the provisions regarding living space or the provisions regarding bed entitlement, based on the recommendation of the Acting Commissioner of Prisons, to extend the validity of the state of emergency declaration in prisons until May 23, 2024 (from May 23, 2024, to 31 May 2024) (D)(2) of the order, to immediately

		notify the Knesset's National Security Committee of the extension of the declaration's validity period.
1680	May 7, 2024	Extension of the declaration on the application of legal provisions to the imprisonment of unlawful combatants with the mandatory changes detailed in Article 10a(a) of the law, the extension is until July 9, 2024.
1628	March 31, 2024	Delegation of government powers in the field of colonisation and regulation of the relationship between the government of Israel and the "Settlement Division" - amendment of government decision. The annual allocation is increased from 36 million shekels to 40 million shekels annually.
1624	March 27, 2024	Bill on amending and extending the emergency regulations (Iron Swords) (Meeting with a lawyer of a security offender) (Amendment), 2024.
4345/ב	March 10, 2024	Bill to be referred to the Knesset on the subject of incitement to what is described as terrorism (according to the occupation's definition) on social media networks.
1527	March 17, 2024	Decision regarding the allocation of a quota of foreign workers to infrastructure after the Iron Sword War and amending a government decision, establishing an additional quota of 5,000 foreign workers (4,500 Palestinians) in the infrastructure construction industry, which will be allocated to infrastructure construction jobs in the professions of infrastructure workers as specified in Article 3 of this decision.
4281/ב	February 22, 2024	Bill on Entry into Israel (Amendment - Increasing the penalty for those who assist in the transportation, residence,

		and work of a foreign resident illegally residing in Israel who has committed a terrorist act or supported terrorism).
4067/24	February 4, 2024	A bill proposing preventing the denial of what the occupation calls the 7 October 2023 massacre.
4131/24	February 4, 2024	Bill on deporting the families of “terrorists”
1377	February 4, 2024	Supporting groups of volunteers working in rural communities that maintain significant agricultural activity in “national priority areas” - amendment of government decision (Note: colonies are considered national priority areas, and many outposts and colonies are referred to as rural communities.) 20 million shekels will be disbursed by the Ministry of Agriculture for this purpose.

C. Financial Incentives and Facilities Provided to Colonies and Colonisers in the First Half of 2024

The process of monitoring the incentives and financial facilitations provided to colonisers and colonies during the current government era of Netanyahu-Bennett-Smotrich appears to be a monitoring process for everything this government does. This is alongside its criminality in the aggression on Gaza, considering that this government, from its inception, raised one major slogan: Colonialism in Palestinian territories. The monitoring process seems to track the financial allocations and legislative initiatives aimed at promoting settler-colonial operations and the facilitations and public calls and initiatives to settle the status of colonies. This is merely a continuation of what this government has been doing throughout the past year and a half, since its formation at the beginning of 2023 was a continuous event in its calamity, not starting from a zero moment separate from what preceded it, but continuing to accumulate what previous governments did, albeit rapidly and unprecedentedly intensively. Most importantly, with unambiguous language, it adopts settler-colonialism in all its forms, endorsing and encouraging it.

Through this part of the report, we will attempt to monitor the process of allocating incentives and the methodology of facilitations approved by the occupation government in the first half of 2024. This will be done through a series of axes to uncover the reality, nature, and scale of this supportive environment for settler-colonialism within its executive framework.

First: Regarding the Budget:

The Israeli occupation government, specifically in light of the consequences of war laws, had a series of policies. Most notable of these policies is the policy of reductions related to settling and compensating those affected by the war. However, upon examining this type of policy and its budgets, it becomes apparent that around 390 million shekels were added to items directly linked to colonial activities. This amount is added to the sum approved by the coalition agreements between the government parties, totalling to more than 737 million shekels, instead of the originally allocated amount of 275 million shekels as per the government decision issued in May 2023.

Furthermore, government decisions in the occupation state include a wide-ranging deduction of 15% from the budgets of governmental plans as determined by government decree. Most of these deductions are within the framework of plans to assist the Arab community in Israel (approximately 85% of the deduction, totalling around 4.5 billion shekels). In distinct colonial plans, a total of 409 million shekels have been allocated for the coming years (about half of which is for 2024). This includes the restoration of Sebastia Park, projects associated with the Elad Association in Palestinian neighbourhoods in East Jerusalem, a plan to enhance the Old City basin, and the preservation of archaeological sites in the occupied West Bank. The occupation government has not cut the 20 million shekels allocated for supporting agricultural farms, many of which are illegal farms in the occupied West Bank. On the infrastructure front, specifically concerning the development of colonial roads, it has been revealed through budgetary documents a total allocation

of 3.6 billion shekels (approximately 20% of road development expenditures in Israel) for colonial roads in the West Bank.¹

In Terms of Powers:

On February 23, 2023, and following the establishment of the so-called "Settlement Administration" unit within the Israeli occupation's so-called "Civil Administration," the Israeli Cabinet approved Decision 168, which appointed Yehuda Eliyahu as the head of the so-called "Settlement Administration" within the Ministry of the Occupation Army. According to the decision, "the term of office will be 4 years from the date of the government decision and will end upon the completion of the temporary mission of the so-called "Settlement Administration" (arranging civil services in Judea and Samaria) or at the end of the mentioned period, whichever comes first."

Eliyahu is considered the right-hand man of Smotrich, and both were founders of the "Regavim" organization, which works to combat Palestinian presence in Area C. This appointment involves two main tasks: First of all, the so-called "Settlement Administration" unit will operate between 2022-2026, during which Eliyahu's term will involve regularizing the status of approximately 160-180 colonial outposts. Some of these will be incorporated into existing colonies as neighbourhoods, while others will be established as new colonies. Additionally, the unit will regularize the status of pastoral colonies (which occupy about 10% of the area of Area C) and continue the project of regularizing land in the occupied West Bank by converting as much land as possible into state land, as well as combating Palestinian construction and agriculture in Area C. Second of all, the so-called "Settlement Administration" unit will be directly subordinate to the Ministry of War to facilitate its operations. This is in recognition that Israeli control over the occupied territories

¹Peace Now, billions for settlements in the 2024 budget, February 22, 2024

is managed through military institutions as the occupying power. However, the so-called "Settlement Administration" unit will have the authority to appoint a Deputy Head of the so-called "Civil Administration", which appears to be a compromise that satisfies the Israeli occupation military (which insists that the leadership of the so-called "Civil Administration" should remain in military hands) and also satisfies the colonizers' leadership (which believes that the so-called "Civil Administration" should be dismantled and its powers transferred to more "zealous" civilian entities more focused on colonialism).²

All these changes have culminated in a significant peak in the substantive amendments made by the occupation government to the structural framework of the so-called "Civil Administration". As a result, a new civilian position was created for the first time in its history since its establishment in 1981, namely the position of Deputy Head of the so-called "Civil Administration". The powers of this position were expanded under Decree No. 2195, which granted "Hillel Roth" authority over matters related to Palestinian construction and enforcement of demolition, as well as land, reserves, water, archaeological sites, and more.

² Walid Habas, "Inside the Civil Administration: Details of Settlers' Control of the Keys to Governance in Land C," Madar, Palestinian Center for Israeli Studies, Establishment of the "Settlement Administration" Unit, June 3, 2024

The Most Prominent Examples of the Incitement and Racist Statements by the Occupation State Leaders

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 statements.

- **January 2, 2024:** Intelligence Minister Gila Gamliel before the Knesset: “Gaza is not our problem alone. The world must promote the voluntary resettlement of Palestinians in Gaza, for humanitarian reasons, (outside of the Strip). This is the only solution I know”.
- **January 3, 2024:** MK Zvi Sukkot (Religious Zionist Party) in a televised speech for the Knesset broadcasted by Channel 99: “We must reoccupy, annexe, and demolish all the houses there (north of Gaza), and build large neighbourhoods, squares, and settlements. A large settlement will be named after the nation's heroes who fought and got injured there - change from Palestinian names to that of Israeli heroes”.
- **January 3, 2024:** Likud MK Moshe Sa’da in an interview with Channel 14: “It is clear to everyone that all Gazans must be destroyed”.
- **January 4, 2023:** so-called “Minister of Heritage”, Amichai Eliyahu, in a statement to Israeli radio station 103 FM: “We must find ways for Gazans that

are more painful than death to defeat them and break their morale, as the US did with Japan”.

- **January 9, 2024:** “Haaretz”: Liku MK Nissim Vaturi called upon the occupation army to burn what is left of Gaza.
- **January 17, 2024:** “Maariv”, Otzma Yehudit MK Limor Son: “The only thing that will make our enemy understand that they have paid the price is if there is full civilian and military control in the Gaza Strip. We will fight in the north until people do not return until then.”
- **January 18, 2024:** Ben-Gvir to the occupation army soldiers: “You have my support, when you see a terrorist, open fire, even if they do not pose a threat. I will provide the cover for you”.
- **January 24, 2024:** During a visit to the city of Hebron in the West Bank, the so-called Israeli Minister of Jerusalem Affairs and Heritage Amichai Eliyahu reaffirmed his call to drop a nuclear weapon on the Gaza Strip. He added, “The International Court of Justice, which is examining the genocide case against Israel, knows my position.”
- **February 29, 2024:** The so-called Heritage Minister of the occupation government Amichai Eliyahu said: “The so-called month of Ramadan must be wiped out, and our fear of this month must also be wiped out”.
- **February 29, 2024:** Ben Gvir, the so-called Israeli occupation Minister of National Security, posted on the "X" platform saying "Full support must be given to our heroic soldiers working in Gaza, who acted excellently against

the 'Gazan mob' who tried to harm them," he added: "It has been proven today that transferring humanitarian aid to Gaza is not only impossible but also madness".

- **February 24, 2024:** During an interview with The Times of Israel, so-called Israeli occupation Heritage Minister Amichai Eliyahu said that the world can absorb millions of refugees but does not allow Gazans to move from one place to another, "liberating them from war and Hamas rule." Regarding the re-settlement in the Gaza Strip, the Israeli minister said that where there are settlements, there will be security³.
- **February 22, 2024:** The Minister of Colonization in the occupation government, Orit Strook, claimed that "there is no Palestinian people and that the Palestinians have no right to establish their own state."
- **February 22, 2024:** The so-called Minister of National Security in the occupying state, Itamar Ben Gvir, stated on platform X: "I do not recognize anything called Palestinians. We must place more barriers and close the axes on the roads of the Palestinian Authority. Our right to life is more important than their (referring to Palestinians) freedom of movement." He added: "We will continue to provide Israelis with weapons to protect themselves."
- **February 22, 2024:** Occupation Finance Minister Bezalel Smotrich stated: The dangerous attack in Ma'ale Adumim must be met with a firm security response, as well as the construction of new colonies. I demand that

³ See Amichai Eliyahu's statements about dropping the nuclear bomb on the Gaza Strip. In the Statements Appendix of the monthly report/November 2023

Netanyahu immediately approve plans to build thousands of housing units in Ma'ale Adumim and the entire region. He added: Let our enemies know that any Harm to us will lead to more construction and more of our control throughout the country. **February 19, 2024:** The Hebrew newspaper Maariv quoted Smotrich as saying: Ramadan will be difficult in the West Bank without workers and salaries, and the Palestinians must know that there is a price they must pay.

- **February 21, 2024:** The Minister of Women in the occupying state, May Golan, published on the x platform a post declaring her pride in the “ruins” of besieged Gaza. She said she "literally" doesn't care about Gaza, and even suggested they could go swimming in the sea for all she cares. She expressed her desire to witness the destruction of Gaza and proudly stated that future generations of Palestinians would recount the deeds of the Jews.
- **March 6, 2024:** Smotrich on X (previously Twitter), “We will persist on building the homeland. 18,515 building permits to build colonies in one year in Judea and Samaria. In addition to building licences. We are investing a huge amount in developing the infrastructure of transfer, employment, and quality of life. Our enemies are trying to hurt and weaken us. But we will continue to build this country”.
- **March 11, 2024:** in his comment on the trial of the officer in the occupation army who blew up the Aqsa University in Gaza without receiving orders, the leader of Yisrael Beiteinu, MK, Avigdor Lieberman, said: I got to know Brigadier General Barak Hiram as part of my duties as Minister of Defense and I saw a distinguished officer. In his case, they send the opposite message.

Whoever is responsible for the failure got away without a scratch. Whoever fights, does something, and does not wait for instructions from above, will be reprimanded. Commanders currently fighting on the battlefield are not encouraged to take the initiative.

- **March 12, 2024:** Commenting on the martyrdom of the child Rami Hamdan Al-Halhouli (13 years old) in Shuafat: Ben Gvir, commenting on the killing of a Palestinian boy in Shuafat: I salute the security officer who killed the terrorist, and this is the best way to act. The next day, Yedioth Ahronoth quoted him as saying: The policeman who killed the child Rami Al-Halhouli yesterday does not deserve to be investigated, and I will work to award him a medal.
- **March 17, 2024:** Channel 13 quoted the extremist Israeli minister, Itamar Ben Gvir, demanding that Benjamin Netanyahu reverse the policy adopted by the occupation authorities during the past years, by preventing colonizers from storming Al-Aqsa Mosque during the last ten days of the month of Ramadan.
- **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 the 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 overcrowding 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”.
- **May 9, 2024:** The so-called “Minister of National Security” Itamar Ben-Gvir said: “I will ask the cabinet to vote on completely banning the entry of aid into the Gaza Strip from all crossings”.

- **May 14, 2024:** Channel 14: The chairman of the so-called “Colonial Regional Council” and the so-called “West Bank Colonial Council” Yisrael Gants: “We will expand colonialism in the West Bank by hundreds of thousands of colonizers”.
- **May 14, 2024:** Israel Hayom: MK Zvi Sukkot of the Religious Judaism Party participated in a march to the Gaza Strip calling for Jewish colonization in the Gaza Strip: “He said when the good settlers were expelled from the house, we swore to return, and this time we are more determined than Ever”.
- **May 17, 2024:** Israel Hayom: Occupation Foreign Minister Israel Katz after the hearing in The Hague: “I congratulate our legal team who represented us with honour and pride at the International Court of Justice in The Hague against the spectacle of South Africa’s hypocrisy. No force can deprive us of the right to self-defence.”
- **May 19, 2024:** Channel 12 Occupation Army Minister Galant to members of Unit 8200: “We see the effects of the operation in Rafah - we must continue to attack where the enemy is not defending, and defend where he intends to attack.”
- **May 20, 2024:** Channel 12: Ben-Gvir: “We need to control the Gaza Strip, and promote voluntary migration”.
- **May 22, 2024:** Channel 12/Difna Libiel: Ben-Gvir during his storming of Al-Aqsa: “The countries that today recognise the Palestinian state are giving a reward to the cowardly, murderers and aggressors, and I say: We will not even

allow the declaration of a Palestinian state.” "And I say something else: To destroy Hamas, you have to go to Rafah to the end and make a radical change. To return our prisoners, we have to stop the fuel, and prove that aid in exchange for aid is only aid. And controlling this place is what is most important."

- **May 22, 2024:** A joint statement between the occupation’s Minister of War, Yoav Galant, and the chairman of the so-called “Shomron Colonial Council”, Yossi Dagan, stated that the implementation of the executive order allowing the return to the colonies in the northern West Bank comes after a long discussion. He said, “After the law was passed, we were able to complete the historic step with Jewish control.” On the West Bank, security is guaranteed, and the implementation of the disengagement law will lead to the development of colonies and the provision of security for the residents of the region. Dagan said: This is a historic moment of necessary historical correction for Israel, as values and security are first-class, and certainly after October 7, Israel today corrected, in an official way, the injustice and foolishness that accompanied the deportation from the northern West Bank in 2005.
- **May 22, 2024:** Channel 12: Opposition leader Yair Lapid stated on his account on X: “The decision of Norway, Spain and Ireland to recognize the Palestinian state is shameful; however, it is not the product of a ‘crisis’ but rather an unprecedented political failure.”
- **May 22, 2024:** From Maariv: Minister of Energy and Infrastructure in the occupation government, Eli Cohen: The peace agreement with Saudi Arabia

is not what is important at present. Instead of Saudi Arabia setting conditions for normalization with the entity, we must set conditions for Saudi Arabia.

- **May 22, 2024:** Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu: “The intention of many European countries to recognize the Palestinian state is a reward for terrorism. 80% of the Palestinians in the West Bank support the terrible October 7 massacre. This evil should not be given a state. This will be a state of terrorism. It will try to repeat the October 7 massacre, and we will not agree to that. The reward for terrorism will not bring peace - and it will not prevent us from defeating Hamas either.
- **May 23, 2024:** The occupying head of state, Isaac Herzog, said that recognizing a Palestinian state is a useless step that harms the release of the kidnapped and impedes the path to advancing peace in the region. In the context of an interview with British journalist Piers Morgan, Herzog believed that the recognition might be interpreted as a reward for the atrocities committed by Hamas on October 7. Herzog pointed out that the prevailing feeling in Israel is that the neighbours who were supposed to be good and quiet attacked us brutally - they killed, slaughtered, raped and kidnapped, led by the biggest supporters of peace in Israel.
- **May 24, 2024:** Channel 12, Bezael Smotrich: The entity is at war for its existence. In sad times of history, we could not stand alone. Today the Jewish people enjoy independence and the ability to defend their lives. Whoever demands that the entity stop the war is demanding that it end its existence itself, and we will not agree to that.

- **May 24, 2024:** Hebrew Channel 12, the head of the Israel Beiteinu party, MK Avigdor Lieberman, wrote: As I warned, the entity's government's decision to appear before the International Court of Justice in The Hague was a grave mistake and a fall into a trap with a specific end, and the court's decision issued today proves that institutions of the United Nations, as well as the Criminal Court in The Hague have become an aid to terrorists around the world and their entire role is to deter democratic countries in their war against terrorist organizations.
- **May 24, 2024:** Channel 12 Ben-Gvir: "The decision of the anti-Semitic court in The Hague must have only one answer - occupying Rafah, increasing military pressure, and destroying Hamas until complete victory in the war is achieved."
- **May 26, 2024:** On the Israeli Kaan TV channel, Israeli Colonization Minister Orit Strook, who belongs to the extremist Religious Zionism party led by Finance Minister Bezalel Smotrich, said that Israel does not need to comply with The Hague's orders. She added: "The International Court of Justice is an anti-Semitic theatre."
- **May 29, 2024:** Bezalel Smotrich, on X, said: We must fight terrorism in the West Bank as we fight it in Gaza, and terrorism must be eliminated in Tulkarm even if that means it will look like Gaza now.
- **June 10, 2024:** Religious Zionism MK Zvi Sukkot posted on his "X" page: "There is something unclear regarding the entry of Palestinian workers from

‘Judea and Samaria’. How do we ensure that there are no terrorists among them? Who determines the procedures? Who is in charge of enforcing them? Who can or can’t approve the entry of workers [to colonies]? And most importantly, how do we ensure that they are not planning anything against us now? I am in a session where we are trying to get answers.”

- **June 10, 2024:** Maariv reported on the discussions of the occupations Cabinet, quoting the extremist Finance Minister, Bezalel Smotrich on the subject of handing over the bodies of Palestinian martyrs: “The bodies should be put in a cart and ragged in the middle of the city, as they did in the Torah, to serve as a lesson to others.⁴”
- **June 11, 2024:** Gilad Erdan, the occupation’s Ambassador to the United Nations, on the X platform: “The Secretary General’s decision to include the ‘IDF’, the most moral army in the world, along with terrorist organizations in a ‘blacklist’ of organizations that harm children, is a despicable decision by a Secretary General who hates Israel, who serves dictators and murderers and will be remembered as a failed Secretary-General, who degraded the UN to an all-time low.
- **June 12, 2024:** Likud MK Tally Gotliv wrote on the X platform about the martyr Walid Daqqa, “What judge in Israel is capable of ordering the release of the body of vicious murderer Walid Daqqa, who is responsible for the brutal kidnapping and killing of soldier Moshe Tamam, may God avenge his blood? The state is making it clear that the body of a terrorist is a bargaining tool in

⁴ <https://www.maariv.co.il/news/politics/Article-1106243>

the context of the hostages, so what...Turns out this is not a good enough reason to keep his body. Hours are wasted on this discussion instead of throwing the petition out.”

- **June 13, 2024:** Bezalel Smotrich, Minister of Finance (Religious Zionism), tweeted on his X platform page, and his statement was reported by Israel Hayom: “The Palestinian Authority encourages and favours terrorism by paying the families of terrorists, prisoners, and released prisoners. By the judgments that awarded compensation to the victims of terrorism, we offset the same amounts from the PA’s funds and are transferring the awarded money to the families of the victims of terrorism. At this time, I signed an order that transfers about NIS 130 million from the PA’s frozen funds to victims of terrorism.”
- June 13, 2024: Yair Ravid - former commander of the Northern Region of Unit 504, in an article on Yeioth Ahronoth: Any military attack against Lebanon should not be directed only at Hezbollah; the damage must be inflicted on all of Lebanon - Israel must inflict severe damage on all Lebanese infrastructure and push the country back by decades. There is no doubt that the Israeli home front will suffer greatly in this war; however, the destructive power of Israel should not be compared to that of Hezbollah⁵.
- June 26, 2024: Ben-Gvir: “There is no starvation in prisons, but my policy is clear, The Palestinian detainees will receive the minimum rights and the minimum food. The security prisoners must receive a smaller ration than

⁵ <https://www.ynet.co.il/news/article/s1bd5hora>

criminal prisoners.” He added, “Since the war broke out, it was decided to reduce activity in prisons. We decided to change the method of purchasing and providing food to security prisoners.”

- June 26, 2024: The former head of the Shin Bet in the occupation’s Prison Service, Betty Lahat, stated in an interview with Kaan 11 Hebrew Channel: We should have shot them (referring to Palestinian detainees) in the head after interrogation instead of being preoccupied with issues of treating them kindly and improving their conditions as the politicians request.

Chapter Two: The Continuation of Colonial Expansion on Palestinian Land

A: Master Plans for Colonial Construction in the West Bank

B: Master Plans for Colonial Construction in Jerusalem

C: Colonial Construction Bids in the First Half of 2024

Fourth: Colonial Expansion Plans (Approved and Deposited) and the Settlement of Colonial Outposts (Legitimization)

A: Master Plans for Colonial Construction in the West Bank

The Israeli occupation authorities use regulatory tools as one of the effective means to implement their settler-colonial project in the Palestinian territories. This includes both the continued establishment and expansion of Israeli occupation's colonies and colonial blocs, as well as the ongoing restrictions on Palestinian construction in areas still under their regulatory control.

To provide a clearer picture, it should be noted that the occupation authorities market these violations as legitimate practices based on local law that was in effect in the Palestinian territories on the eve of their occupation (the Towns, Villages, and Buildings Organization Law No. 79 of 1966). However, they fail to mention the military order (No. 418 of 1979) that amended this law to the extent of stripping it of its substance.

Thus, the structural framework established by the aforementioned military order and its subsequent amendments retained the name "Supreme Planning Council" while granting the Israeli occupation military commander the authority to form it from Israelis (both soldiers and colonisers, of course). This council was given the powers of local and regional committees, making it the sole body authorized to issue building permits or approve master plans for Palestinian villages. At the same time,

Israeli colonies were granted the powers of local committees and provided with other planning committees that enjoy extensive authority.

Since the beginning of 2024, a total of 8,511 colonial units across 39 master plans have been reviewed. This resulted in the approval of 1,426 colonial units within 12 master plans, while 6,965 colonial units within 27 master plans were submitted for subsequent approval. Among the plans that were reviewed (submitted), a group of plans aimed at settling the status of colonial outposts surrounding the colony of Eli between the Ramallah and Nablus governorates was included. Specifically, two master plans for "Bilgai Ma'ayim" were reviewed, numbered יו"ש/8/237 and יו"ש/6/237, to build a total of 499 colonial units on an area of 412 dunums. Meanwhile, a plan for the second outpost in the same geographical area, Hiyovel Harim, was submitted to build 407 colonial units on an estimated area of 351 dunams of Palestinian land, with its master plan numbered יו"ש/4/237. Additionally, a plan for establishing a new outpost was submitted, targeting the construction of 650 new colonial units on an estimated area of 638 dunums, with its master plan numbered יו"ש/5/237.

Colony	Plan no.	Governorate	Approved	Deposited	New units	Area	Notes
Ma'ale Adumim	420/2/1/12 יו"ש/	Jerusalem				835	Change usage
Ma'ale Adumim	/1 /7 /59 /2 יו"ש/ /420	Jerusalem		1294	1294	680	
Ma'ale Adumim	/1 /7 /59 /3 יו"ש/ /420	Jerusalem		1108	1108	476	
Ma'ale Adumim	/1 /7 /59 /1 יו"ש/ /420	Jerusalem		1113	1113	1458. 8	
Ma'ale Adumim	420 /1 /6 /25 יו"ש/	Jerusalem				262	

Kiryat Arba	510/22/3 יוש/	Hebron			120	31.5	
Kiryat Arba	510 /22 /3 יוש/	Hebron		64	64	26.38	
Kiryat Arba	510 /6 /2 יוש/	Hebron		234	234	56	Industrial area
Revava	170 /5 יוש/	Salfit	381		381	258.9	Public buildings
Eli (Neve Sh-ham)	237 /5 יוש/	Nablus		650	650	638.08	
Eli (Hayovil)	237 /4 יוש/	Nablus		414	414	351.4	
Eli(Belgai Mayim)	237 /6 יוש/	Nablus		347	347	382.8	
Ari'el	130 /ת /6 /11 יוש/	Salfit				324.7 7	Industrial area
Efrat	33/5/410 יוש/	Bethlehem				8.366	Tourist area
Efrat	410 /5 /7 יוש/	Bethlehem	694		694	630.6	
Alon Shvut	405/12 יוש/	Bethlehem				2.6	
Oranit	121/3/9/6 יוש/	Qalqilya				0.672	
Nofim	119 /10 /3 יוש/	Salfit				184.1 2	Public buildings
Nofim	119/10/3 יוש/	Salfit				211.7 4	Change usage
Migdal Oz	407/2/7 יוש/	Hebron				8.957	Change usage
Har Gilo	401/2/3 יוש/	Bethlehem				33.2	Change usage
Atarot	204/8/1 יוש/	Ramallah				7.7	Public building
Kidar	421 /4 יוש/	Jerusalem		330	330	63.6	
Atarot	204 /8 /1 יוש/	Ramallah				7.8	Public buildings
Ma'ale Mikhmas	225 /3 /3 יוש/	Ramallah				36.09 2	

Ma'ale Amos	413/5/1 /1/ יוש	Bethlehem		152	152	27.87	
						2	
Geva' Binyamin	240/1/1 /1/ יוש	Jerusalem		356	356	141.6	
						2	
Kfar Etzion	941 /3 /1/ יוש	Bethlehem					Regional road
Har Gilo	401 /2 /3 /1/ יוש						Public buildings
Al-Kana	125 /25 /1/ יוש	Salfit	351		351	110.22	
Shilo	205 /ת /1/ 3/ /1/ יוש	Ramallah				89.05	Change usage
Ofra	221 /6 /2 /1/ יוש	Ramallah				9.251	Change usage
Tsuvim	15/149 /1/ יוש	Qalqilya	--	--	--	14.80	Engineering facility
						9	
Hermesh	144 /2 /1 /1/ יוש	Jenin					Land usage
Mitsada	414 /2 /1 /1 /1/ יוש	Hebron		78	78	10.65	
Telem	501 /1 /1 /1/ יוש	Hebron		196	196	144.41	
						8	
Giv'at Ze'ev	215 /2 /37 /1/ יוש	Jerusalem		2	2	0.45	
Giv'at Ze'ev	215 /2 /43 /1/ יוש	Jerusalem				0.609	Land usage
Kokhav Ya'akov	242 /2 /1/ יוש	Ramallah		627	627	253.7	
						4	
Total			1426	6965	8511	7779.866	dunums

Note:

- Cells in **Orange** have been approved.
- Cells in white have been deposited for later approval

B. Master Plans for Colonial Construction in Jerusalem

The planning authorities in the occupation state, represented by the so-called “District Committee” of the occupation’s Municipality in Jerusalem, reviewed a total of 44 colonial plans for colonial expansion in the colonies established in the city of Jerusalem. They approved 20 plans while submitting 24 other plans for deposit. These plans aim to build 6,723 housing units, targeting a total area of 2,104 dunums.

Additionally, the Ministry of Housing in the occupation state issued a tender to build 1,047 housing units in the Lower Aqueduct colony, which the occupation state aims to establish in the heart of East Jerusalem between the neighbourhoods of Beit Safafa and Sur Baher.

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

The tender was published just four months after the colony’s approval, an unprecedented timeframe between approval and the issuing of tenders. This indicates that the occupation state wants to expedite construction under the cover of war and while the world is preoccupied with events in the region.

Colony	Plan no	Stage	Unit no	Area	Date	Notes
Silicon Valley	101/097769 4	Approved		73.836	January 12	HI-TECH
French Hill	101/102552 9	Deposited	628	53.16	January 15	

⁶ This part of the report was prepared in cooperation with the Arab Studies Association/Jerusalem.

French Hill	101/089621 7	Approved	89	7.37	January 15	
French Hill	101/089622 5	Approved	1239	84.5	January 5	
Pisgat Ze'ev	101/113601 9	Deposited		1.07	January 5	Building expansion
Ramat Shlomo	101/100455 5	Deposited	3	0.527	January 5	
Neve Yaakov	101/111413 1	Deposited	86	2.28	January 5	
Neve Yaakov	101/066870 7	Deposited	236	25.42	January 19	
Talpiot	101/110686 3	Deposited		12.56	January 19	Public buildings
Light Rail	101/080077 1	Deposited		283.39	January 19	Purple Line
Gilo	101/120657 2	Deposited	23	1.6	January 26	
Gilo	101/070139 1	Deposited	800	12.3	January 26	
Atarot	101/110830 7	Deposited		3.29	January 26	Factory
Giv'at Shaked	101/096916 2	Approved	473	38.7	February 16	
Ramot	101/091638 7	Approved		6.1	February 3	Public buildings
Atarot	101/113089 7	Approved		5.3	February 2	Factory
Ramot	101/098182 9	Approved	90	5.7	February 16	

Har Homa	101/117187 5	Approved	146	4.6	February 9	
Talpiot	101/081774 2	Deposited	500	13.157	February 16	
Road\ Kafr 'Aqab	101/075139 6	Approved		9.5		Road
French Hill	101/089044 2	Approved	500	26.6	March 1	
Ramot	101/110617 8	Deposited	3	0.195	March 8	
Ramot	101/103251 5	Approved		1.6	March 8	Synagogue
Har Homa	101/113315 6	Approved	150	3.26	March 15	
French Hill	101/107484 8	Deposited	233	5.237	March 15	Demolishing and building
Giv'at HaMatos	101/1153048	Deposited		69.8	April 19	
Gilo	101/0918417	Approved	3	1.151	April 19	Storehouses and units
Atarot	101/1082080	Approved		6	April 5	Building a factory
Atarot	101/1259126	Approved		1047	April 19	
Ramot	101/1074822	Approved	2	1.135	April 12	
Ramot	101/1174523	Deposited	12	6.038	April 19	
Ramat Shlomo	101/1023233	Deposited		3.188	April 12	Religious school
Neve Yaakov	101/1049188	Deposited		1.235	April 19	Demolishing and building

Garbage dump	101/1003532	Approved		109.14	April 19	
Talpiot	101/082392 2	Approved		75.5	May 10	Embassy Building
Ramat Shlomo	101/100455 5	Approved	3	0.527	May 17	
At-Tur	101/073145 5	Deposited		45.11	May 17	Employment area
Atarot	101/110830 7	Approved		3.29	May 24	Factory
Pisgat Ze'ev	101/114224 9	Deposited	520	10.427	May 31	
Pisgat Ze'ev	101/113601 9	Approved		1.07	June 28	Building expansion
Gilo	101/116443 3	Deposited	808	22.218	June 21	
Gilo	101/119710 2	Deposited	176	2.04	June 28	
Kitsmah	101/104992 3	Deposited		17.982		Archeological park
Total			5219 unit	2050.366 dunums		

Note:

- Cells in **Orange** have been approved.
- Cells in white have been deposited for later approval

C. Colonial Construction Bids Since the Beginning of 2024

Since the beginning of 2024, the Israeli occupation authorities have issued 20 construction bids to build 533 new colonial units, targeting different colonies in the West Bank. The Kochav Yaakov colony received the largest number of housing units, followed by the Karnei Shomron colony with 82 colonial units. The other bids include constructing buildings for different purposes, such as establishing 4 gas distribution stations and five multi-use commercial buildings.

Bids Published Since the Beginning of 2024 and are Still Active

Colony	Unit no.	Bid no.	Last date for submitting the plan	Bid opening date	Bid Publication date	Purpose
Adam\Geva Binyamin	60	37/2024	June 3, 2024	May 2, 2024	January 28, 2024	Intensive construction
Ma'ale Efrayim	44	41/2024	July 22, 2024	May 1, 2024	January 28, 2024	Intensive construction
Efrat\Tomer	62	47/2024	June 24, 2024	May 20, 2024	February 4, 2024	Intensive construction
Adam\Geva Binyamin	22	49/2024	September 9, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Intensive construction
Giv'at Ze'ev	3	50/2024	August 19, 2024	--	February 14, 2024	Low-rise construction
Ari'el	12	51/2024	July 29, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Intensive construction
Ari'el	39	52/2024	August 12, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Intensive construction

Beitar Illit		53/2024	July 8, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Commercial building
Rehalem		54/2024	August 12, 2024	--	February 11, 2024	Commercial building
Kochav Yaakov	160	55/2024	July 22, 2024	--	February 11, 2024	Intensive construction
Karnei Shomron	82	56/2024	August 12, 2024	--	February 11, 2024	Intensive construction
Matityahu		57/2024	August 26, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Gas station
Dolev		58/2024	July 22, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Gas station
Kokhav HaShahar		59/2024	July 29, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Gas station
Kiryat Arba	1	61/2024	July 8, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Low-rise construction
Rehalem		62/2024	May 20, 2024	March 20, 2024	February 11, 2024	Commercial building
Adora		63/2024	August 12, 2024	--	February 11, 2024	Gas station
Karnei Shomron	48	64/2024	August 12, 2024	June 4, 2024	February 8, 2024	Intensive construction
Karnei Shomron		65/2024	July 29, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Commercial building
Har Gilo		66/2024	July 29, 2024	--	February 8, 2024	Commercial building
Total	533					

Bids Published Before 2024 and are Still Active

Colony	Unitno	Bid no.	Last date for submitting the plan	Bid opening date	Bid Publication date	Purpose
Beitar Illit	20	89/2023	03/07/2023 12:00	08/05/2023	22/03/2023	Intensive construction
Efrat/Hatamar	110	90/2023	24/07/2023 12:00	25/06/2023	22/03/2023	Intensive construction
Beitar Illit	727	92/2023	07/08/2023 12:00	27/06/2023	22/03/2023	Intensive construction
Kiryat Arba\ Gov'at Hamara	156	134/202 3	17/07/2023 12:00	12/06/2023	27/04/2023	Intensive construction
Al-Kana	10	164/202 3	29/01/2024 12:00	23/11/2023	31/05/2023	Low-rise construction
Shvut Rachel	98	89/2023	08/07/2024 12:00		31/03/2022	Intensive construction
Ma'ale Adumim		173/202 2	29/07/2024 12:00		26/05/2022	Commercial building
Ofarim	159	2/2021	20/05/2024 12:00	11/02/2024	18/01/2021	Low-rise construction
Ofarim	200	6/2021	05/08/2024 12:00		18/01/2021	Guest rooms
Itamar	346	360/202 1	01/07/2024 12:00		24/10/2021	Intensive construction
Karnei Shomron	22	361/202 1	15/07/2024 12:00		24/10/2021	Intensive construction

Ari'el\ West	20	365/202 1	26/08/2024 12:00	31/12/2023	24/10/2021	Low-rise construction
Ari'el\ West	102	366/202 1	26/08/2024 12:00	28/12/2023	24/10/2021	Intensive construction
Immanuel	57	367/202 1	01/07/2024 12:00		24/10/2021	Intensive construction
Ari'el\ West	230	368/202 1	15/07/2024 12:00		24/10/2021	Low-rise construction
Ari'el\ West	313	369/202 1	08/07/2024 12:00		24/10/2021	Intensive construction
Alfei Menashe	41	10/2020	29/07/2024 12:00		01/01/2020	
Beit Aryeh		14/2020	09/09/2024 12:00		01/01/2020	Commercial building
Total	2611					

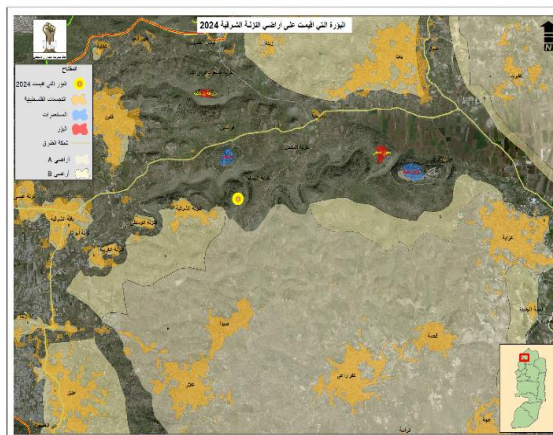
Chapter Three: Occupation Procedures and Practices to Control Lands

- A: The Colonial Outposts Established in the First Half of 2024
- B: Legalizing the colonial outposts.
- C. Forced Displacement of Bedouin Communities
- D. Land Expropriation (Land Confiscation) in the first half of 2024.
- E: Expanding the Borders of Colonies' Areas of Influence
- F: Land Registration Deals
- G: The Recolonization of the Northern Part of the West Bank

A-The Colonial Outpost that were Established in the First Half of 2024:

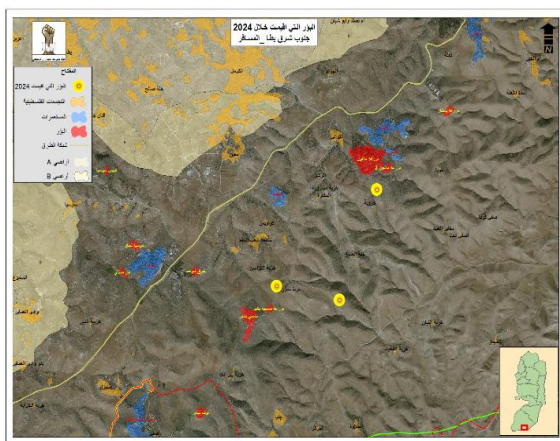
- **An outpost on the lands of al “Nazla al-Sharqiya” village:**

This outpost was established in April 2024, on the lands of Al-Mughraqiya area, near Al-Nazla Al-Sharqiya village, in Tulkarm Governorate. It consists of several tents and barracks.



- **3 colonial outposts on the lands of “Masafer Yatta”:**

The colonizers established three colonial outposts on the lands of Masafer Yatta in

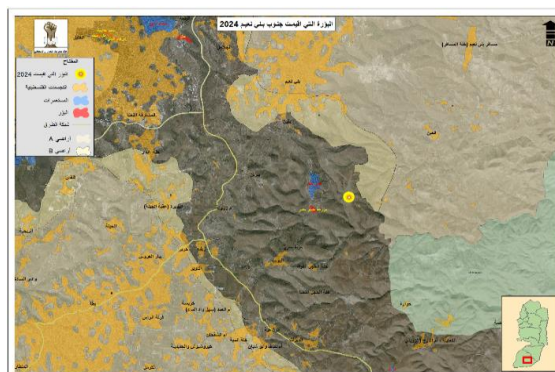


February 2024. The first one was established on the lands of “Khirbet Samri”, the second on the lands of “Khirbet al-Kharouba”, while the third one was established on the lands of “Khirbet al-Dabaa”. The outpost, which was established on al-Kharouba lands, is expanding to unite with the two

colonial outposts called “Maon 1” and “Maon 2”, while the outpost of “Samri” is expanding to unite with the two outposts of “Mitzpe Yair”. Meanwhile, the outpost, which was established on al “Dabaa” lands, is going to isolate vast areas of land to the east of Masafer Yatta lands.

- **An outpost on the lands of “Bani Nai’m” village:**

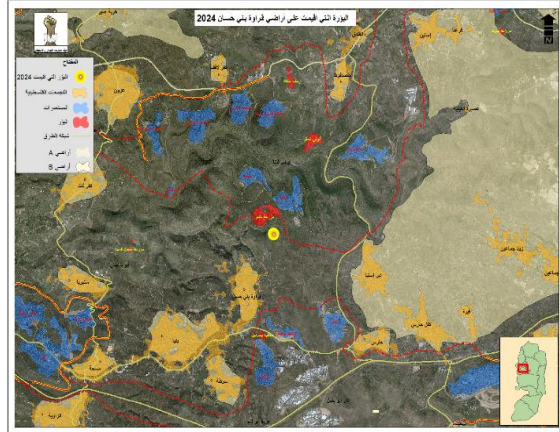
This outpost was established in June 2024. It consists of a group of barracks and tents



and is located on lands south of the Hebron Governorate. The outpost is expanding to unite with the so-called “Madbar Hafeer” outpost to the southwest of this outpost, and is approaching the so-called ”Bani Hefer” colony which is established on the lands of Bani Nai’m.

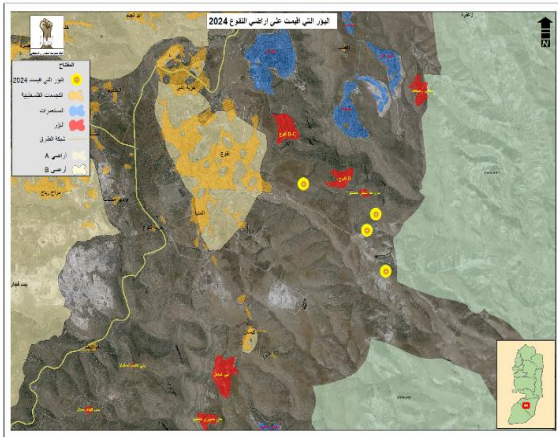
- **An outpost on the lands of “Qarawa Bani Hassan”/Salfit:**

This outpost was established in May 2024 to the northeast of “Qarawa Bani Hassan” village in Salfit Governorate, near the agricultural outpost called “Yair” established on the lands of this village. This outpost is expanding to unite with the first outpost in order to isolate the lands located between them. The outpost consists of a group of tents and barracks.



- **4 colonial outposts on the lands of Taqqa’:**

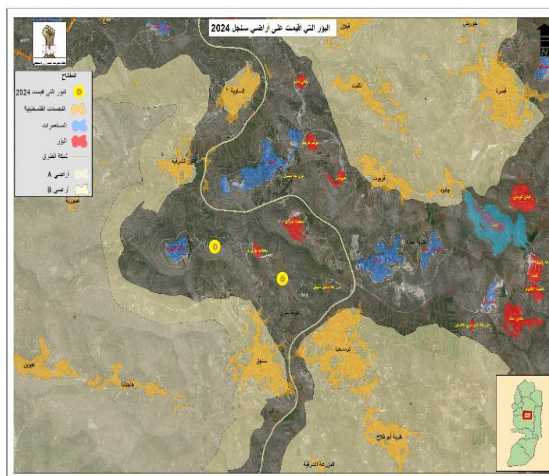
These four outposts were established in the eastern area of Taqqa’ in Bethlehem Governorate. Three of them are located to the south of the so-called “Sefer Hamadbar” outpost, while the fourth outpost is located exactly to the east of Taqqa’ village, between the colonies of “Taqqa’ BC” and “Taqqa’ D”, and to the west of the first three outposts. The location of these colonial outposts aims to isolate vast areas of the eastern wilderness of Bethlehem Governorate.



These four outposts were established in the eastern area of Taqqa’ in Bethlehem Governorate. Three of them are located to the south of the so-called “Sefer Hamadbar” outpost, while the fourth outpost is located exactly to the east of Taqqa’ village, between the colonies of “Taqqa’ BC” and “Taqqa’ D”, and to the west of the first three outposts. The location of these colonial outposts aims to isolate vast areas of the eastern wilderness of Bethlehem Governorate.

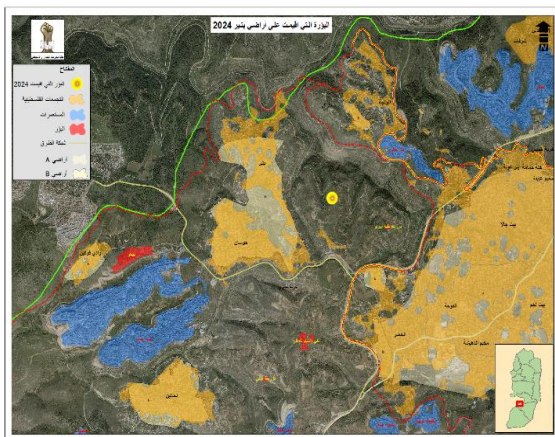
- **Two outposts on the lands of “Sinjil” village:**

Two colonial outposts were established on the lands of Sinjil village in Ramallah Governorate. The first one was established in “al Libban Road” area while the second was established in “Al-Maghrabat” area in the village. These outposts actually isolate the agricultural lands located to the north of the village as well as expand to unite with the so-called “Givat Haru’a” colony.



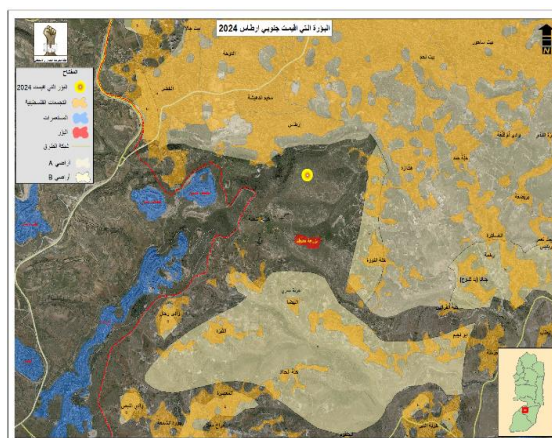
- **An outpost on the lands of Battir:**

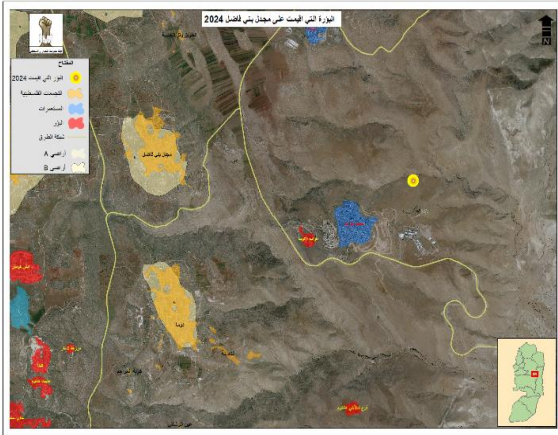
This outpost was established at the beginning of 2024, to the east of Battir village in Bethlehem Governorate, and to the west of the so-called “Neve Uri” outpost, established on citizens’ lands there. The outpost consists of several barracks and barns.



- **An outpost on the lands of Irtas village:**

This outpost was established in June 2024, south of the village of Artas in Bethlehem Governorate. It was built to the north of the so-called “Haitam” outpost, which was established on the lands of Irtas and Khirbet al-Nahla in the governorate.





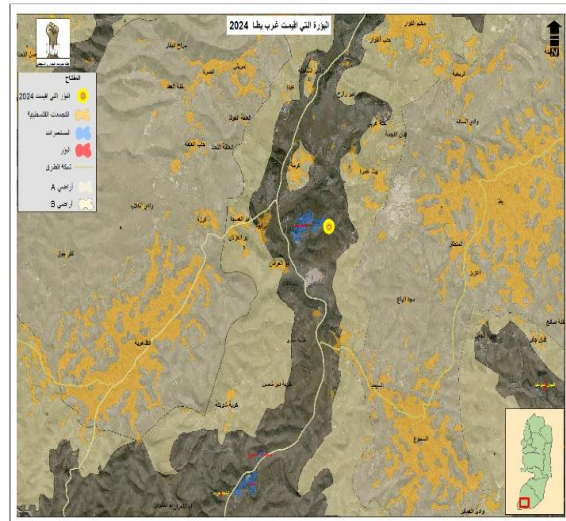
- **An outpost on the lands of Yatta:**

This outpost was established to the east of Khirbat Abu Al-Irqaan and Raboud on the lands of Yatta, south of Hebron Governorate (west of Yatta). This outpost is extending to unite with the so-called “E’tnael” colony established on citizens’

lands near the colony’s area of influence. The outpost consists of a group of tents and barracks.

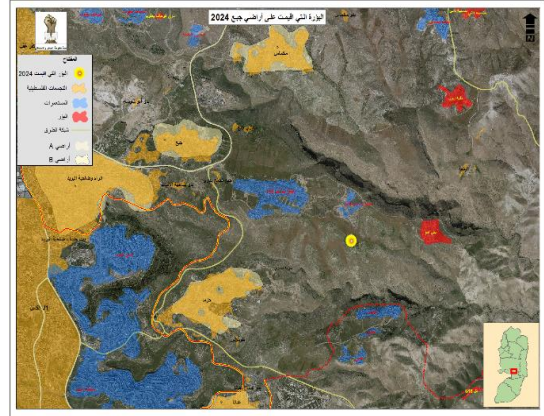
An outpost on the lands of Jabaa’:

This outpost was established in March 2024, on the lands of Jabaa’ in Ramallah Governorate. It was established on the area connecting the so-called “Adam colony” (Geva Benjamin) and the so-called “Geva Mukhamas”. The Israeli government targeted this area at the end of the year 2023 by issuing an order of “state lands” targeting 501 dunams there. This outpost creates a kind of geographical continuity between the colonies established in the region.

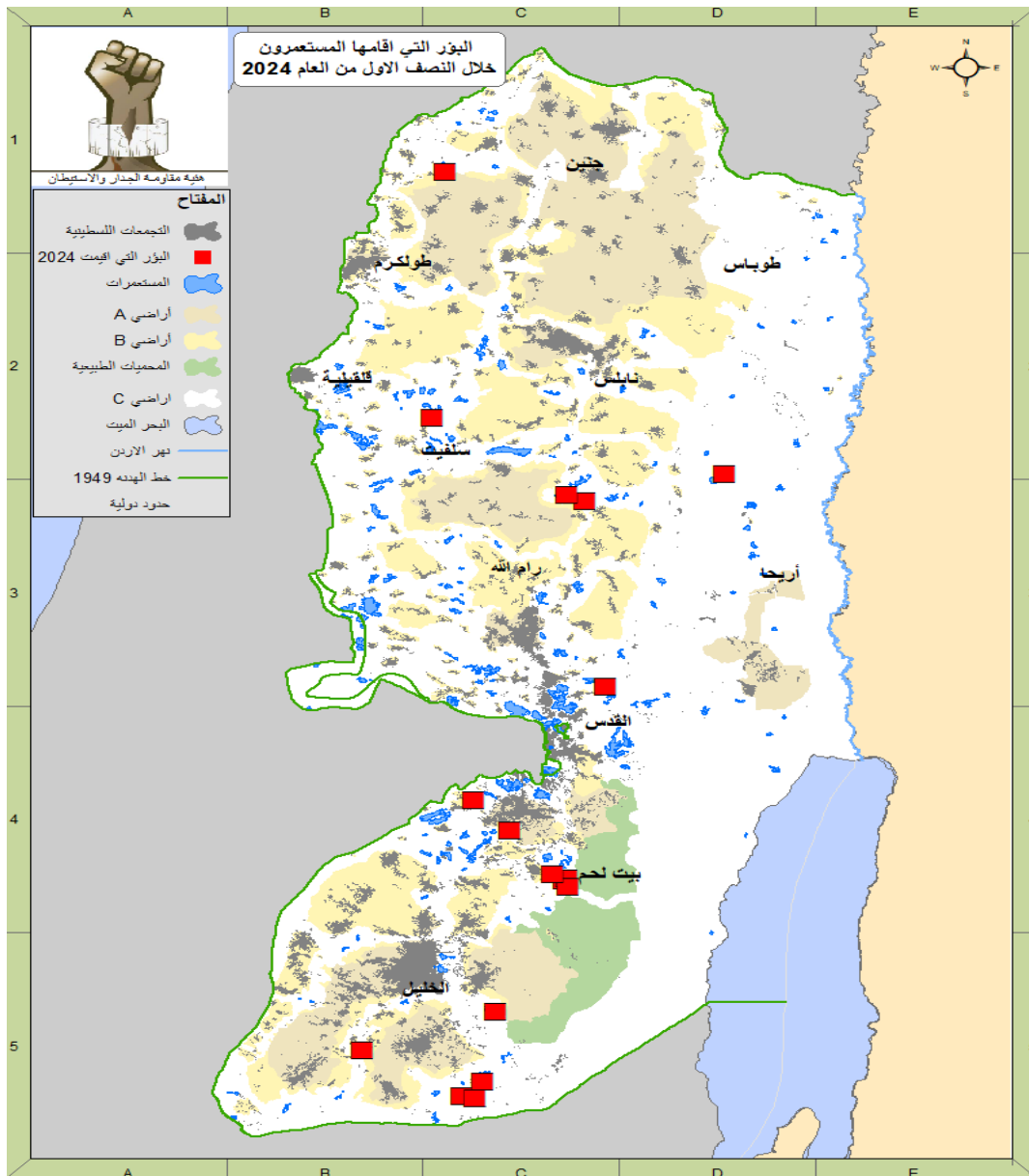


- **An outpost on the lands of Majdal Bani Fadel:**

This outpost was established in April 2024, on the citizens' lands of Majdal Bani Fadel village, south of Nablus Governorate, and to the east of the so-called "Ma'ale Efraim" colony, which was established on citizens' lands in the region.



A map showing the outposts that have been established since the beginning of 2024



B- Legalizing the colonial outposts:

Since the beginning of 2024, the Israeli government announced an official announcement regarding the legalization of 11 outposts and converting them into official colonies enjoying financial allocations for their development and for providing them with basic services like water, electricity, road, and security. The newly legalized outposts are divided into two parts. The first part came in stages and through separate announcements and decisions adopted by the occupation government and the planning authorities in the occupying state, and are as follows:

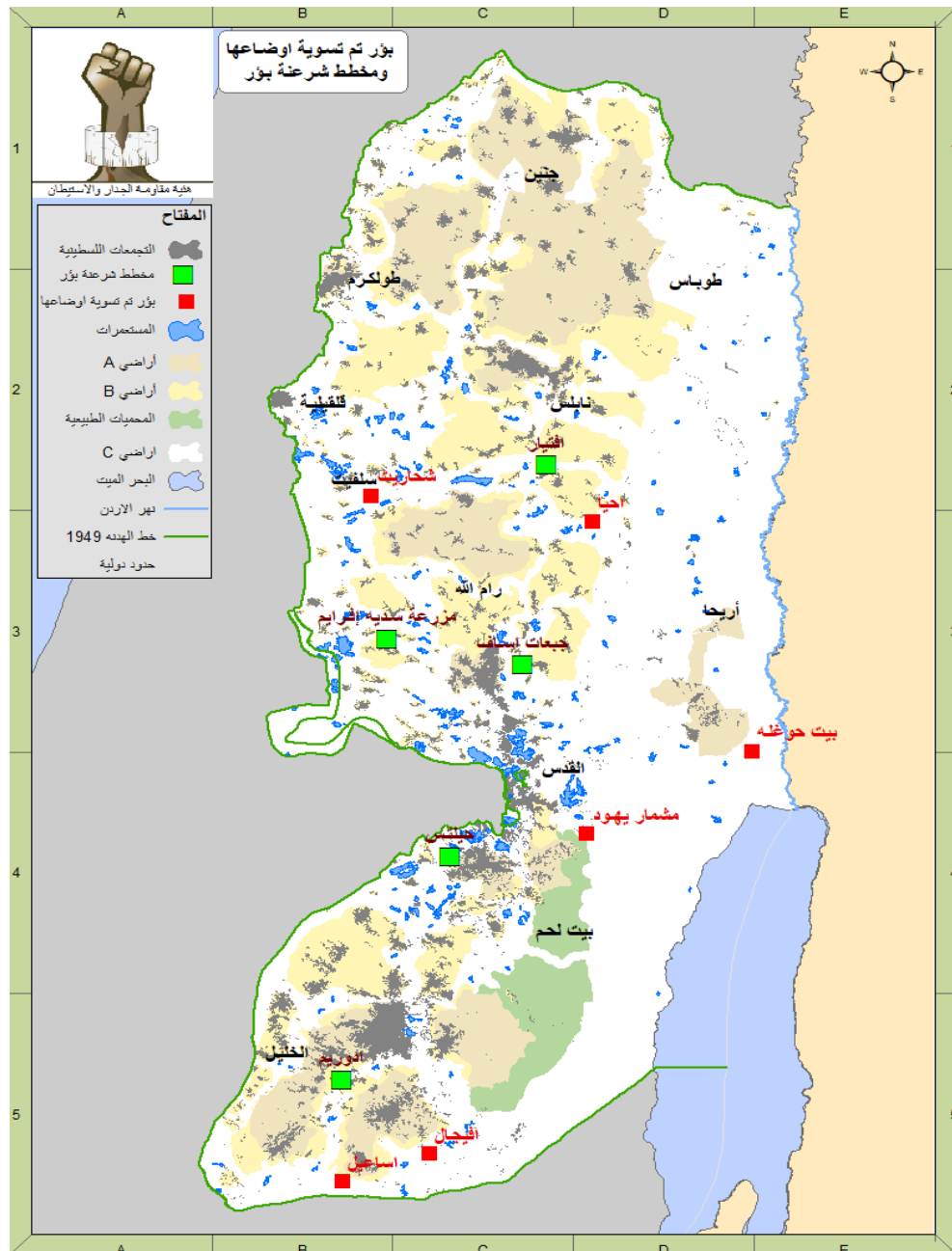
- Mishmar Yehuda outposts, established in the lands of Al-Abidiya in Bethlehem Governorate (approval of a master plan)
- Asael and Avigail outposts, established on the lands of Masafer Yatta, in Hebron Governorate (amending the colony's boundaries)
- Shaharit outpost, established on lands west of Salfit Governorate (amending the colony's boundaries)
- Hogla outpost (Hijla), established on lands of Jericho Governorate (by Cabinet decision).
- Ahya outpost, established on the lands of Jalud and Qaryut (expanding the Area of influence of the so-called "Shilo Colony").

While the second part came through the outcomes of the occupation cabinet meeting held on June 26, 2024, in which the cabinet decided to transform 5 colonial outposts into colonies that enjoy the privileges, allocations, and services of large colonies. These outposts are the following:

- Avitar outpost, south of Nablus Governorate, established on the lands of Beita and Jamma'in (Cabinet decision)
- Side Efraim, established on the lands of Beitin in Ramallah Governorate (Cabinet Decision)

- Givat Assaf, established on the lands of Kafr Ni'ma and Bil'in, Ramallah governorate (Cabinet decision).
- Haltz, established on Bitir Lands, Bethlehem Governorate (Cabinet decision).
- Adorim, established on the lands of Dura, Hebron Governorate (Cabinet decision).

A map shows the outposts that were legalized in the first half of 2024:



C: Forced Displacement of Bedouin Communities:

During the first half of 2024, 5 Palestinian communities in the West Bank, consisting of 18 families, including 118 individuals, were forcibly displaced due to the Israeli occupation's measures, noting that 24 Palestinian Bedouin communities consisting of 266 families, including 1,517 individuals, were also forcibly displaced since 7th of October, 2023.

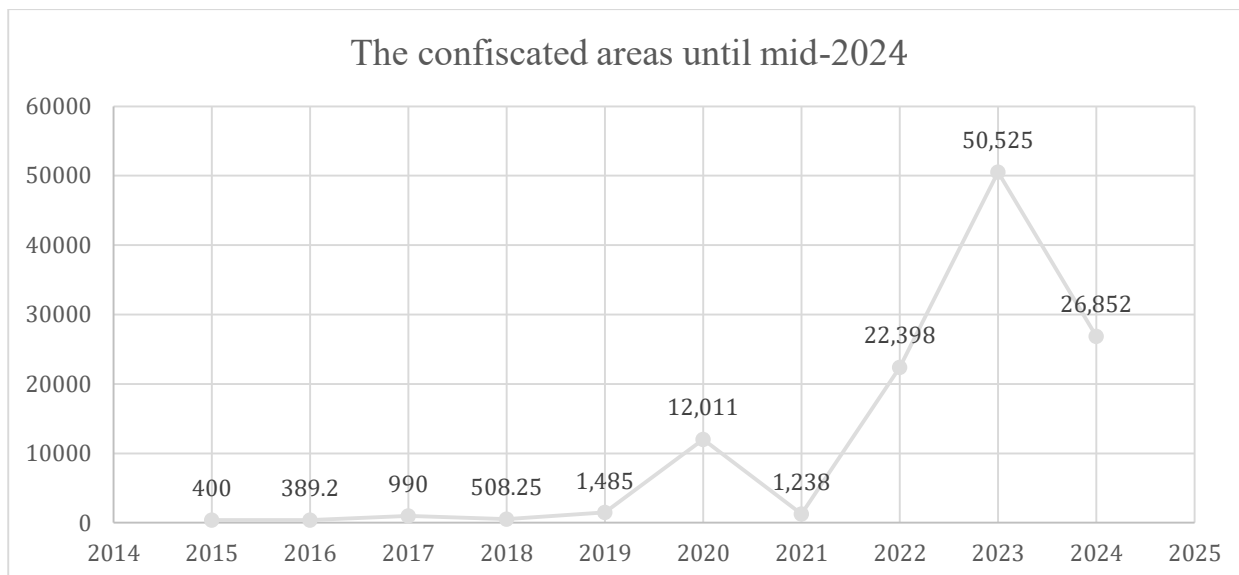
	The Bedouin Community	Governorate	No. of families	No. Of individuals
1	Matallet Thib (Al Jiftlik)	Jericho	2	10
2	Ein Alsukhun	The central areas of the Jordan valley	9	62
3	Al Nasiriya	Nablus	5	27
4	Al Farisiyyah	The Jordan valley	1	8
5	Wadi E'bayyat	Bethlehem	1	11

D- Land Expropriation, Land Confiscation in the first half of 2024:

During the reporting period, in the first half of 2024, the Israeli occupation authorities confiscated 26,856 dunums (a dunum is 1,000 meters square) under various pretexts (declaring natural reserves, expropriation orders, seizure orders). That is, it issued 7 seizure orders targeting (84) dunums, and issued an expropriation order that confiscated (385) dunums, and four orders of "state land" declarations that targeted (10,988.8) dunums, including a declaration for the Blue Line crew, and

three orders to amend the boundaries of a natural reserve through which it confiscated 15,397 dunams.

In comparison over the years, from 2015 until the middle of 2024, we notice an enormous increase in the rates of land confiscation in recent years, specifically in the last two years.



Details of military orders:

The table below shows the details of the military orders issued to expropriate Palestinian lands, explained according to the nature, type and geography of the targeted land:

	Type of order	No. of order	Village	Governorate	Area
1	Seizure Order	م 23/57/د	Al Mazraa al Gharbiyya	Ramallah	9.54
2	Seizure Order	م.د.4/24	Dir Dibwan	Ramallah	18
3	Seizure Order	ت.22/24	Al Sawiya	Nablus	0.243
4	Seizure Order	ت.27/24	Nahhalin	Bethlehem	5.7
5	Seizure Order	ت.10/24	Sinjil/Turmusa'ya	Ramallah	29

6	Seizure Order	ت/24/31	Mukhamas/Burqa	Ramallah	6.006
7	Seizure Order	ت/24/29	Mukhamas/Burqa	Ramallah	0.107
8	Seizure Order	ت/24/43	Yasuf	Nablus	13.43
9	Seizure Order	ت/24/25	Bitunia	Ramallah	2.219
10	Seizure Order	ت/24/24	Askaka	Salfit	2
11	State land		Abu dis/ Al Azaria	Jerusalem	2640
12	State land		Aqraba	Nablus	8159.8
13	State land		Al Ta'amrah	Bethlehem	170
14	Blue line crew		Susia	Hebron	19
15	Expropriation order	90/7/6 95/4/6	Bani Nai'm	Hebron	385
16	Amending the boundaries of natural reserve		The dead sea	Jericho	6,441
17	Amending the boundaries of natural reserve		Fasayel/ Jericho	Jericho	5,229
18	Amending the boundaries of natural reserve		The northern valley	Tubas	3,727
	Total		26,856		

First: Seizure Orders:

During the first half of 2024, the Israeli occupation authorities issued 10 seizure orders to confiscate 86 dunums for military and security purposes. What is worth noting is that the recent military orders, specifically those targeted the lands of Al-Mazraa Al-Gharbiyya, Deir Dibwan, Nahalin, and Yasuf, as well as the orders issued at the end of the year 2023 that targeted the lands of Dir Istiya in Salfit Governorate, are all considered an actual implementation of the buffer zones bill around the colonies proposed by the Israeli Finance Minister, Bezalel Smotrich. This bill aims to exploit the security conditions and the laws of war and emergency in order to seize more Palestinian lands. In fact, these confiscated lands do not only constitute buffer zones around the colonies, but rather they prevent Palestinian citizens from accessing vast areas of their lands. The same thing will be repeated to include more colonies, thus preventing Palestinian citizens from accessing more lands.

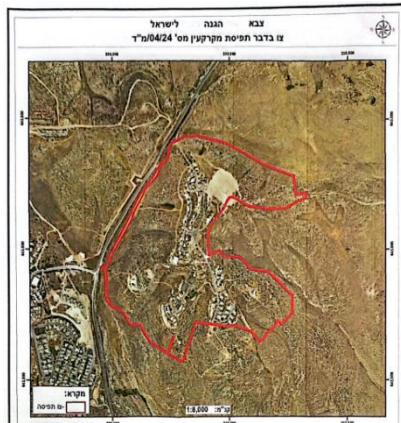
	Type of order	No. of order	Village	Governorate	Area
1	Seizure Order	م 23/57/د	Al Mazraa al Gharbiyya	Ramallah	9.54
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6	Seizure Order	ت/31/24	Mukhamas/Burqa	Ramallah	6.006
7	Seizure Order	ت/29/24	Mukhamas/Burqa	Ramallah	0.107
8	Seizure Order	ت/43/24	Yasuf	Nablus	13.43
9	Seizure Order	ت/25/24	Bitunia	Ramallah	2.219

10	Seizure Order	ت/24/24	Askaka	Salfit	2
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This section of the report shows an analysis of the most prominent seizure orders that were distributed to citizens in the first half of 2024 along with the maps included with the military orders to show their nature and impact.

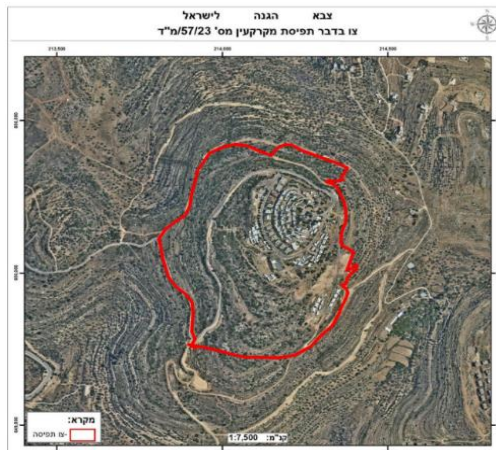
- 1- The Israeli occupation authorities issued a new military order bearing the number (M.D\ 24\4) to confiscate privately owned Palestinian lands in the village of Deir Dibwan east of Ramallah Governorate. This order targets 18 dunums of Deir Dibwan lands around the so-called “Mitzpe Dane” Colony, which was “legalized” by the Israeli occupation in 2022. This order prevents Palestinian citizens from accessing more than 320 dunums of their lands in the area.

The map of the military order (24/4/ت.م) on the lands of Dir Dibwan



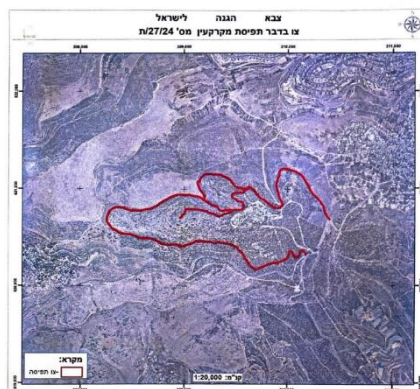
2-The Israeli occupation authorities issued a military order to confiscate 9.54 dunums of Al-Mazraa Al-Gharbiyya lands in Ramallah Governorate. The confiscated lands surround the so-called “Harasha” outpost. This order aims to implement the “buffer zones” plan.

The map of the military order No. (23/57/ג) (מ/ג/57/23)



3-The occupation forces seized 5.7 dunums of land from the villages of Nahalin and Al-Jab'a in Bethlehem Governorate under the pretext of military and security reasons. This military order, bearing the no. T/24/25, is considered a new and actual implementation of the plan proposed by the occupation's Minister of Finance, Bezalel Smotrich after the aggression on the Gaza Strip on the 7th of October, which aims to confiscate tens of dunums of Palestinian lands around colonies. It also aims to prevent the access of Palestinians to hundreds of dunums that surround these colonies.

Map of Military Order No. (T/27/24) Nahalin/Al-Baja'a



4. The Israeli occupation authorities issued a notification to seize 29 dunums of Sinjil and Turmusa'ya villages, north of Ramallah. The military order, bearing the number (T/10/24), requires the seizure of these lands until the end of 2026 under security pretexts, to erect a fence, depriving citizens of the two villages from accessing the main street. The order includes the lands overlooking the main street from the Turmusa'ya side, as well as the lands overlooking the street from the Sinjil side.

The map of the military order No.(24/10/ת) / Sinjil & Turmusa'ya



Second: State Land Declarations:

	Type of order	Area	Village	Governorate
1	State Land Declaration	2640	Abu Dis / al Azaria	Jerusalem
2	State Land Declaration	8159.8	Aqraba	Nablus
3	State Land Declaration	170	Al Ta'amrah	Bethlehem
4	Blue line team	19	Susia	Hebron
		10988.8 dunums		

On March 20, 2024: The Israeli occupation authorities issued a military order that ordered the confiscation of a total of 8159.8 dunums of the Village of Aqraba in the Nablus Governorate as State lands. The declared area is located east of the village of Aqraba, specifically from Jabal Al-Qurayn, Natural Basin 13, and Natural Basin 14, and it meets with the Sahl Fasayil from the east.

Through this confiscation, the occupation state aims to expand the boundaries of the colony of Yafit established on private citizens' lands in the area, in turn, this will pave the way to further colonial expansion in the area. The side map of the military order shows that the expansion will create a geographical continuity between the colony and the so-called "Regional Council" of the Jordan Valley, "Bik'at HaYarden", located at the eastern boundaries of the Aqraba lands at the point of contact with Sahl Fasayil, noting that a notification was issued by the so-called "Civil Administration" on March 17, 2024, requiring the expansion of the jurisdiction of the so-called "Regional Council".

The map of “State Land” declaration/ Aqraba

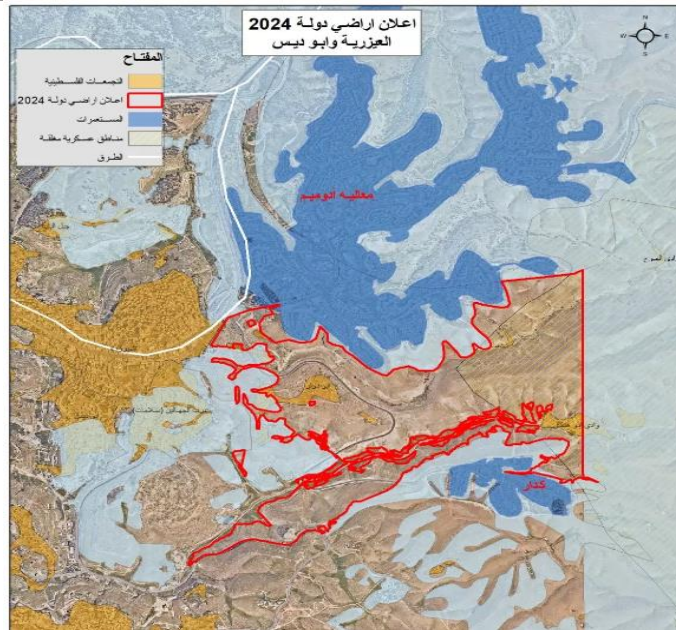


On February 29, 2024: The Israeli occupation authorities seized 2640 dunums of the lands from the towns of Abu Dis, Al-Eizariya, and Arab Al-Sawahreh, east of occupied Jerusalem, according to a new declaration under the name of "state lands," a term adopted by the occupying state to control and confiscate more land.

This new declaration targets the area located between the colonies of "Kedar" and "Ma'ale Adumim" established on the lands of the Palestinian citizens east of Jerusalem. This seizure by the occupation authorities aims to create geographical continuity between the aforementioned colonies, which will lead to isolating East Jerusalem from its Palestinian context.

Furthermore, this step will also link the previously declared lands as "state lands" with the new declaration, in addition to isolating Bedouin communities (Wadi Abu Hindi and Al-A'waj cluster from Al-Eizariya and Abu Dis) and tightening the closure of the eastern slopes.

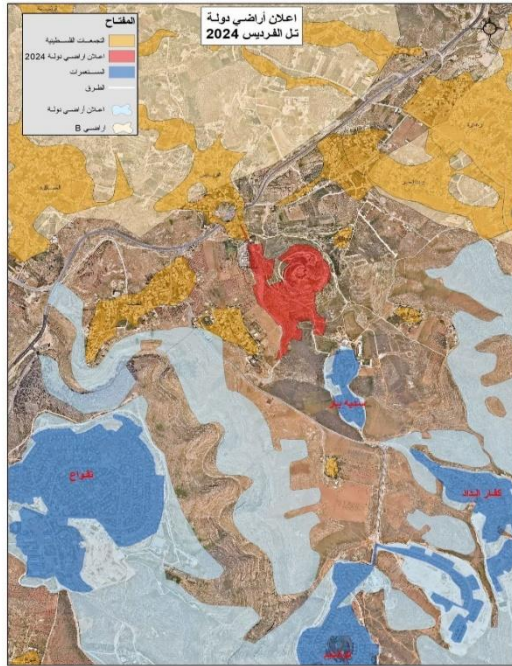
The map of “State Land” declaration/ Abu Dis/ Al Azaria



On April 1, 2024: 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 confiscations is the third confiscation under the pretext of declaring them as state lands since the bringing 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 so-called “Sidi Bar” colony established on citizens' lands in Al-Uqban, the town of Al-Ta'amrah in the Bethlehem governorate.

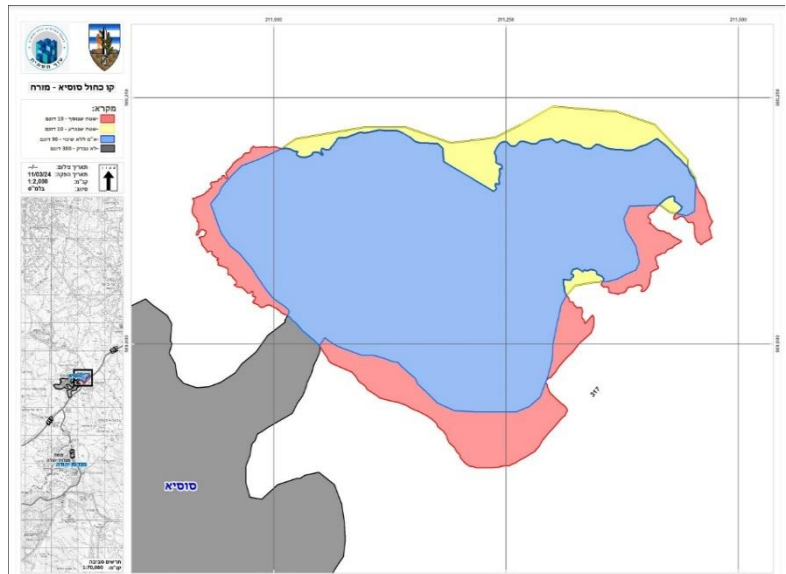
Military Order Map on the Lands of Arab At-Ta'amrah (Al-fredeis)



Blue Line Team Announcement

On March 10, 2024: The Blue Line team, affiliated with the occupation's so-called "Civil Administration" and tasked with reviewing lands declared as State lands met to review the boundaries of the Hebron Governorate. Consequently, they changed the boundaries of the land that has been declared as state land since 1982. This change resulted in the removal of some lands from the announcement, and the addition of some other areas

to it. The area targeted by the announcement is in Hebron Governorate, specifically, in Yatta\Susya\ Wadi As-Suaid. The area that was reclaimed is 10 dunams and it is marked in yellow, while the area that was confiscated and added to the previous order is 19



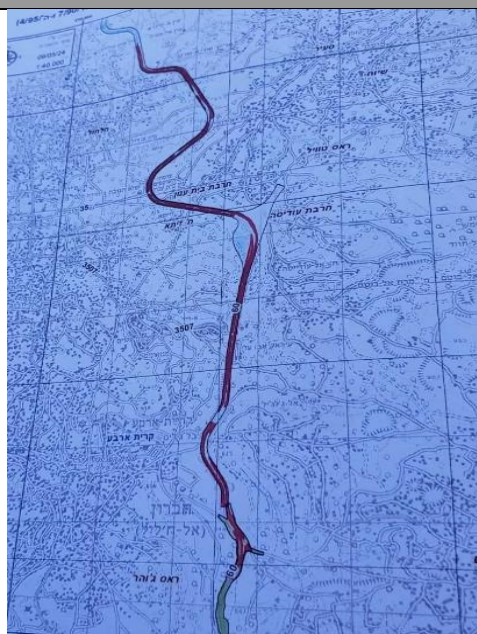
dunams and it is marked in red. The map indicates that the total declared area in 1982 is 90 dunams.

Third: Expropriation Orders:

	village	Area	Type of order	Governorate
1	Bani Nai'm / Halhul	385	Expropriation order	Hebron
	Total	385 dunums		

The Israeli government seized 385 dunums of citizens' land through an expropriation order. The order aims at expanding (road 60) to facilitate the movement of colonists. The part of the road where the expansion is carried out is at "Johar Mountain", south of the city of Hebron, where work began in 1990 by a former expropriation order. Then, the part targeted with expansion extends from Khirbet Adissa, east of the city of Hebron, adjacent to the so-called "Kiryat Arba" colony, all the way to the lands of Halhul, at the section that was expropriated by the occupying state in 1995.

Map of the expropriation order in Beit Ommar/ Halhul



Fourth: Amending the Natural Reserve's Boundaries:

No.	Type of order	No. of order	Governorate	Area
1	Amending the Natural Reserve's Boundaries	----	The Dead Sea	6,441
2	Amending the Natural Reserve's Boundaries	----	Fasayel/ Jericho	5,229
3	Amending the Natural Reserve's Boundaries	-----	The northern Jordan Valley	3,727
Total		15,397 dunums		

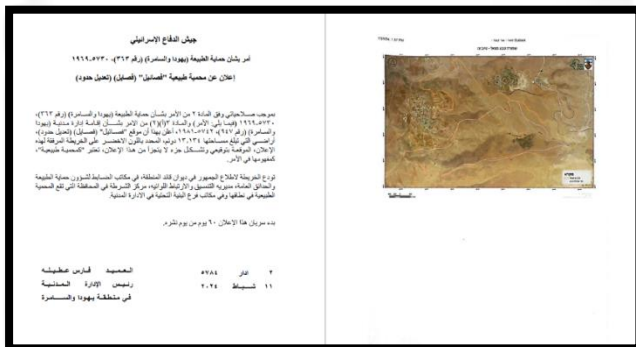
On February 11, 2024: The Israeli government issued a military order to expand the area of Palestinian land that it will take control over in the Dead Sea region by an additional 6,441 dunams based on the Israeli military order issued in 1989. This Israeli order was issued for the first time on August 3, 1989, according to which 865 dunums of Palestinian land located along the Dead Sea were classified as a natural reserve (as a result of the colonial Plan No. 51/18).

Amending the Boundaries of Qana & Asmar natural reserves



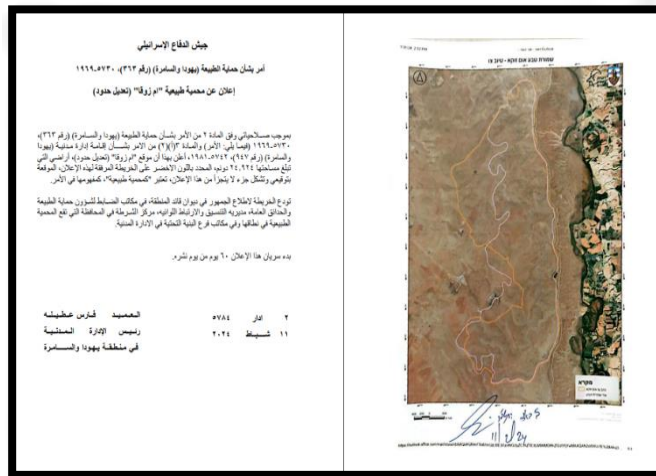
On February 11, 2024: The Israeli government issued a military order to expand the area of Palestinian lands that it takes control over in “Fasayil Reserve” by an additional 5,229 dunums based on the Israeli military order issued in 1983. Noting that, in the middle of the Palestinian lands targeted by the military order, the so-called “Fasayil” colony (from the east) and the so-called “Ma’ale Efraim” colony (From the north) were established. This Israeli military order was issued for the first time on March 5, 1983, according to which 7,905 dunums of Palestinian land located in Nablus and Ramallah governorates were announced as a natural reserve.

The map of amending the Boundaries of Fasayel natural reserve



On February 11, 2024: The Israeli government issued a military order to expand the area of Palestinian lands that goes under its control in “Um Zuqa “Reserve, by an additional 3,727 dunums, based on the Israeli military order issued in 1983. This Israeli military order was first issued on October 8, 1983, according to which 21,197 dunums of Palestinian lands located in Tubas Governorate were announced as a natural reserve

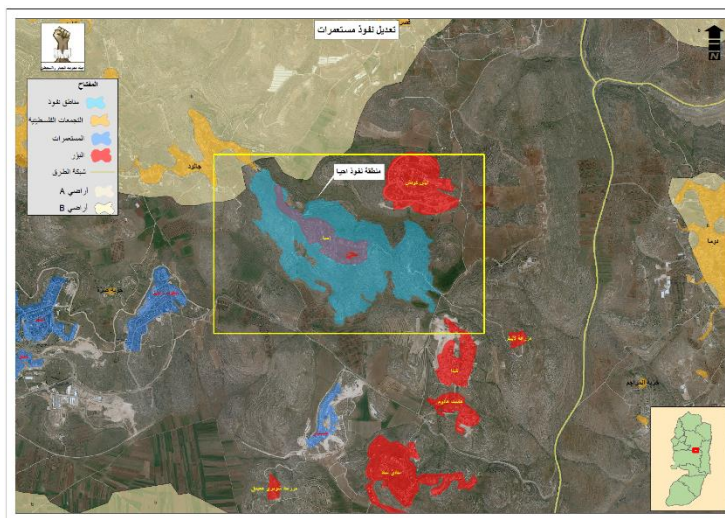
The map of amending the Boundaries of “Um Zuqa” natural reserve



E: Expanding the Borders of Colonies & Regional Council:

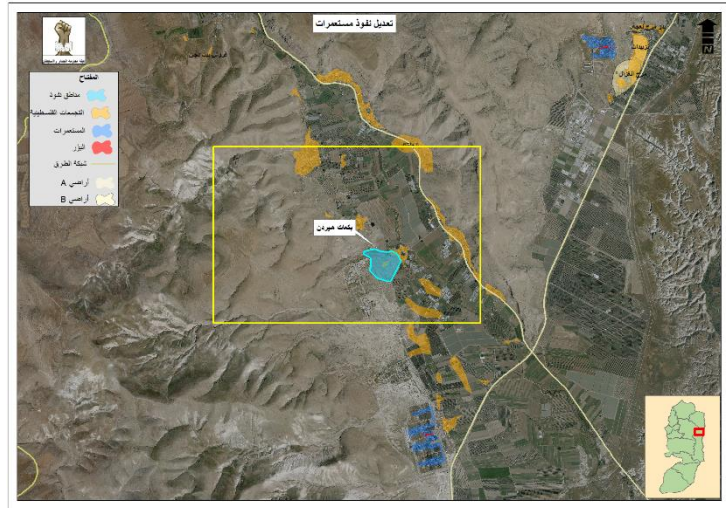
First: Expansion of Jurisdiction of the Jordan Valley Regional Council:

On March 31, 2024, the Civil Administration announced its intention to add to the jurisdiction of the Jordan Valley Regional Council (Bika'at Herdin) an area of 206.3 dunams located in the heart of the Palestinian village of Jiftlik in Area C. According to the Civil Administration, the area designated to be added to the council's jurisdiction is defined as an archaeological site called "Tel Al-Mazar". Therefore, it appears that the intention to transfer the area to the regional council's control is aimed at enabling the establishment of some form of settlement in the form of a tourist site or other. Since that there is an archaeological site in the region, which is implicitly annexed to the colonial jurisdiction area, the occupying state intends to establish a settlement building that takes the form of an archaeological site to serve the colonists in the region, given that the area that will be annexed does not overlap with areas belonging to colonies as areas of influence.



Second: expanding Shilo Settlement's Jurisdiction to legalize the so-called "Ahiya Outpost":

On March 26, 2024: The Israeli Civil Administration has announced its intention to include the so-called "Ahiya outpost" within the jurisdiction of the so-called "Shilo" colony (legalizing it), allowing planning for the regularization of the outpost to begin. The so-called



"Ahiya outpost" is situated east of the settlement of Shilo which was established on citizens' lands north of Ramallah Governorate. The Israeli occupation authorities consider "Ahiya Outpost" as a colonial neighborhood belonging to the so-called "Shilo" colony, which the occupation established in 1997.

F: Land Registration Deals⁷:

The Israeli occupation authorities continue to provide the colonial organizations with facilities and subsidies to encourage these organizations to seize private Palestinian lands and real estate. The Israeli government uses various mechanisms to achieve this goal. The Israeli government uses various mechanisms to achieve this goal. These mechanisms include amending local laws created to protect those lands from leaking to foreign parties, enacting new legislation with military orders to achieve

⁷ This part of the report was prepared in cooperation with the Arab Studies Society /Jerusalem

this goal, and providing legal protection for counterfeiters convicted of committing the crimes of land leaks and not holding accountable for them.

During the first half of 2024, the CWRC monitored 10 real estate deals, the aim of which was to change and falsify the ownership of Palestinian lands for the benefit of colonial companies.

No. of deal	Name of company	The date of deal	Village/ town	Area/Dunums
9056-1	Ahrash-al Qana LTD	16 February	Hares/ Salfit	90.077
10487	Renta for investment and development	15 March	Jabaa'/Jerusalem	23.85
10499	Barakat al Rab/ Giva'at Zia 'if	15 March	Bitunia/ Ramallah	20.533
10477	Renta for investment and development	15 March	Bitunia/ Ramallah	6.191
9066/1	Ahrash-al Qana LTD	12 April	Sineria/ Qalqilia	9.168
9674/2	Sheveli Habraham/Alkanna	17 June	Al Zawyia/ Salfit	47.489
9446/1	Azis/Al-Qana Ltd	31 May	Jayyous	115.128
9674/2	Sheveli Habraham/Alkanna	28 June	Al Zawyia	47.489
9482/2	Boni Tsavon/Kedumim LTD	28 June	Kafr Qaddum	110.196
9481/2	Boni Tsavon/Kedumim LTD	28 June	Kafr Qaddum	60.262

G- The Re-Colonization of the northern parts of the West Bank.

in 2005, the occupation evacuated four colonies from the northern West Bank, specifically those surrounding the city of Jenin, namely the colonies of “Ganim, Kadim, Sanur, and Homesh”, by a government decision that was legislated in the same year in the occupation Knesset and was called “the Palestinian Disengagement Law”. Despite numerous rulings by the Israeli Supreme Court ordering the evacuation of colonizers from "Homesh colony" in particular, these rulings were not implemented and the Israeli occupation did not fully abandon the evacuated colonies, rather it prevented Palestinians from returning to them. The

צבא הגנה לישראל	
צו בדבר יישום תוכנית ההתנתקות (ביטול ביחס למרחב חומש) (יהודה ושומרון) (מס' 2137) התשפ"ג-2023	
בתוקף סמכותי כמפקד כוחות צה"ל באזור, הנני מצווה בזאת לאמור:	
הוראת שטח מסומן	1. על אף האמור בצו בדבר יישום תוכנית ההתנתקות (יהודה ושומרון) (מס' 1565), התשס"ה-2005 (להלן – צו יישום תוכנית ההתנתקות), החל מיום חתימת צו זה – (א) לא יחולו לגבי השטח המסומן במפה המצורפת (להלן בצו זה – השטח המסומן) הוראות סעיפים 2 עד 6 וסעיף 9 לצו יישום תוכנית ההתנתקות. (ב) לא יחולו הוראות סעיף 7 לצו יישום תוכנית ההתנתקות ביחס לשטח המסומן, בכל הנוגע לזכויות שהתגבשו מיום כניסתו לתוקף של הצו בדבר יישום תוכנית ההתנתקות (ביטול ביחס למרחב חומש) (יהודה ושומרון) (מס' 2137) התשפ"ג-2023, או לאחוריו.
סמכות מתן היתר בניה	2. בכל הנוגע לשטח המסומן, על אף האמור במינוי ועדות תכנון מיוחדות (מועצות מקומיות ומועצות אזרחיות) (יהודה ושומרון), תשס"ח-2008 (להלן – כתב המינוי), סמכות לפי סעיף 4(ב) לכתב המינוי ביחס לתכנית שאושר לפני יום הפניית בשטח המפונה, כהגדרתו בצו יישום תוכנית ההתנתקות, תהיה נתונה למועצת התכנון העליונה או לאחת מועדות המשנה שלה בלבד.
ביטול צו 1556 בשטח המסומן	3. הצו בדבר איסור העתקת מקום מגורים (יהודה ושומרון) (מס' 1556), התשס"ה-2005 לא יחול לגבי השטח המסומן.
שמירת דינים	4. (א) אין בהוראות צו זה כדי לפגוע בתוקפם של כל דין או תחיקת ביטחון. (ב) למען השר ספק, אין בהוראות צו זה כדי לפגוע בכל סמכות הנתונה לחייל או לשוטר, לפעול כלפי אדם או רכוש לפי כל דין ותחיקת ביטחון, לרבות סמכות מפקד צבאי מכוון סעיף 318 לצו בדבר הוראות ביטחון (נטח משולב) (יהודה ושומרון) (מס' 1651), התש"ע-2009, וכן בכל סמכות מכוון הצו בדבר מבנים בלתי מורשים (הוראת שעה) (יהודה ושומרון) (מס' 1529), התשס"ד-2003.
תחילת תוקף השם	5. תחילתו של צו זה ביום חתימתו. 6. צו זה ייקרא: "צו בדבר יישום תוכנית ההתנתקות (ביטול ביחס למרחב חומש) (יהודה ושומרון) (מס' 2137) התשפ"ג-2023".
כ"ז באייר, התשפ"ג 18 במאי, 2023	אלוף מפקד כוחות צה"ל באזור יהודה ושומרון

colonizers, on the other hand, established a religious school that became a nucleus for the extremist terrorists who later organized severe attacks against Palestinian villages.

Despite the Israeli Supreme Court's decisions allowing Palestinians to return to their lands and banning the entry of Israelis (soldiers, civilians, colonizers) according to the court's ruling, the colonizers did not accept this decision and continued to invade the lands. The Israeli occupation forces declared the area a closed military zone.

At the beginning of 2023, after the formation of the last occupation government (Netanyahu/Ben-Gvir/Smotrich), the coalition agreements between government parties led to a dangerous amendment to the “Disengagement Law”. These agreements allowed the re-establishment of colonies in the northern West Bank

through the gate of the Homesh colony (evacuated in 2005, turned into a colonial outpost that takes the form of a religious school in 2021, and now is being converted to back into a colony, then an executive decision from the army in 2023 allowing the colonizers to return to it (see Executive Order No. 2137 above).

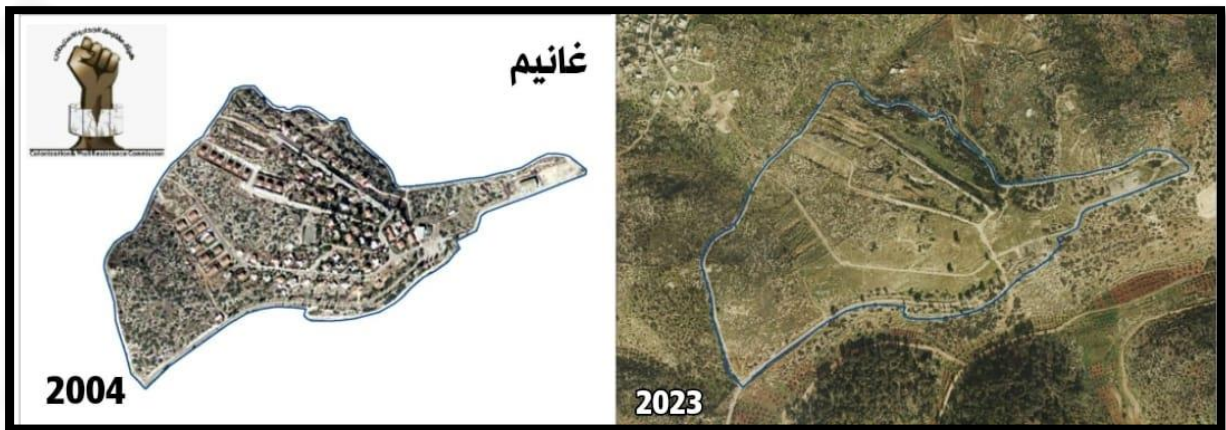
In June 2024, the so-called Minister of Security of the occupying state issued a new executive order, allowing settlement again in the other three colonies.

Based on official documents, all the lands on which the Israeli colony was established are recognized as private property owned by Palestinians, meaning that they are owned by Palestinians according to official documents. The Israeli occupation state was unable, through all its known methods, to confiscate the land and seize it by declaring it state land, which is the usual means for converting land to a colonial project. Despite having all the documents proving Palestinian ownership of these lands, on May 18, 2023, a military order was issued allowing the return of colonizers to “Homesh”. However, this military order does not change the legal status of these lands, as they retain their status as private lands owned by Palestinians.

This part of the report shows the most prominent spatial information about the evacuated colonies to which the occupying state is trying to re-settle:

First: the so-called “Ganim” colony:

This colony was established in 1983 on lands classified as a Jordanian treasury. According to aerial photographs captured in 2004, its area is 242 dunams. It was established on the lands of Deir Abu Dai’f village, east of Jenin Governorate. 30 families of colonists settled there.



Second: the so-called “Sanur Colony”:

This colony was established in 1977, and was legalized in 1978. It was established on the lands of “Al-Fandqumiya” village, south of Jenin Governorate. It has 77 buildings. The available aerial photographs of the colony, which was taken in 2004, indicate that its area is 53 dunums and 15 colonial families settle it.



Third: the so-called “Homesh” Colony:

This colony was established in 1978, and was legalized in 1980. According to aerial photographs taken in 2004, its area is 855 dunams, of which 670 dunams were confiscated from citizens according to the military order No. 4/78. Before the evacuation order, it was inhabited by 70 colonial families, and later, when the religious school was established, 55 colonizers settled there. The colony was



established on the lands of Silat al-Dhahr village, south of Jenin Governorate, and Burqa, north of Nablus Governorate.

Fourth: the so-called “Kadim” Colony:

This colony was established in 1983, and was legalized in 1984. It was established



on the lands of Qabatiya village, east of the Jenin Governorate. Before the evacuation

order, it was inhabited by 39 colonial families, including 160 individuals. The available aerial photos of the colony, which was taken in 2004, indicate that its area is 461 dunums and is classified as “State Lands”.

Chapter Four:

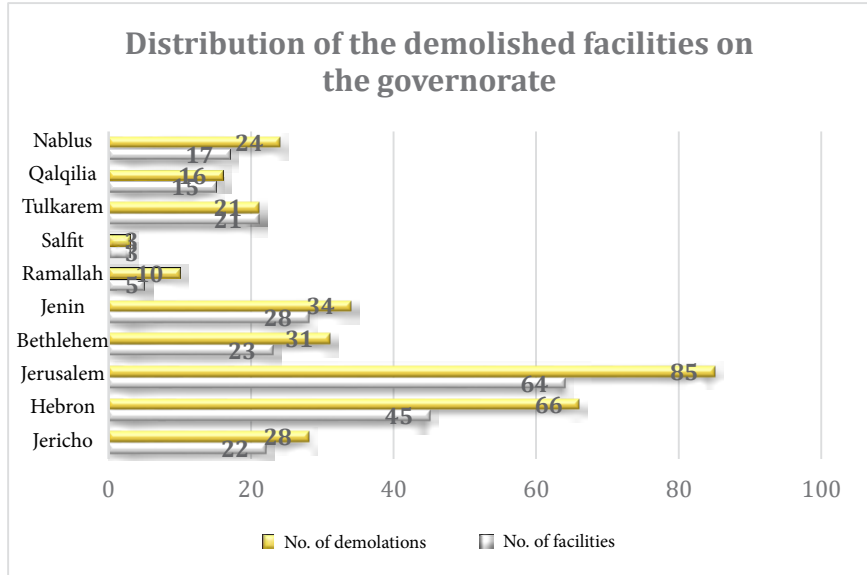
**Procedures & Measures of the Israeli Occupation
Authorities
Against Palestinian Facilities**

- a. Demolitions Operations
- b. Demolitions Notifications

The Procedures of the Israeli Occupation Authorities against Palestinian Facilities.

a. Demolitions

According to the database of the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), the Israeli Occupation Authorities have carried 243 demolitions that targeted 318 facilities in the West



Bank including Jerusalem in the first half of 2024. Most of the demolitions were concentrated in Jerusalem Governorate which witnessed 64 demolitions that caused the demolition of 85 facilities. Meanwhile, 45 demolition operations were documented in Hebron Governorate, causing the demolition of 66 facilities. Next, 28 demolitions were recorded in Jenin governorate, causing the demolition of 34 facilities.

The following chart shows that the demolitions are concentrated in the central and southern parts of the West Bank (see also the notifications section). Regarding demolition operations 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 in favor of the settler-colonial project. The demolitions carried out in the first half of 2024 included the following

facilities: inhabited houses, uninhabited houses, under-construction buildings, agricultural facilities, mobile homes (caravans), commercial and industrial barracks, and wells.

The number of facilities that were demolished distributed per governorates & type of facility:

Governorate	Type of facility					Total
	Inhabited Facility	Uninhabited Facility	source of livelihood	Agricultural Facility	Other facilities	
Jericho	17	-	7	2	2	28
Hebron	43	6	4	10	3	66
Jerusalem	36	20	21	4	4	85
Bethlehem	10	7	4	8	2	31
Jenin	11	1	5	12	5	34
Ramallah	3	1	2	4	-	10
Salfit	-	-	1	2	-	3
Tulkarm	7	1	8	1	4	21
Qalqilia	5	-	2	8	1	16
Nablus	5	-	9	10	-	24
Total	137	36	63	61	21	318

b. Demolition Notifications

During the first half of 2024, the Israeli Occupation Authorities issued (359) notifications⁸. 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 issued in Hebron Governorate which received 111 notifications, followed by Jericho Governorate which received 73 notifications, and Ramallah governorate 46 notifications. Meanwhile, the rest of notifications were recorded the governorates of Qalqilia, Bethlehem, Nablus and Jerusalem⁹.

Governorate	No. of notifications
Hebron	111
Bethlehem	31
Jerusalem	15
Jericho	73
Ramallah	46
Salfit	13
Tulkarm	4
Qalqilia	41
Nablus	25
Total	359

Those who follow the geographical distribution of the demolition notifications will notice how they are concentrated south of Hebron, particularly in Masafer Yatta area, which is in danger of complete forcible displacement. The map below demonstrates how the area is almost completely surrounded by demolition notifications. This can also be noticed in the south of Bethlehem Governorate where the area is subject to many colonial plans, which are called the “E2 Plan” that aims at isolating the Palestinian villages and town from each and at creating a geographical link between the colonies there.

These notifications which were issued by the Israeli occupation authorities in the

⁸ This part of the report was carried out in cooperation between the CWRC, the Saint Yves Foundations, and the Jerusalem Legal Aid Center.

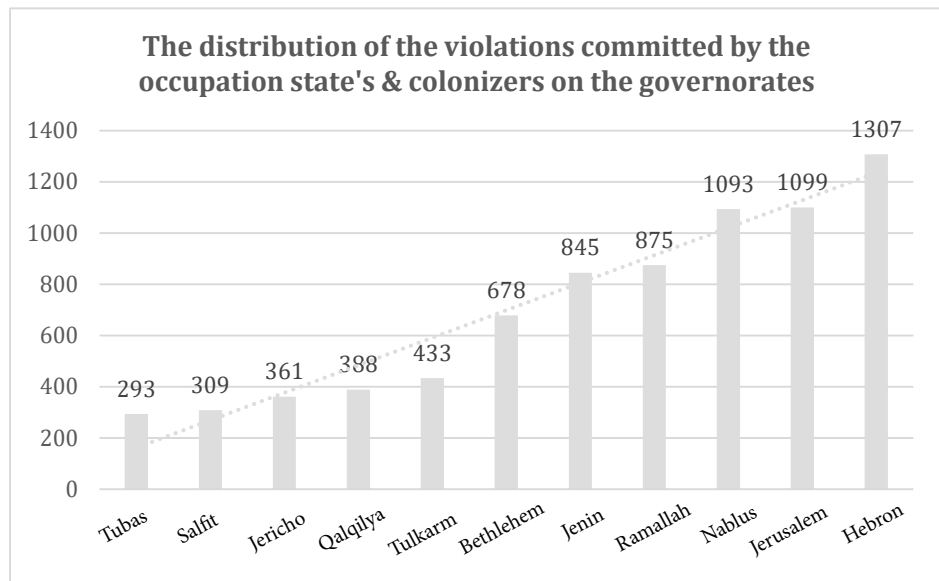
⁹ The Commission’s field observations indicate that there are a significant number of notifications that do not reach Governmental and non-governmental institutions related to monitoring violations and legal follow-ups. As a result, they are not included in the statistics mentioned in this report

West Bank are considered one of the colonial tools of besieging the Palestinians in the area classified “C” and preventing them from urban development and expansion there, since the Israeli occupation imposes its control over planning in those areas and deprives the Palestinians from their right to prepare master plans and rejects them if they are submitted. Such measures aim to exploit area “C”, which represents 61% of the West Bank’s total area. However, the Israeli Occupation seeks to keep this area as a strategic reserve for the colonial expansion in the future.

Chapter 5: Attacks of the Israeli Occupation Apparatuses and its Colonizers on Palestinian Citizens, their Properties & holy places.

- Attacks on Citizens
- Attacks on Lands and Natural Resources
- Attacks on Trees and Crops
- Attacks on Palestinians' Properties.
- Colonizers' attacks.
- Heavy fines on the Palestinian citizens.
- The Most Prominent Examples of Colonizers Attacks

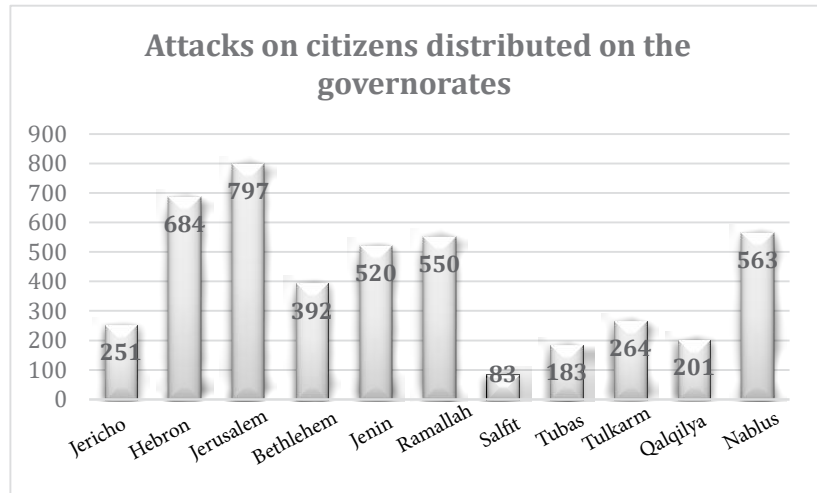
Attacks of the Israeli Occupation Apparatuses and its Colonizers on the Palestinian Citizens, their Properties & holy places.



During the first half of 2024, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) monitored 7681 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 physical injuries resulting from live ammunition or tear gas, as well as incursions, sabotage, confiscation of property, bulldozing lands, and uprooting trees. However, these attacks were concentrated in the governorate of Hebron which witnessed 1307 attacks, followed by Jerusalem Governorate (1099 attacks), then Nablus Governorate (1093) attacks. These governorates witnessed intense attacks, (45%) of the whole attacks. Noting that the rest of the governorates were subjected to hundreds of attacks. These attacks included 2889 attacks on property and holy places, 304 attacks on lands and natural resources, 4488 attacks on citizens.

- **Attacks on citizens:**

During the reporting period, the first half of 2024, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 4488 attacks on citizens. Most of these attacks were concentrated



in Jerusalem Governorate which witnessed 797 attacks, followed by Hebron Governorate which witnessed 684 attacks. Meanwhile, there were 563 attacks in Nablus governorate. These attacks varied between martyrdom, shooting, arresting campaigns, shutting down checkpoints and imposing traffic restrictions on citizens. During the first half of 2024, 882 checkpoints were imposed to hinder the movement of citizens in various governorates of the West Bank. These attacks also caused the martyrdom of 329 Palestinian citizens by the occupation army, and the martyrdom of 7 Palestinian citizens by the colonizers. The following table shows the names of the martyrs shot by the colonizers.

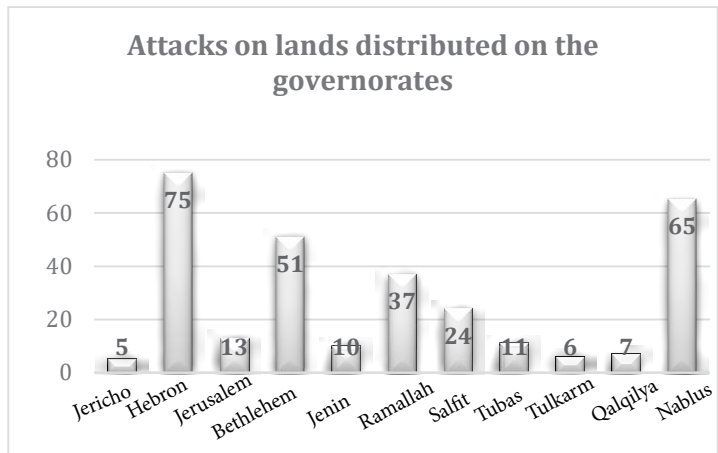
Date of martyrdom	Governorate	Village	Who perpetrated the crime	Name of martyre	Illustrarions
19/01/2024	Ramallah	Al mizia'a al Sharqiyya	colonizers	Tawfiq Hafeth Tawfiq Ajaq	A colonizer shot him near "Oyoun al-Haramiyya",

					north of Ramallah
19/03/2024	Nablus	Aqraba	colonizers	Fakher Basem Jaber	He was shot by a colonizer while he was in front of his house
15/04/2024	Nablus	Aqraba	colonizers	Abdul Rahman Bani Fadel	He was martyred as a result of the colonizers' attack on "Khirbet al-Tawil" area
15/04/2024	Nablus	Aqraba	colonizers	Mohammad Bani Jamea'	He was martyred as a result of the colonizers' attack on "Khirbet al-Tawil" area
20/04/2024	Nablus	Al Sawia	colonizers	The Paramedic Mohammad Awadallah	He was martyred after the ambulance in which he was traveling was subjected to shooting

12/04/2024	Ramallah	Al Mughayyer	colonizers	Jihad Afif Abu Alia	He was martyred inside his house during an attack by colonizers_on the village
13/04/2024	Ramallah	Bitin	colonizers	Omar Ahmed Abdel Ghani Hamed	He was martyred as a result of the colonizers' attack on his village

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

During the first half of 2024, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) has documented 304 attacks on Palestinian lands and natural resources. These attacks were concentrated in Hebron Governorate which witnessed 75



attacks, followed by Nablus Governorate (65 attacks), and followed by Bethlehem governorate where 51 attacks were recorded. These attacks affected thousands of dunums of citizens' lands. The reporting period, the first half of 2024, witnessed 43 colonial attempts to establish outposts on citizens' lands, but the citizens remained steadfast and defended these attempts, the thing which prevented colonizers from the establishment of these outposts. In addition, the Israeli occupation forces carried out 49 bulldozing lands' operations, while their colonizers carried out 36 operations. Most of these operations were concentrated in Bethlehem governorate where 20 bulldozing operations were recorded, followed by Hebron, Jerusalem and Nablus governorates.

- **Attacks on Trees:**

During the first half of 2024, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 147 attacks that caused the uprooting, poisoning and burning of 9957 trees among which there were 4097 olive trees. Most of these assaults were concentrated in Nablus governorate where 41 attacks were recorded and caused the uprooting and burning of 3741 trees, followed by Hebron governorate which was subjected to 39 attacks that caused the uprooting and burning of 2125 trees. In

addition, the rest of the governorates were also subjected to hundreds of attacks, including burning, damage, and uprooting of trees and crops.

The following table clarifies the distribution of attack's cases and the number of the affected trees (either by uprooting, burning or damaging) on the governorates:

Governorate	No. of the cases of attacks	No. of the affected trees
Hebron	39	2125
Jerusalem	2	-
Bethlehem	18	3055
Jenin	4	75
Ramallah	21	549
Salfit	10	250
Tubas	6	12
Tulkarm	4	-
Qalqilia	2	150
Nablus	41	3741
Total	147	9957

- **Attacks on Palestinians' Properties:**

During the first half of 2024, the Israeli occupation forces along with the colonial militias launched vast campaigns to confiscate, steal, and sabotage citizens' properties. These properties included mobile facilities, agricultural tractors, vehicles,

bulldozers,

motorcycles and

electric bikes,

horses, camera

recordings, theft of

money,

confiscation and

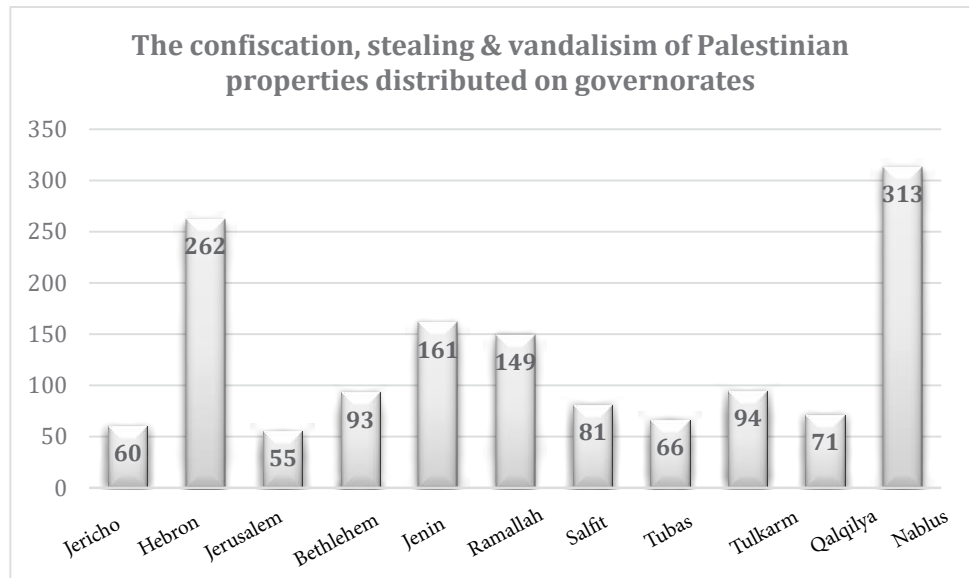
theft of cows, theft

of crops,

agricultural tools, and heavy equipment. According to the database of the CWRC for the first half of 2024, there were 2,889 attacks on property, including the confiscation, vandalism, and theft of about 1,405 Palestinian properties.

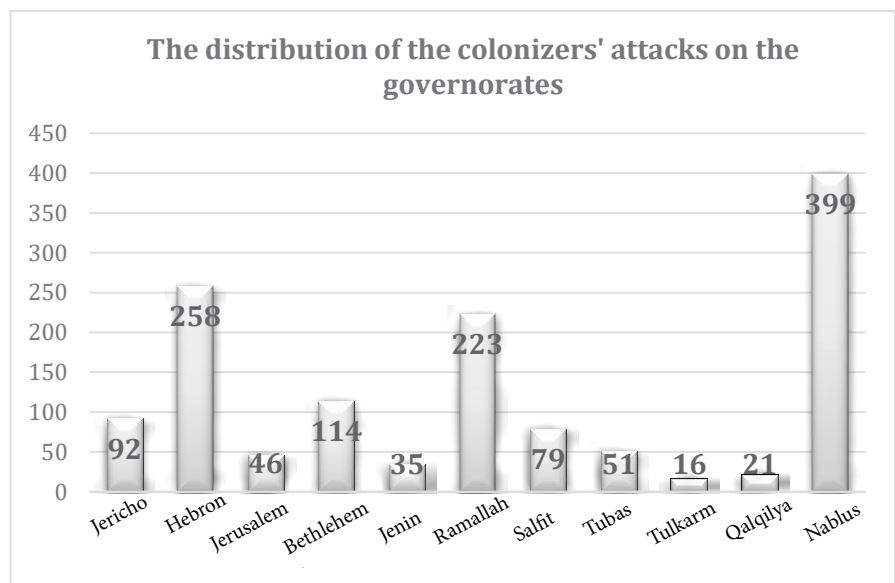
Noting that 381 properties were subjected to confiscation and theft by the Israeli occupation army, among which, 160 were confiscated and stolen, while 221 cases of vandalism were recorded. As for the colonizer's theft and vandalism of property, 1,024 properties were either vandalized or stolen, of which there were 196 cases of theft and 828 cases of vandalism. These attacks were concentrated in the governorates of Nablus, Hebron, Jenin, and Ramallah.

- **Colonizers' Attacks:**



During the first half of 2024, and according to what was monitored and documented by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), the colonizers carried out 1334 organized attacks. These attacks varied between the occupation army's protection of the colonizers in their storming of Palestinian communities (as what happened when they stormed the Joseph's tomb in Nablus), breaking into Palestinian villages, confiscating citizens' property, drawing racist slogans on the walls, and bulldozing lands. Furthermore, 389 vehicles were badly attacked by colonizers, either by damaging, burning or 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, especially during the Jewish holidays and conducting Talmudic rituals there. During the first half of 2024, 24614 Israeli colonizers, protected by the occupation army, carried out 114 raids into Al-Aqsa Mosque Squares. Besides, 18865 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 the Governorates of Nablus, Hebron and Ramallah. The colonizers carried out



399 attacks in Nablus, 258 attacks in Hebron and 223 attacks in Ramallah. . Meanwhile, 25 attacks were recorded in each of Hebron and Ramallah.

What is worth noting is that these colonizers' attacks are a result of a strategic activity protected by the occupation authorities and in which they participate directly and publicly, in an attempt to confiscate more of Palestinians' lands, the thing which in turn facilitates the control over the West Bank and its resources, in order to implement the Israeli colonial occupation project.

- **Heavy fines on the Palestinian citizens:**

In January 2024, the Settlement Council imposed heavy fines on Palestinian farmers and shepherds as a measure to restrict citizens and force them to leave their lands.

What is worth noting lies in two basic dimensions. The first is that these fines were imposed by the Settlement Council, which is an unofficial commission, led by colonizers, and therefore it appears here that the colonizers are the ones who impose the fines. The second thing is that these fines are extremely high, and it seems impossible for the Palestinian citizens to pay them, the thing which inevitably means displacement. This part of the report documents fines imposed in January 2024:



On January 1, 2024: The Settlement Council confiscated 100 cows from the citizen Qadri Alyan Zamil Daraghmeh, a resident of Ain al-Hilweh in the northern Jordan Valley. Then, a week after that, the Settlement Council admitted that there were only 19 cows and asked the citizen to go to the denention center “Mu’tazah” in order to retrieve them back after paying NIS 49,000 as a fine.

On January 17, 2024: The occupation imposed a fine of NIS 4,774 on the citizen Ahmed Hussein Zuhdi Abu Mohsen in order to get his agricultural tractor back, which the occupation and the so-called Settlements Council had confiscated ten days earlier.

January 23, 2024: a week after the so-called colonial council imposed a financial fine on the citizen Qadri Elayyan Zamel Daraghmeh to recover 19 cows that had

been confiscated (the value of the fine amounted to ILS 48,000), the colonisers stole another 60 cows which they had not confessed to stealing in the initial confiscation. Ten days prior, the so-called colonial council confiscated another 48 cows and imposed a fine of ILS 143,910 for their retrieval. They are still held captive until now because the citizen who owns them cannot pay the huge sums required for their retrieval.

• **The Most Prominent Examples of Colonizers Attacks**

On January 27, 2024: group of colonizers set number of mobile homes “caravans” on citizens’ lands in the town of Deir Istiya, northwest of Salfit, in order to expand the colonial outpost in Al-Qa’dah area.

What is worth noting is that this area is constantly subjected to attacks from the occupation forces and colonizers. The colonizers expelled the citizens from the area, and fired live bullets at them, in order to prevent them from accessing their lands .



On January 23, 2024: group of colonizers, protected by the Israeli occupation forces, carried out excavation and bulldozing works near Al-Malihah community on Al-



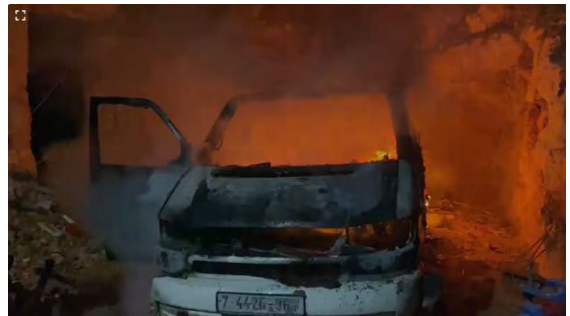
Ma’rajah Road, northwest of Jericho in preparation for seizing the lands there.

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: 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 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.



May 5, 2024: colonizers severely attacked the boy, Adam Al-Rishq (16 years old), in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem, while he was jogging near the Old City of Jerusalem. Actually, the attack took place in front of members of the occupation police, who disregarded the accident. Rather, they beat the boy and arrested him after a colonizer shouted and said, “Arab terrorist.” The boy

miraculously survived, and was transferred to the hospital. He suffered bruises and wounds throughout his body.

- May 6, 2024: A group of colonizers set up an outpost and brought livestock and fodder in it, near Al-Auja Spring in Jericho Governorate, 700 meters away from the Bedouin community "Ras Ain Al-Auja", in order to control the land and water there.
- May 7, 2024: a group of colonizers stormed "Al-Maarajat Al-Wusta area", northwest of Jericho, accompanied by their sheep. They demolished 6 barracks and facilities belonging to families from "Arab al Kaabna". It is noteworthy that the residents of the area were forcibly evicted in November of last year, due to attacks by colonialists.
- May 7, 2024: A group of colonists stormed the Bedouin community of "Bir al-Maskoub" near Khan al-Ahmar in Jerusalem desert. They seized the tents and agricultural crops, and forced the community's residents to leave. The residents of the community, who are seven families, are nomadic Bedouins. They had left some time ago for the area west of Jerusalem, and when they returned to their tents, they were surprised by the presence of colonists there who prevented them from accessing the community.
- May 9, 2024: a group of colonizers burnt trees and grass in the vicinity of the headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), located in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood in occupied Jerusalem. The UNRWA crews were able to put out the fire and prevent it from spreading to the headquarters buildings. What is worth noting is that the occupation forces did not prevent the colonists from setting fires near the headquarters.

- May 11, 2024: a group of colonizers, under the protection of the occupation forces, set fire to olive trees and agricultural crops in the village of Al-Mughayyir, east of Ramallah. Rather, the occupation forces were shooting fire at citizens who approached the place to extinguish the fires there.
- May 29, 2024: a group of colonizers set up two tents on the lands of Artas village, south of Bethlehem, in the areas of "Jabal Abu Zeid" and "Khallet al-Qatn", part of which belongs to the lands of "Deir Artas", with the aim of seizing additional areas of land in order to expand the borders of the so-called "Efrat" colony, which is located on citizens' lands.
- June 3, 2024: a group of Colonizers burned large areas of land in the town of Tarqumiya, west of Hebron. It was reported that the occupation forces prevented citizens from accessing the area to put out the fire, and arrested two of them after beating them.
- June 7, 2024: A group of colonists from the so-called "Oz Etzion" colony, built on the lands of Burqa village, east of Ramallah, burned about 500 dunams in the northern and western regions, where the fire destroyed dozens of olive trees.
- June 28, 2024: a group of colonizers attacked the house of the citizen "Mohammad Rabee' Jabara" in Turmusa'ya village, northeast of Ramallah, causing huge damage to the windows, glass, and external cameras.

Chapter 6: Analytical Files

- **New Colonial Game: Undeclared Colonies**
- **Colonialism as a Form of Punishment**
- **Knesset Discussions: Sick Obsessions & Thoughts Being Enacted on the Ground**

New Colonial Game: Undeclared Colonies

For quite some time now, the Israeli occupying state and the international community have been practicing a state of contradiction regarding colonial expansion, which is accelerating in enormous rate. On the one hand, the international community has explicitly declared its position on the illegality of this colonial expansion, which does not exceed more than being “rhetoric”, with no subsequent actions or stances, and is only applied in case of building new colonies. On the other hand, this international position has completely disregarded what the occupying state has come to call the “natural growth” of the colonies, that is, by expanding these colonies and establishing new residential units. Thus, the occupying state, and in order not to be exposed to a series of condemnations, has considered every construction in the colonial area to be an expansion of the colonies and merely paving the way for the natural growth of these entities.

At this point, the colonial expanding efforts in the territories of the West Bank and Jerusalem adopted a new strategy, in which the Israeli occupation avoids announcing the establishment of new colonies, instead; the Israeli government claims that it only opens the way for natural growth of these colonies. Many colonies were built under this fake claim. This also explains the repeated names for many colonies, such as the colonies of Kedah, Kedah East, Talmon, Talmon B, and so on.

This is the same thing happens regarding the so called “legalizing” the colonial outposts. The occupying state often intends to provide these colonial outposts with electricity and water networks and approving their master plans, in order to consider them an extended neighborhoods belonging to a colony, not a new colony by itself. , just as what is being done these days to legalize three new colonial outposts close to the Eli colony between the cities of Ramallah and Nablus (Bulgay Hamayim,

Heuvel, and Neve Sheham). These outposts, despite the occupation's announcement of its intention to legalize them, the Israeli government, up to this moment, still considers them to be extended neighborhoods belonging to the same colony. This also applies to the so called "Mitzpe Danny" outpost, for which plans were approved to legalize it, but up to this moment, the Israeli government considers it to be one of the neighborhoods of the Ma'ale Mukhamas colony, east of Ramallah.

Many of the recent plans issued by the planning authorities in the occupying state claim that they want to expand the existing colonies, but after reviewing the maps of the announced plans, it turns out that the Israeli government intends to establish new colonies located far away from the colony that it claims to be expanded.

The occupying state deposited a master plan bearing the number 2/6/510 for the purpose of reorganizing an industrial area for residential use in the so-called "Kiryat Arba" colony, which is established on citizens' lands in Hebron, but after reviewing the maps of the master plan, it turned out that the targeted plot of land is located in an area that was confiscated in 1982 and is a large geographical area away from Kiryat Arba. It is the same place where the colonizers established the so-called "Matisa Afhai" outpost in 2018. Thus, the occupation's intention is to legalize what the colonizers did and to establish a new colony in the region, specifically on the lands of the village Beit Ainun, north of Hebron.

Furthermore, 2023 also witnessed the issuance of lots of bids to establish 1,773 colonial units to expand the so-called "Ariel colony", which is established on citizens' lands in Salfit Governorate. However, after reviewing the maps, it turned out that the occupying state intends to establish a new colony on the citizens' lands under the name "Ariel West." What is worth noting is that the plan for the new colony in Salfit was approved in 1992 and bore No. 1/3/130 at that time.

The same thing occurred in Bethlehem Governorate, specifically in June 2022, when a new master plan was submitted for deposit for the expansion of the so-called "Har

Gilo” colony, which was built on citizens’ lands in Bethlehem Governorate. The plan at that time bore the number 1/4/ 401 and aimed at establishing 952 new colonial units, but it turned out that the occupying state was hiding an intention to establish a new colony called “Carmel” that would segregate the towns of Al-Walaja and Bitir in the Bethlehem Governorate.

Mr. Shaa’ban stressed that the occupying state, through these plans and allegations that are being promoted, is trying to mislead the international community by falsifying facts and concealing the facts that is being imposed on the ground. Its main goal is to undermine the possibility of establishing a Palestinian state, to segregate the Palestinian geography, and to isolate its villages, towns, and cities, making it unsuitable for Palestinian living.

There are many evidences indicating that the occupying state has not stopped building new colonies despite avoiding announcing it explicitly, instead; the Israeli government only announces specific expansions here and there. This reveals that the colonial game is once again like a rolling fireball, moving non-stop, eating from the land and not being satisfied.

Colonialism as a Form of Punishment

The occupation state hardly ever misses an occasion or a circumstance pass by in the region, whether on a regional level or locally, without utilizing it to enforce more colonial measures. Colonialism, with all its implementations on the ground, such as the constant land expropriation and tightening the grip on Palestinian citizens, deprives them of their lands through land expropriation or preventing their access to these lands, thus rendering these lands to wastelands to create a new justification to control them.

Looking at the latest security events and the accompanying old-new announcements made by the leaders of the colonial project in the occupation state related to reinforcing colonial activity in every area where a Palestinian resistance operation occurs. These kinds of announcements come mostly from the extremist right-wing Israeli occupation Minister of Finance, Bezalel Smotrich, or the Israeli occupation government's Minister of Transport Miri Regev, or even from the Minister of Colonialism Orit Strock. All of these announcements fall into the same category: more colonialism as a form of revenge against the Palestinians.

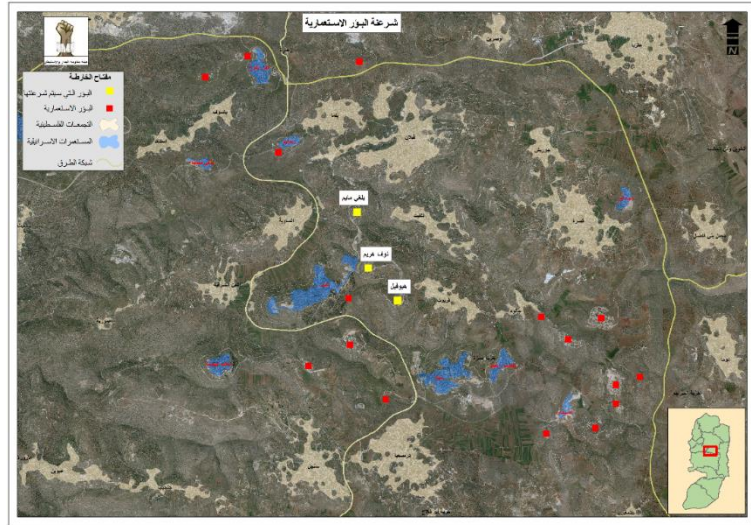
The most notable of these announcements was the latest series that accompanied resistance operations in specific areas of the West Bank. The official institution took on its shoulders turning these announcements into reality, whether by confiscating large areas of surrounding land or by presenting master plans of the so-called "High Planning Committee" affiliated with the so-called "Civil Administration" supervised by the Minister of Finance, Bezalel Smotrich in his capacity as a minister in the occupation's so-called "Ministry of Security".

On the 22nd of February of this year, following an operation targeting colonizers near the Ma'ale Adumim colony, located on the lands of the Jerusalem Governorate, the occupation state announced that it was going to confiscate lands and study master plans for nearby colonies. Indeed, after only one week, the occupation army confiscated 2642 dunums of private land in Abu Dis and Al-Eizariya by declaring them as state lands in response to the operation. This confiscation, which is considered one of the largest land confiscations in the past period, clearly aimed to link the areas of influence of the colonies of Ma'ale Adumim and Kedar, which were established on citizens' lands in the Jerusalem Governorate. The occupation was not satisfied with this, during the same period, it presented 3 large master plans aimed at studying the construction of approximately 1000 new colonial units belonging to the colonies of Ma'ale Adumim, Kedar, and Rafat in response to the operation.

Less than a month later, and following another operation that took place west of Ramallah, specifically in the lands separating the villages of Deir Ibzi' and Kafr Ni'ma, the Occupation Minister of Finance and Minister of Transportation, Miri Rajiv, quickly announced the acceleration of planning and implementing a road linking the Gush Talmonim colony to Route 443. It is The road, which aims to shorten the distance to Jerusalem, passing through the Palestinian territories and areas of Palestinian villages in which there is currently no presence of colonies and therefore colonizers. Moreover, colonizers have been planning for a long time to build roads to facilitate population expansion in the region by tens of thousands of them.

The colonies of Gush Talmonim include Talmon, Dolev, Nahliel, Kerem Rim, Neria, Harsha, Halamish, and Zeit Raanan, established on lands west of Ramallah, which collectively include about 9,500 colonizers. It is located exactly northwest of Ramallah, between the Palestinian villages of Al-Mazraa Al-Qibliya, Bitello, Deir Ammar, and Ras Karkar.

In the middle of the year 2023, that is, before the start of the terrible aggression against our people, and shortly after a resistance operation was carried out in the vicinity of the Eli colony established between the Ramallah and Nablus



governorates on June 20, 2023, the leaders of the occupying state, through the Prime Minister this time, Netanyahu, hastened to announce the start of studying 1,000 new colonial units. Specifically related to the Eli colony as a response to the operation, and in fact, three plans were included in the so-called “Planning Council” session, which studies the expansion processes in the colonies. The approvals then led to the “legitimization” of a group of colonial outposts, which are three outposts surrounding the colony, which were established on the lands of the Ramallah and Nablus governorates (see side map).

The first is Bilgai Mayim, through the approval of two master plans for it bearing the number 8/237/יזש and 6/237/יזש to build a total of 499 colonial units on an area of 412 dunums, while the second outpost was approved in the same geographical area, which is Heovel Harim. With 407 colonial units on an area estimated at 351 dunums of citizens’ land, its master plan bore the number 4/237/יזש, and the master plans also approved the establishment of a new outpost whose plan carried the plan number 5/237/יזש, aiming to build 650 new colonial units on an area estimated at 638 dunums.

Everything the occupying state does appears to be a complete implementation of the idea of collective punishment targeting the Palestinians and their lands, in addition

to psychological blackmail through which it is intended to undermine the popular incubator for everything related to the resistance act in all its forms, not to mention, fundamentally, the lack of legitimacy and legality in what the occupying state is doing by all international laws. It remains the colonizer's bet on time and imposing facts on the ground, in the face of a world that does not move as long as the perpetrator is known.

Knesset Discussions: Sick Obsessions & Thoughts Being Enacted on the Ground

The number of laws and bills that are being proposed, in accordance with the official stages (The preliminary stage, the three readings, and approving) in order to be adopted and considered “law” within the occupying state, reflects the colonial mind, and the most prominent trends of this mind in the near future. In fact, the Palestinian territories are experiencing difficult and complex circumstances in which the Israeli occupation imposes its control and brutal policies that are being discussed in the corridors of the Knesset. These discussions, which are merely ideas and sick imaginations, are transformed into “bills” reflecting the mentality of each party in this Knesset.

Many parties go to the far right of extremist Zionist thought regarding their proposed bills. They see in the Palestinian nothing but a “monster” that the occupation must deal with in a way that suits its vision of the land, through which it restricts the horizon for Palestinian living and deprives him of his legal rights. The importance of following up and monitoring the discussions of the occupation Knesset, appears in recognizing the general mood of the Israeli government which indicate its next target and where are its colonial expansion plans going to be applied in the future.

However, anyone who pay attention to the proposed bills in the Israeli Knesset, will definitely realize the nature of these bills and laws, in terms of their hostile and racist nature, through which the Legislative Israeli parties are trying to oppress the Palestinian presence and to impose the racial segregation and apartheid policy.

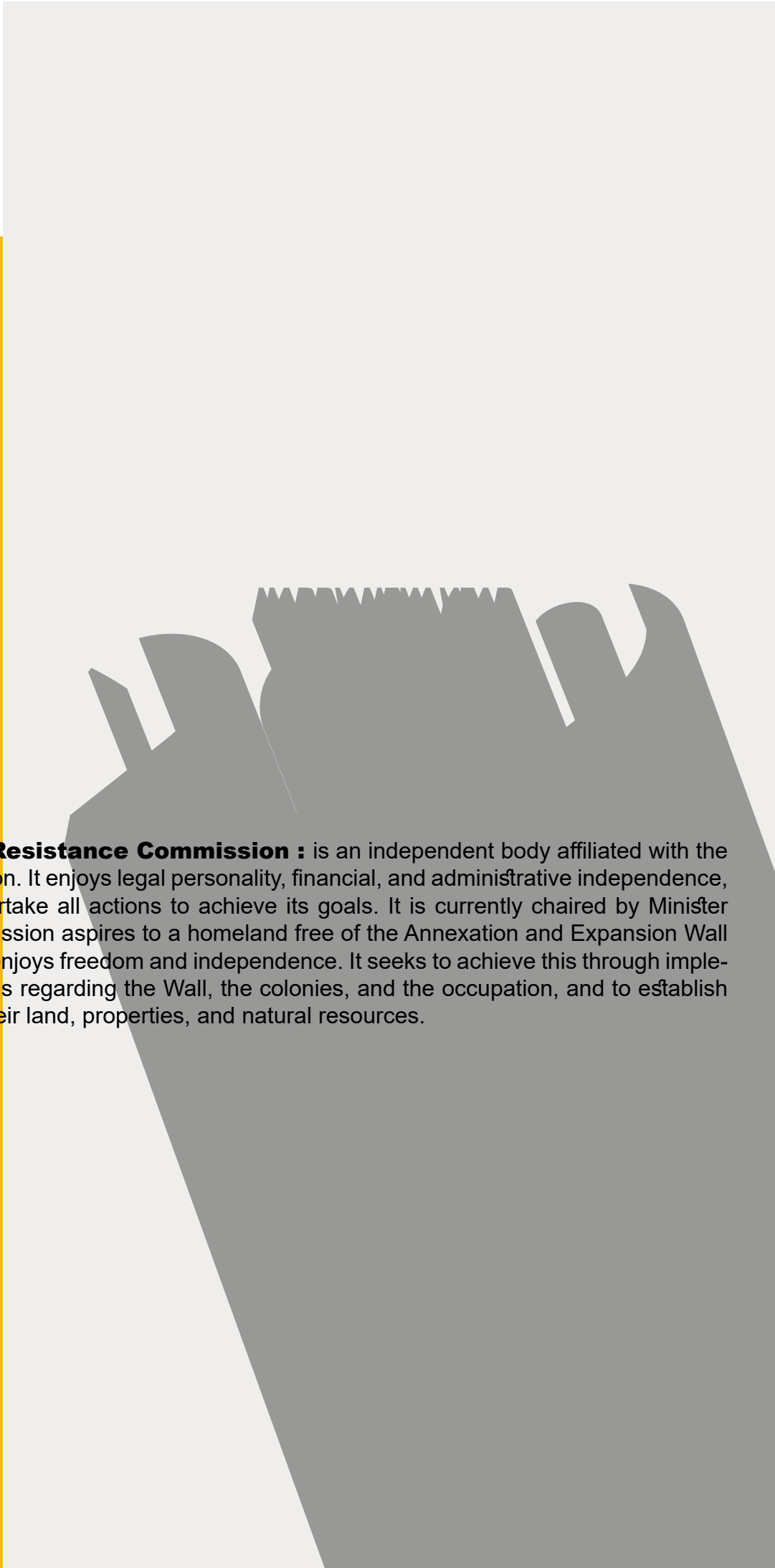
An example on this is the bill that was proposed regarding the colonies established on the lands of Hebron Governorate. This bill is considered as a procedure of

annexation because it implies the Israeli intention to gradually considering the colonies in the West Bank as towns and cities in the occupied Palestine. This law, No. 25/4486, was proposed on April 3, awaiting other readings to determine its legal and executive status.

Usually, the ideas circulating in the Knesset seem imaginative and far-fetched; however, these ideas turn into actual laws and get passed, approved, and implemented. This is the case of many issues, including the most recent issue of the recolonization of the northern part of the West Bank. In 2005, the same Knesset approved the Disengagement Law, thus evacuating the colonies in the northern part of the West Bank. However, the same Knesset, with its various faces, amended the law and approved the recolonization. Perhaps, the most shocking topics these days, which until recently seemed unattainable and impractical, now seem feasible. This is particularly true for the issue of the issue of executing Palestinian detainees. Those who observe the current discussions in the Knesset and follow the intense debates around this issue, along with the nationalistic and ideological background of those engaging in the discussions, will realize the near possibility of this coming true. The latest proposal, submitted in early April by a deputy from the Likud bloc, is bill number 25/4550 which proposes imposing the death penalty, alongside imprisonment, on those convicted in military courts of cases involving killing or harming Israelis, provided that the sentence is suspended and would be carried out if a so-called “terrorist organization” as stated in the bill, requests the release of the convicted individual.

In another context, the bills proposed by the MKs from the Otzma Yehudit (Jewish Power) party, specifically Deputy Son Har-Melech, seems to establish a new phase of the silent annexation of the West Bank land. Son Har-Melech proposed a bill to be placed on Knesset’s agenda that stipulates the colonies in the southern part of the

West Bank (specifically Hebron) be treated as colonies within Israel, meaning that these colonies would be annexed to the so-called “Negev Development Authority”. The occupation authorities seem determined, through various legislations and laws, to implement this annexation in a slow, quiet, an unannounced manner. The first indications were seen in mi-2023, when they integrated the expansion plans for colonies into the planning schemes designate for cities within the occupied lands after 1948. This clearly indicates what has become known as administrative annexation. The law currently being discussed, prior to approval, serves as a new sign of the occupation state’s determination to proceed decisively toward this goal.



The Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission : is an independent body affiliated with the Palestine Liberation Organization. It enjoys legal personality, financial, and administrative independence, and the legal capacity to undertake all actions to achieve its goals. It is currently chaired by Minister Mo'ayyad Sha'ban. The Commission aspires to a homeland free of the Annexation and Expansion Wall and colonies, a homeland that enjoys freedom and independence. It seeks to achieve this through implementing international resolutions regarding the Wall, the colonies, and the occupation, and to establish our people's right to build on their land, properties, and natural resources.