



اللجنة الفلسطينية لحقوق الإنسان



Colonization & Waiver Assurance Commission

Monthly Report January

2025

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

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

Monthly Report

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

January, 2025

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

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Foreword:

The crimes of the colonizers have escalated from mere primitive violence to acts of terrorism supported by official institutions. These crimes cannot be seen as isolated incidents; rather, they have become deeply rooted within the colonial context, leading to heinous acts such as arson, executions, and deportation of citizens. Even more alarming is the fact that the Israeli occupying state has enacted a legislative environment that protects those colonizers, providing them with support, care, and immunity.

On the other hand, the Israeli occupying state fabricates reasons to oppress the Palestinians, who are experiencing a devastating reality. The barriers erected by this colonial regime cause profound suffering, and severely affect Palestinian's time, health, and livelihoods.. This cruel transformation of citizens' daily lives into a relentless state of torment is a direct result of the world's failure to act as a guardian of human rights. The international community has become ineffective in deterring the criminal behaviors of the occupying entity, leaving citizens exposed to bullying and brutality.

In light of the horrific events currently sweeping the Palestinian territories, attention must be drawn to the disturbing coalition agreements made by the head of the occupying government to the leaders of Religious Zionism. . These promises were given to prevent the ministers from destabilizing the government. . This situation highlights a troubling mindset within the Israeli occupation, where attacks on Palestinians their land, way of life, and lives, are viewed as tools for political bargaining and mean maneuvers. This issue didn't arise recently; it has its roots in the very beginning of the occupation, escalating over the past seven decades and reaching one of its most dangerous peaks today.

The Israeli occupying state has demonstrated, over many years of occupation, that its comprehensive strategy to closing off Palestinian territory, through the use of

checkpoints, crossings, gates, and the annexation and expansion wall, was adopted not only to control the movement of Palestinians, but rather, through more than 898 gates, checkpoints, barriers, and a wall stretching more than 700 km long, , the occupying power seeks to fundamentally reshape Palestinian geography according to its own harmful agenda and wishes. This strategy has transformed the landscape of Palestine into narrow enclaves and cantons, restricting the ability to live and build homes. It has subjected Palestinians to an oppressive system of surveillance and control, effectively eliminating the possibility of communication not only between neighboring governorates but even between adjacent villages.

Mu'ayyad Shaa'ban,

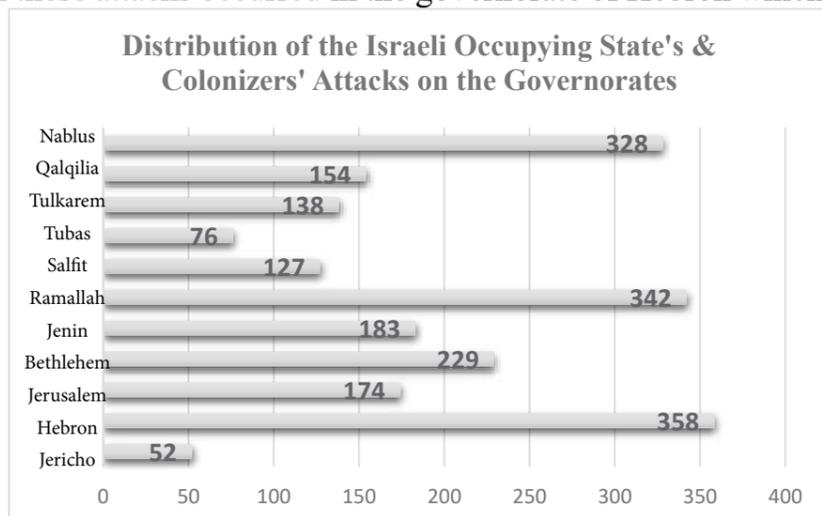
Head of the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission
(CWRC)

First: Violations of the Israeli Occupation State & Colonizers in the Occupied Palestinian Territories in January 2025:

During the reporting period, January 2025, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) monitored 2161 attacks. These attacks were carried out by the various bodies of the occupying state, including its colonial militia, against Palestinian citizens and their properties. Of these, 1,786 attacks were carried out by the Israeli army, while 375 were perpetrated by the colonizers. These attacks included assaults and physical injuries, caused by live ammunition, gas, or terrorism. They also involved raids, vandalism, theft, property confiscation, land bulldozing, and tree uprooting

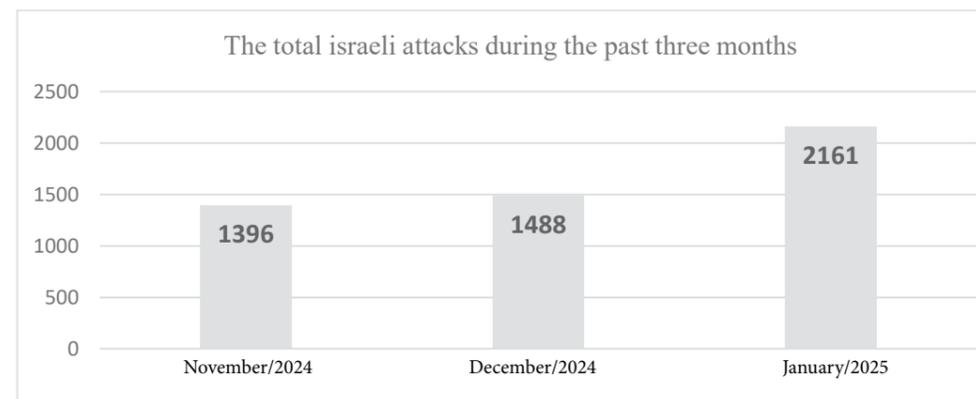
However, the majority of these attacks occurred in the governorate of Hebron which witnessed 358 attacks.

This was followed by Ramallah Governorate (342 attacks). Meanwhile, 328 attacks were recorded in Nablus governorate. These governorates experienced intensive



attacks, amounting to 48% of the total attacks. The other governorates faced a similarly difficult situation, as Bethlehem governorate experienced over two hundred attacks, while Qalqilia, Tulkarm, Salfit, Jenin, and Jerusalem governorates each was subjected to more than one hundred attacks. These attacks included 539 attacks on property and holy places, 107 attacks on lands and natural resources, and 1515 attacks on citizens.

A comparison of the total Israeli violations during the past three months:

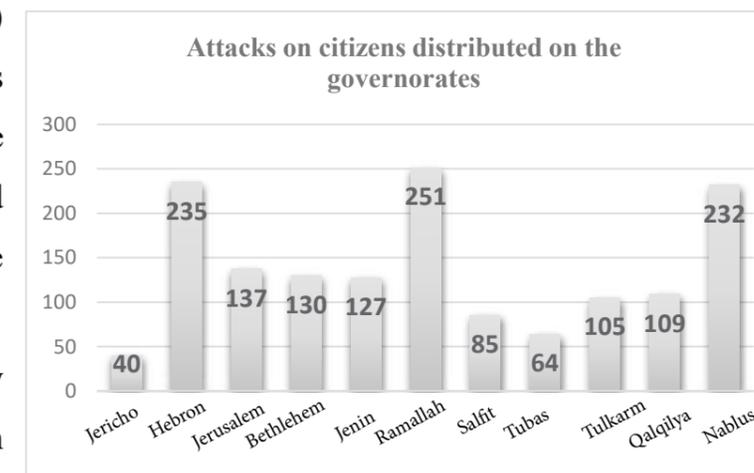


Attacks perpetrated by Israeli Occupation State & Colonizers against Palestinian citizens, their properties and holy places.

Attacks on citizens:

During the reporting period, January 2025, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC)

documented 1515 attacks on citizens. Most of these attacks were concentrated in Ramallah Governorate which witnessed 251 attacks, followed by Hebron Governorate which witnessed 235 attacks.



Meanwhile, Nablus governorate was subjected to 232 attacks. These attacks included shooting, arrest campaigns, shutting down checkpoints and imposing traffic restrictions on citizens.

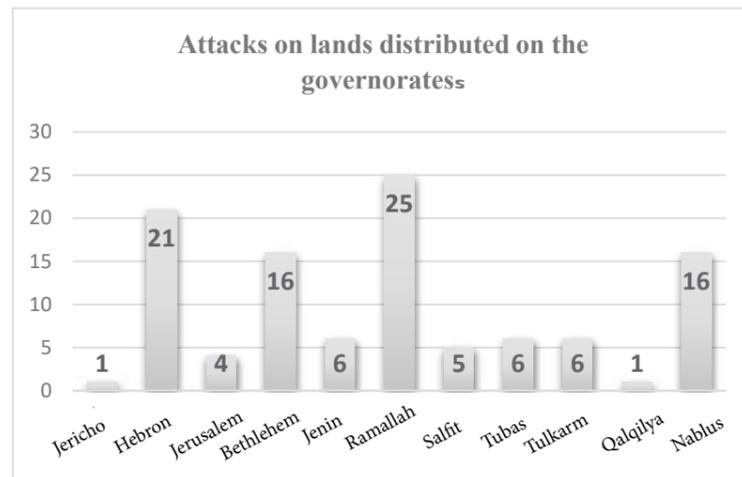
Table (1): the Israeli attacks on citizens distributed on the governorates:

	Jericho	Hebron	Jerusalem	Bethlehem	Jenin	Ramallah	Salfit	Tubas	Tulkarm	Qalqilia	Nablus	Total
Martyrs	-	2	1	1	30	-	-	17	3	-	5	59

Arresting citizens	23	60	50	21	26	29	22	15	26	20	43	335
Shooting	-	15	6	1	13	7	1	-	12	7	18	80
Restriction on movement	4	22	14	24	8	47	28	7	16	40	42	252
Attacks on citizens (Hitting & Running over)	3	20	-	5	6	13	4	11	4	4	9	79
suffocations	-	8	2	9	-	4	1	1	1	2	15	43
Intimidation	10	108	64	69	44	151	29	13	43	36	100	667
Total	40	235	137	130	127	251	85	64	105	109	232	1515

Attacks on Lands & Natural Resources:

In January 2025, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) has documented 107 attacks on the Palestinian lands and natural resources. These attacks were concentrated in Ramallah Governorate which witnessed 25 attacks, followed by Hebron Governorate (21 attacks). Meanwhile, 16 attacks were recorded in each of Nablus and Bethlehem. These attacks affected hundreds of dunums of citizens' lands. During The reporting period, January 2025, there were 10 attempts by colonizers to establish colonial outposts in the governorates of Nablus Qalqilia, Tubas and Bethlehem. Additionally, the Israeli occupation authorities and colonizers carried out 19 bulldozing lands' operations. These operations were concentrated in Nablus Governorate, where 7 bulldozing lands'



operations took place, followed by Bethlehem and Jerusalem governorates which were subjected to 3 bulldozing lands' operations in each¹.

Attacks on Trees:

During the reporting period, January 2025, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 78 attacks that targeted olive trees and caused the uprooting, poisoning and burning of 969 trees among which there were 960 olive trees. These attacks were concentrated in the governorate of Ramallah where 23 attacks were recorded, followed by the governorate of Hebron which witnessed 20 attacks. Meanwhile, the governorate of bethlehem was subjected 12 attacks.

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

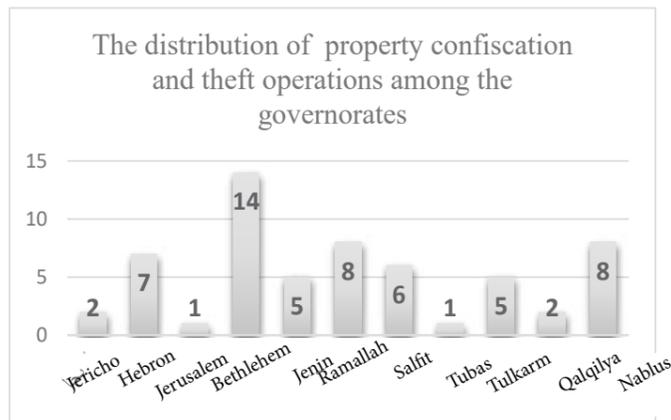
Governorate	Number of the uprooted trees
Hebron	350
Bethlehem	328
Salfit	160
Ramallah	31
Nablus	100
Total	969

Attacks on Palestinians' Properties:

In January 2025, the CWRC documented 539 Israeli attacks on Palestinian property. During this period, the occupying army and colonial militias carried out extensive campaigns to confiscate and steal citizens' property. The targeted properties included mobile homes (caravans), agricultural tractors, bulldozers, vehicles, home security cameras, money, and more.

¹ Table No. (3)

Furthermore, there were 59 documented incidents of confiscations and thefts of properties during the reporting period, which caused the confiscation, vandalism, and theft of about 272 Palestinian properties. Specifically, Israeli forces confiscated 16 vehicles, 5 camera recordings, 7 agricultural tractors, and 3 bulldozers, 6 cases of confiscation and theft of money, 8 cases of confiscation and theft of mobile phones.



Meanwhile, the colonizers were involved in the theft of: 125 goats, 15 birds (chickens), 2 incidents of money theft, 1 incident of fruit theft, 3 incidents of livestock theft (donkeys), 6 incidents of agricultural equipment theft, 2 incidents of mobile phone theft, and 1 incident involving the theft of goods. The majority of these thefts and property confiscations occurred in Bethlehem Governorate which was subjected to 14 cases of property confiscation. This was followed by 8 incidents each in Nablus and Ramallah Governorates, and finally, there were 7 incidents in Hebron Governorate.

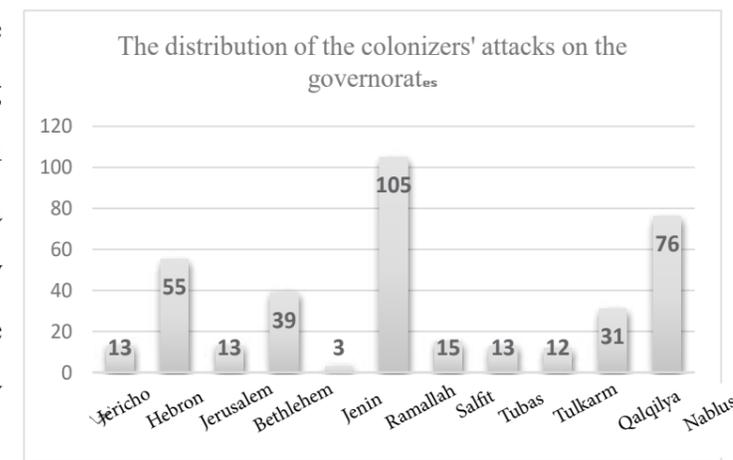
Table (3) shows the distribution of the colonial attacks on lands and property by governorate:

	Jericho	Hebron	Jerusalem	Bethlehem	Salfit	Jenin	Ramallah	Tubas	Tulkarm	Qalqilia	Nablus	Total
Notifications	-	66	3	45	-	1	10	2	-	1	3	131
An attempt to Establish an outpost	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	1	3	10
Bulldozing lands	1	1	3	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	7	19

Property Vandalism	5	23	3	17	24	30	43	3	16	35	60	259
Assault on lands & Trees	-	20	1	12	5	5	23	1	5	-	6	78
Confiscation of Properties	2	7	1	14	6	5	8	1	5	2	8	59
Demolitions	4	5	13	7	7	14	5	-	6	6	9	76
Attacks on holy places	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Total	12	123	37	99	42	56	91	12	33	45	96	646

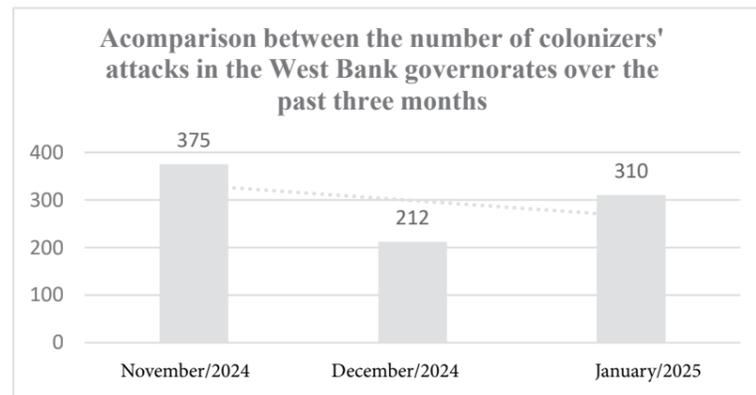
Colonizers' Attacks: According to what was monitored and documented by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) during the reporting period, January 2025, the colonizers carried out 375 organized attacks. These attacks varied between the occupation army's protection of the colonists in their storming of Palestinian cities and communities, breaking into Palestinian villages, confiscating citizens' property, drawing racist slogans on the walls, and bulldozing lands, as what happened in the villages of Sinjil, Nahhalin, Khirbat Tana, Yetma, Qabalan, al Naqura, Ramin and Qusra.

The most prominent of these colonial attacks was storming the holy places; among which was the squares of Al-Aqsa Mosque in the occupied city of Jerusalem. During the reporting period, January 2025, 5260 Israeli colonizers,



protected by the occupation army, carried out 13 raids into Al-Aqsa Mosque

Squares. Besides, 2208 colonizers carried out provocative tours under what is called “tourism to the squares of Al-Aqsa Mosque”. Furthermore, Hundreds of armed colonizers, protected by the occupation forces, stormed several neighborhoods in the Old City of Hebron as well as the Ibrahimi Mosque there. They drew racist slogans against Arabs, cursing and threatening them. They also desecrated the mosque with "Talmudic" dances. Moreover, the call to prayer was also banned 47² times in al Ibrahimi Mosque during the reporting period. Notably worth, most of these attacks were concentrated in Ramallah Governorate which witnessed 105 attacks, followed by Nablus Governorate where 76 attacks were recorded. Meanwhile, 55 attacks were documented in Hebron Governorate



Examples on the Colonizers' Attacks carried out in January 2025:

On January 3, 2025: several citizens were injured, and vehicles were burned in an attack by colonizers on the village of Silwad, east of Ramallah. As a result of this attack, nine residents of Silwad sustained injuries, including bruises, fractures, and head wounds. The colonizers used sticks, stones, and iron bars and opened fire in full view of the Israeli



² Palestinian Ministry of Endowments and Religious Affairs.

occupation forces. Additionally, they set fire to eight vehicles in the area, including an agricultural tractor and two trucks. The fire also caused the burning of several olive trees.



On January 4, 2025: the colonizers attacked Al-Mughayyir village, located northeast of Ramallah, from its western side. They set fire to agricultural rooms belonging to residents of the neighboring village of Abu Falah and Turmusa'ya.

On January 4, 2025: Dozens of colonizers, accompanied by the Israeli occupation army, attacked “Khirbet Tana”, which is part of the lands belonging to the town of Beit Furik, located east of Nablus. They forced residents to evacuate the area and opened fire with live bullets and used sound bombs and tear gas against the residents. As a result, 12 families were forced to leave the village along with their livestock. It is important to note that Khirbet Tana is frequently targeted by colonizers, and its residents have faced forced displacement multiple times in an attempt to take control of the area.

On January 5, 2025: the colonizers have established a new colonial outpost on citizens' land in the village of Qaryut, located south of Nablus. They set up tents in the "Silon" area, south of the village, as part of an effort to build a new colony on this land. They are began with tents, followed by "caravans," and then plan to gradually expand construction.

On January 5, 2025: a group of colonizers bulldozed citizens' lands near the village of Mukhamas, located northeast of occupied Jerusalem. They established the so-called "Sde Yonatan" colonial outpost adjacent to



the "Ma'ale Mukhamas" colony, which was built on citizens' lands in the village. This outpost serves as a base for launching colonial attacks on the lands and properties of local residents.

On January 5, 2025: a group of colonizers established an agricultural colonial outpost on lands of Nahalin town, located west of Bethlehem. They constructed two large barns for raising livestock in "Ein Fares" area, which is located between the so-called "Beitar Illit" colony, the village of Wadi Fukin, and Al-Jab'a. This colonial development aims to create an agricultural outpost in preparation for establishing a larger colonial settlement.

On January 6, 2025: a group of colonizers accompanied by the Israeli occupation army, stormed "Bardala" Mixed School located in the village of Bardala in the northern Jordan Valley. This incident caused fear and panic among the students. The colonizers claimed they were provoked by stone-throwing. The school serves 147 students, ranging from fifth grade to twelfth grade, and employs 23 staff members, including both teaching and administrative personnel.



On January 6, 2025: a group of colonizers, accompanied by the Israeli occupation army, seized agricultural land in the town of Jaba', located south of Jenin. They invaded farmland near the village of Al-Fandakumiya using agricultural machinery, beginning to plow and cultivate the land to seize it.

On January 6, 2025: a group of colonizers brought an agricultural tractor and plowed dozens of dunams of agricultural lands belonging to citizens in Khirbet al-Hadidiya in the northern Jordan Valley, amid fears of seizing these lands. They plowed dozens of dunams of agricultural land in different areas of the northern Jordan Valley, and prevented their owners from cultivating them.

On January 6, 2025: a group of colonizers attacked the eastern area of Hajja village and set fire to a vehicle owned by citizen Raed Basalat. Furthermore, a group of colonizers, accompanied by the Israeli occupation army, attacked the villages of Far'ata and Amatin, located east of Qalqilia. During these attacks, they threw stones at residents' homes, damaging windows and destroying nearby crops. Additionally, they threw incendiary materials at an uninhabited house and set a bulldozer on fire in the village of Amatin. In a related incident, a group of colonizers, under the protection of the Israeli army, gathered at the traffic light intersection near the village of Al-Funduq, east of Qalqilia, and along the road leading to the villages of Jinsafut, Amatin, and Far'ata.

On January 6, 2025: a group of colonizers attacked the village of Turmusa'ya, located to the northeast of Ramallah, and set fire to an agricultural facility there, belonging to a local citizen, with no injuries reported.



On January 8, 2025: a colonizer ran over a 12-year-old school student called “Musa Ali Salahat”, in the village of Al-Manshiya, located south of Bethlehem, as he was leaving school. The colonizer then fled the scene. Reports indicate that the child was transferred to Al-Yamama Hospital in Al-Khader, where he is being treated for fractures and bruises. He is scheduled to undergo surgery.

On January 8, 2025: several colonial bulldozers have begun paving a new colonial road that connects Khirbet Tana, located east of Nablus, with the central Jordan Valley region, covering a distance of approximately one and a half kilometers. The aim is to create a connection between Allon Street, a colonial road, and a new outpost established by colonizers on the lands of Khirbet Tana, following the war in the Gaza Strip. This development is intended to support the colonial activities in that area.

On January 9, 2025: a group of colonizers Placed caravans on citizens ‘lands east of the town of Tammun, north of Tubas. These caravans which were established in the "Tha'la" area, are raising concerns that this site could eventually become a colonial outpost. The land where the caravans were set up belongs to residents of Tammun, and the nearby "Baq'ot" colony is also situated on land that has been forcibly occupied from local citizens.

On January 11, 2025: Colonizers stormed the Old City and the Ibrahimi Mosque in the city of Hebron. Hundreds of armed colonizers, with the protection of the occupation forces, raided several neighborhoods in the Old City while chanting racist slogans against the Arabs and making threats until they reached the Ibrahimi Mosque; they desecrated it by performing “Talmudic” dances accompanied by loud music.

On January 13, 2025: Colonizers levelled the main road that leads to five villages south of Nablus. Vehicles belonging to the colonizers levelled the alternative road that connects Ramallah and Nablus which is used by the residents of the following villages: Qabalan, Yitma, Jourish, Talfit, Jalud, and Qaryout. This road was previously used as an alternative road to the Nablus-Ramallah-Jerusalem road when the main road near the As-Sawiyah and Al-Libban Ash-Sharqiyah villages was closed.



On January 17, 2025: A group of colonizers placed a layer of "base course" on lands in the village of Al-Naqoura, northwest of Nablus, which they had bulldozed a week earlier in preparation for placing caravans and establishing a colonial outpost. It was reported that a colonizer-owned bulldozer had, a week prior, levelled an agricultural land in the Ain Qibla area belonging to citizens Mahmoud and Ahmed Abu Aida, as well as Mahmoud and Mohammed Hassan Al-Sarsour. The colonizers informed the landowners that they intended to establish a private park on the site and place caravans there. They also threatened to destroy all nearby greenhouses owned by farmers if anyone approached the land. It was noted that the land intended for the park is only 50 meters away from some homes. Additionally, colonizers in the same area repeatedly attack farmers, steal their crops and water pumps, and vandalize water networks.

On January 17, 2025: Colonizers installed a "caravan" on citizens' lands north of the village of Qusra, south of Nablus. They placed it on lands to the north, east, and south of the village in preparation for seizing more land and establishing colonial outposts on them.

On January 19, 2025: Colonizers set fire to and vandalized several citizens' vehicles and blocked multiple roads and major intersections in the West Bank, under the protection of Israeli occupation forces. Dozens of colonizers gathered on the main road near the town of Turmus Ayya, north of the Ramallah and Al-Bireh governorate, where they attacked citizens' vehicles and blocked the road, forcing drivers to take alternative routes. They also attacked vehicles with stones and Molotov cocktails near the Ain Siniya military checkpoint, which is built on citizens' lands north of Ramallah. This resulted in the burning of four vehicles and material damage to two others. Additionally, they set fire to a room at the entrance of a house in the town of Ain Siniya, belonging to Citizen Dheeb Sharaka. The colonizers also launched a violent attack on the town of Sinjil, north of Ramallah. They attempted to set fire to two houses and a zinc equipment storage unit, in addition to burning four vehicles, one of which was loaded with cooking gas cylinders. They also threw stones at two homes, resulting in dozens of injuries, including burns, suffocation, and fractures. Moreover, they obstructed the movement of an ambulance transporting an 85-year-old elderly man suffering from suffocation due to the fire. The injured were taken to the Sinjil Medical Complex, where medical staff treated three cases of fractures, one case of bruising, a moderate facial burn, and three cases of suffocation. Additionally, dozens of other cases were treated on-site.



On January 20, 2025: Several citizens were injured, and vehicles, commercial establishments, and parts of homes were set on fire in a colonizer attack—carried out under the protection of occupation forces—on the villages of Jinsafut and Al-Funduq, east of Qalqilia. Colonizers set fire to parts of homes, a nursery, a carpentry workshop located on the main Qalqilia-Nablus road, vehicles, and a bulldozer. Additionally, a citizen sustained a head injury while confronting the colonizers. The Palestinian Red Crescent reported that its teams treated 21 injuries in Al-Funduq, including 12 cases of severe physical assault and 9 cases of tear gas inhalation.



On January 23, 2025: Colonizers placed caravans and shelters on citizens' lands west of the village of Bardala in the northern Jordan Valley. The colonizers bulldozed land west of Bardala and, over the past two days, placed caravans and shelters there, raising concerns among residents that this could be the foundation of a new colonial outpost. It was reported that the caravans were placed just a few hundred meters away from a settler grazing outpost established about a month ago.



On January 28, 2025: Colonizers placed new caravans in the pastoral colonial outpost west of Bardala in the northern Jordan Valley. They brought additional caravans to the outpost they had established nearly a month earlier, indicating an expansion and further land seizure in the surrounding area.

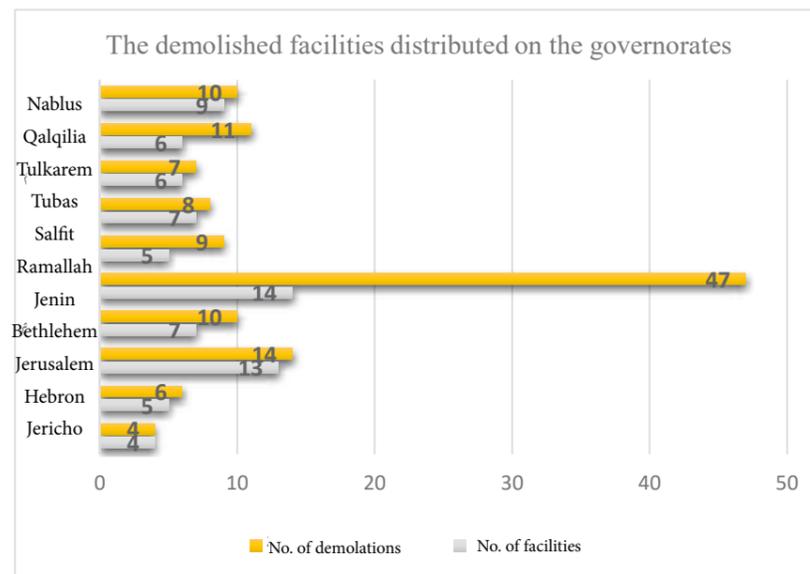


On January 24, 2025: Colonizers established a new pastoral colonial outpost near the colony of Shilo, which was built on citizens' lands northeast of Ramallah. The outpost includes a cowshed and sheep pen, along with the planting of olive saplings on 20 dunums of land, as well as a tractor and other agricultural equipment.

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

A. Demolitions

According to the violations database of the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission, during the period covered by the report of January 2025, the occupation authorities carried out a total of 76 demolition



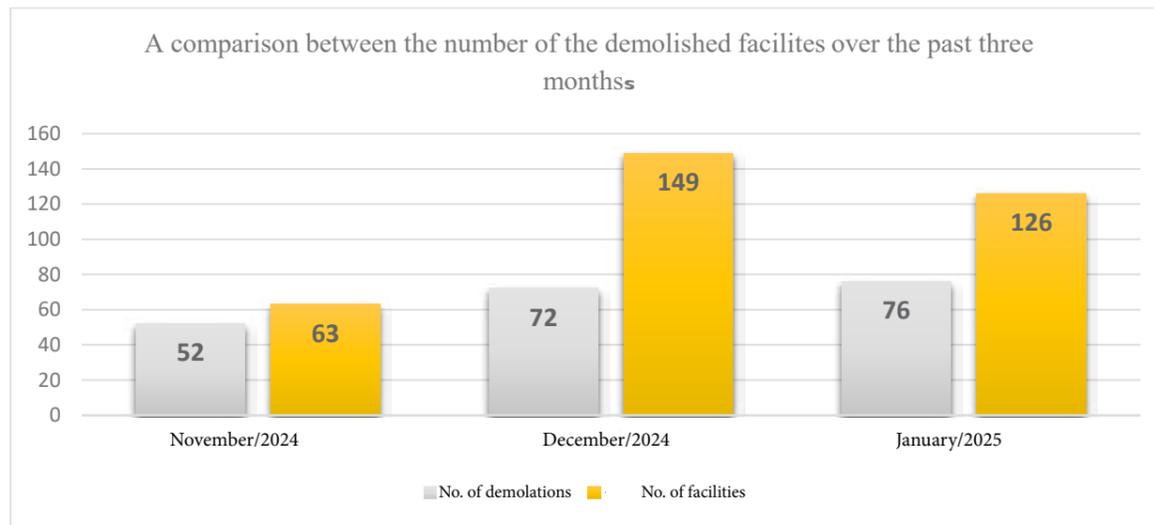
operations, affecting 126 facilities across the West Bank, including Jerusalem. The majority of demolitions were concentrated in Jenin Governorate, where 14 demolitions destroyed 47 facilities. This was followed by Jerusalem Governorate, with 13 demolitions leading to 14 demolished facilities, and Nablus Governorate, with 9 demolitions affecting 10 facilities. As demonstrated in the accompanying

chart, demolitions were primarily concentrated in the northern and central West Bank. However, when considering demolition orders (refer to the demolition notifications section), a strong correlation between issued notices and actual demolitions becomes evident, particularly in the southern West Bank. This region contains vast areas targeted by the occupation for displacement and depopulation in favour of colonial expansion. The demolitions during the period covered by the report affected various types of facilities, including inhabited residential homes, uninhabited and under-construction homes, agricultural facilities, mobile homes (caravans), commercial and industrial barracks, and water wells.

Table No. (4): Shows the number of facilities that were demolished, distributed by governorates and the type of facility.

Governorate	Type of Facility					Total
	Inhabited Residences	Uninhabited Residences	Source of Income	Agricultural	Other	
Jericho	4	-	-	-	-	4
Hebron	4	-	-	2	-	6
Jerusalem	9	2	1	1	1	14
Bethlehem	2	1	1	6	-	10
Jenin	40	-	4	-	3	47
Ramallah	2	-	-	7	-	9
Salfit	3	-	1	3	1	8
Tulkarm	4	-	2	-	1	7
Qalqilia	4	1	2	4	-	11
Nablus	2	-	2	6	-	10
Total	74	4	13	29	6	126

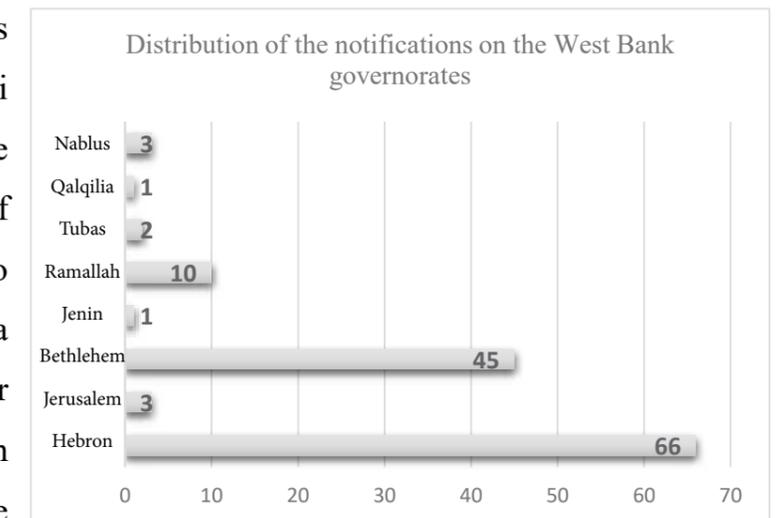
A comparison shows the number of demolitions and demolished facilities carried out by the Israeli occupation authorities during the past three months:



B. Notifications (Demolition, Construction Moratorium, and Evacuation)

During the reporting period, January 2025, Israeli occupation authorities issued 131 notifications, ranging from demolition or construction moratorium orders due to lack of permits, to eviction notifications under the pretext of military training. The majority of these notifications were concentrated in Hebron Governorate, with 66 notifications, followed by Bethlehem Governorate with 45 notifications, and then Ramallah Governorate with 10 notifications.

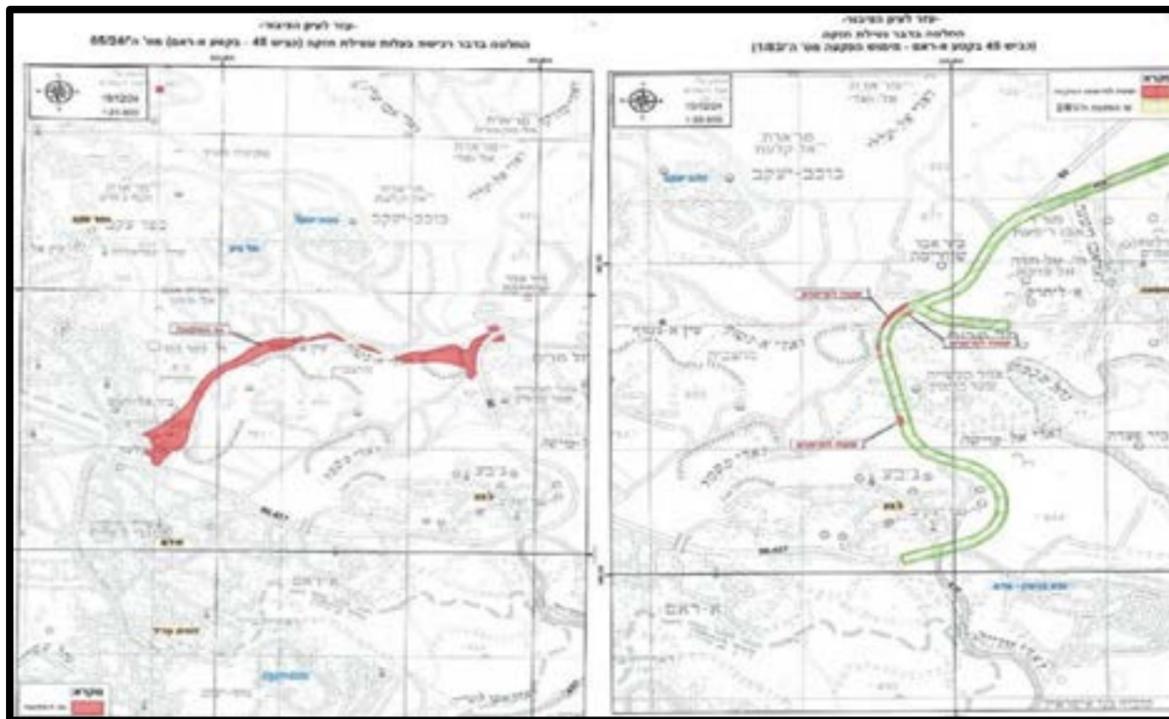
The demolition notifications issued by the Israeli occupation authorities in the West Bank serve as one of the means it utilizes to restrict Palestinians in Area “C” and obstruct their development and urban expansion. In light of the



occupation’s control of planning in these areas, they deny Palestinians their right to prepare master plans. Even when these master plans were submitted, they were rejected, preventing Palestinians from utilizing Area “C”, which constitutes 61% of the West Bank. This area is being kept for the expansion of colonies and as a strategic reserve for future use.

Third: Land Expropriation (Land Confiscation)

On January 17, 2025, the occupation state confiscated a total of 257,594 dunums of citizens' lands in the villages of Jaba, Kafr Aqab, Al-Ram, Mukhamas, and Qalandia in the northern part of Jerusalem Governorate. This was done through an expropriation order numbered (H/24/5), aimed at expanding Road No. 45, which connects Road 60 near the industrial area of Benjamin and Kochav Yaakov, extending to the Qalandia checkpoint. A second order, numbered (H/83/1), was issued, granting the right to confiscate an additional 4,694 dunums of land in the area. Thus, the total land confiscated by the occupation state in January 2025 amounted to 262,288 dunums, based on the two expropriation orders, with the maps for these areas provided below.



Fourth: Laws and Bills proposed or approved by the Israeli Knesset during January

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.

Most Prominent Laws and Bills of the Israeli Occupation’s Knesset			
Law	Stage	Date	Clarifications
A bill to abolish discrimination in purchasing real estate in the West Bank.	Preliminary	January 29, 2025	The law cancels the ban on selling land in the West Bank by abolishing the Jordanian law (Law No. 40 of 1953, "Law on Lease and Sale of Immovable Property to Foreigners"). These lands, now referred to as "State Lands," are managed by the Israeli occupation government, making it possible to sell them, not just lease them, with the intent of selling them to colonizers.
A law that imposes a 5-year prison sentence on anyone who "denies or praises October 7, 2023."	Final	January 21, 2025	A law that imposes a 5-year prison sentence on anyone who praises or denies the occurrence of the "massacre" on October 7, 2023, in the Gaza Strip area.
A bill that imposes a hefty fine on anyone who labels an Israeli person or entity as a war criminal.		January 13, 2025	The bill allows the court to impose a fine of up to half a million shekels (approximately 136,000 dollars at the time the bill was presented) on anyone who labels an Israeli person or entity as committing a war crime or calls them a war criminal, without the plaintiff proving the harm they have suffered.

Fifth: Colonial Expansion Plans (Deposited and Approved):

In January 2025, the occupation authorities studied a total of 31 master plans (deposit and approval) aimed at expanding colonies in the West Bank and Jerusalem (both within and outside the city boundaries). The plans targeting the West Bank aimed to build a total of 943 colonial units on an area estimated at 9,881 dunums of citizens' lands, while the plans within the boundaries of Jerusalem aimed to build 3,512 colonial units on an area estimated at 441 dunums of citizens' lands.

First: Master Plans in the West Bank

Colony	Plan No.	Governorate	Approval	Deposit	New Units	Area	Notes
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Alfei Menashe	יש/1/4/4/115	Qalqilia				0.84	Adding rights
Bitar Illit	יש/1/3/ב/7/426	Bethlehem				970	Change of usage
Modi'in Ilit	יש/1/17/210	Ramallah				4000	From commercial to public
Elon Moreh	יש/1/8/107	Nablus	186	186		90.3	Change of usage
Itamar	יש/2/א/3/163	Nablus		2	2	2.071	Change of usage
Bitar Illit	יש/2/א/7/426	Bethlehem		143	143	6.41	Residential and commercial
Nofim	יש/4/5/119	Salfit	1	1		0.518	Change of structure
Geva Binyamin	יש/3/11/2/240	Jerusalem				1.16	Re-organization
Pedu'el	יש/11/160	Salfit		12	12	13.1	Change of usage
Mitzpe Yeriho	יש/1/2/1/228	Jericho				59.287	
Karnei Shomron	יש/2/8/117	Qalqilia				3535.66	
Beit El	יש/21/218	Ramallah					Land authorities.
Ets Efraim	יש/8/2/126	Salfit		73	73	12.07	
Sha'arei Tikva	יש/13/123	Salfit				0.559	Adding construction areas

Barkan Industrial Park	יש/18/5/ת/130	Salfit					4.966	Expanding building no. 9
Ari'el	יש/34/3/2/130	Salfit					11.484	
Tapuah	יש/10/131	Salfit		2	2		0.65	
Barkan Industrial Park	יש/14/5/ת/130	Salfit					5.203	Commercial to industrial
Giv'at Ze'ev	יש/22/10/220	Jerusalem		3	3		0.691	
Giv'at Ze'ev	יש/17/1/10/220	Jerusalem	38	38			3.284	
Giv'at Ze'ev	יש/9/10/220	Jerusalem		5	5		1.958	
Giv'at Ze'ev	יש/11/1/10/220	Jerusalem	23	23			1.838	
Mevo Dotan	יש/1/2/104	Jenin		455	455		529.490	
Betar Illit	יש/9/426	Bethlehem					629.471	Industrial Zone
Total				250	693	943	9881.01	

Second: Master Plans in Jerusalem:

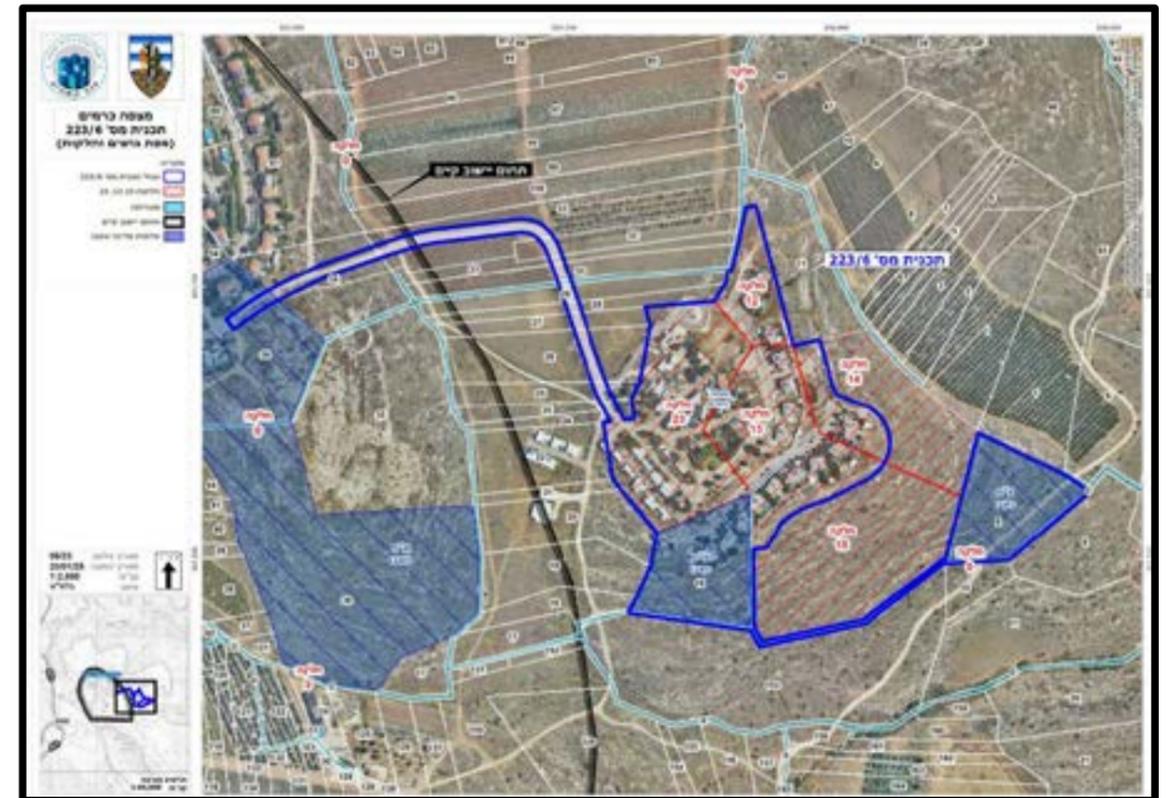
Colony	Plan No.	Stage	No. of Units	Area	Date	Notes
Giv'at HaMatos	101/0657593	Approval	3500	119.304	January 3	
Neve Yaakov	101/1049188	Approval		1.235	January 10	
Ramat Shlomo	101/1326560	Deposit	12	4.76	January 17	

Sindharya	101/0675041	Approval		11.417	January 17	Animal Welfare Complex
Light Rail	101/0800771	Approval		283.39	January 3	Purple Line
Kitsmah	101/1049923	Approval		17.982	January 24	Archaeological park
Har Homa	101/1132232	Approval		3.675	January 24	Expanding a religious school
Total			3512	441.763		

Third: Expanding the Area of Influence of the Kochav HaShahar Colony to Legalize the Mitzpe Karamim Outpost.

On January 29, 2025, the so-called “Civil Administration” announced its intention to legalize the Mitzpe Karamim colonial outpost by incorporating it into the zone of influence of the Kochav HaShahar colony, within the so-called “Mateh Binyamin Regional Council”, located in Palestinian land east of Ramallah Governorate. This would allow for the initiation of planning to regulate the outpost. The Mitzpe Karamim outpost is situated to the east of the Kochav HaShahar colony, which was established in 1999 on private Palestinian land. The citizens fought a legal battle

against the occupation, and in 2022, the Israeli occupation’s court decided to legalize the outpost, claiming it was established in good faith by the colonizers.



Sixth: Racist Statements/ Discourse by Members of the Israeli Government:

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 19, 2025:** The former so-called Minister of National Security, Itamar Ben-Gvir, stated on his X platform account that the return of the remaining

hostages would be achieved through force, cutting off fuel, and halting humanitarian aid, not through surrender.

- **January 26, 2025**, U.S. President Trump was congratulated by the Israeli Minister of Finance, Bezalel Smotrich, for his initiative to relocate the population from Gaza to Jordan and Egypt. Smotrich added, "One of our demands from Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is to encourage voluntary immigration, and when the President of the greatest power in the world, Trump, proposes the idea himself, the Israeli government should implement it—encourage immigration now."
- **January 26, 2025**, Smotrich stated on his X platform account: "After 76 years of most of Gaza's population being forcibly held in harsh conditions to maintain their ambition to destroy the State of Israel, the idea of helping them find other places to start a new and better life is a great idea. After years of terrorism, they will be able to establish a new and better life elsewhere." He also mentioned that cities like Al-Funduk (east of Qalqilia), Nablus, and Jenin should become like Jabaliya.
- **January 7, 2025**, Israel's Minister of Energy, Eli Cohen, stated during his visit to the Beit El colony: "I came to Beit El to strengthen colonization, and we will continue to build and develop the land of our ancestors." He had previously commented on **January 6, 2025**, that cities like Jenin and Nablus should be treated the same way as Shujaiya and Beit Hanoun.
- **January 25, 2025**, Israeli occupation's representative to the United Nations, Danny Danon, said: "In preparation for the enforcement of the UNRWA law, I informed the UN Secretary-General of the need to evacuate UNRWA representatives from its facilities in Jerusalem, as stipulated by the law."

Earlier, on **January 2, 2025**, he stated that it was time to dismantle UNRWA. On **January 29, 2025**, he formally informed members of the Security Council that within 48 hours, Israeli occupation would end its cooperation with UNRWA. "UNRWA must stop its activities in Israel and evacuate all its facilities in Jerusalem," he added.

- **January 14, 2025**, Religious Zionism MK, Tzvi Sukkot, stated this morning: "The only way to bring back all the hostages is: 1. Take humanitarian aid, 2. Implement the generals' plan despite the opposition from the military prosecution, 3. Annex the land every day that the hostages are not returned." He added on **January 22, 2025**: "Jenin is like Jabaliya; it is time for Jenin."
- **January 6, 2025**, Likud MK, Dan Ilouz, said: "I visited the town of al-Funduk with the head of the Kedumim Council, Oziel Fatik. This is a bloody, deadly road. We need an alternative road, and we need it now." **On January 8, 2025**, he said: "UNRWA is in panic—its days enabling terrorism in Israel are numbered. For years, UNRWA has been a partner of Hamas, where it rented terrorists, stored rockets in schools, and brainwashed children to hate and kill Jews. Now it dares to complain about the ban?"

