



Monthly Report 2026 January



The Israeli Occupation & its Colonizers' Violations in the Occupied Palestine



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Monthly Report

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

January, 2026

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

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Foreword:

This report provides a clear overview of the current situation our people are facing, where the occupation's policies are embodied in a systematic approach characterized by widespread violence. This framework makes no distinctions between individuals, land, or holy places, nor does it differentiate between organized military actions and the brutal attacks of colonizers. We are confronting a single system that employs various means to achieve a common objective: the subjugation of the Palestinian people, the dismantling of their geography, and the breaking of their collective will.

What is occurring is not merely a series of isolated events or incidents; it is a systematic policy designed to forcibly reshape Palestinian reality. This strategy aims to impose control, displace the population, and subject citizens to a continual state of anxiety and threat. This report highlights the expanding nature of the targeting, the variety of policies employed, and the increasing intensity of these actions across various Palestinian governorates. It confirms that we are witnessing a serious escalation in the process of de facto annexation and settler colonialism.

The Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC), emphasizes that the struggle is not only physical on the ground, but also political, legal, and moral. Documenting violations is essential for raising awareness and fostering the Palestinian narrative to counter the narrative of the occupation. Despite the ongoing aggression, our people will remain steadfast on their land, holding firmly to their rights. They believe in the justice of their cause and are capable of transforming pain into acts of resistance and injustice into motivation for their struggle until freedom and dignity are achieved.

Mu'ayyad Shaa'ban,

Head of the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC)

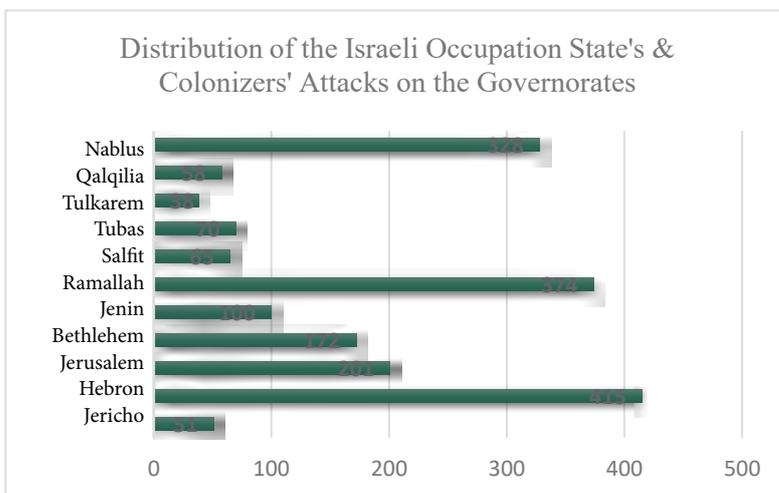
First: Violations of the Israeli Occupation State & Colonizers in the Occupied Palestinian Territories in January 2026:

During the reporting period, January 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) monitored 1872 attacks. These attacks were carried out by the various bodies of the Israeli occupying state, including its colonial militia, against Palestinian citizens and their properties.

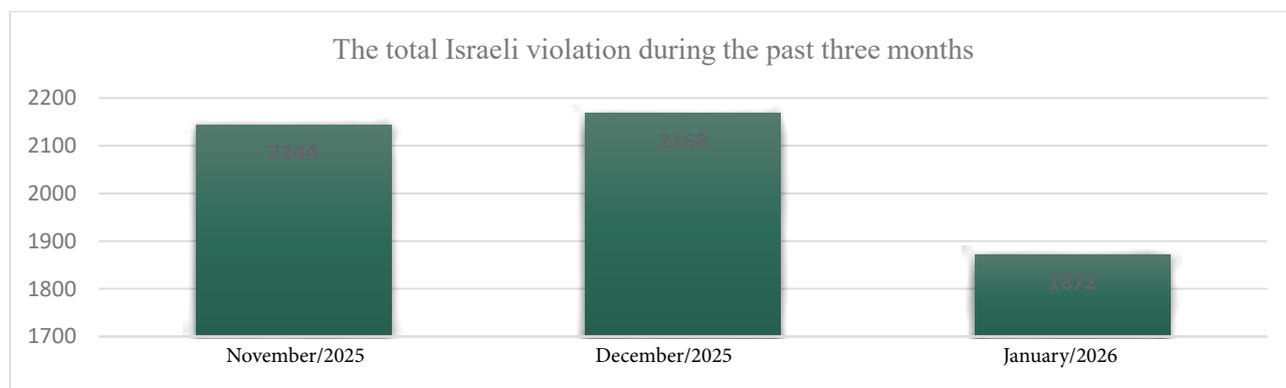
Of these, 1404 attacks were carried out by the Israeli army, while the colonizers perpetrated 468 attacks. These attacks included assaults and physical injuries,

caused by live ammunition, gas, or terrorism. They also involved raids, vandalism, theft, property confiscation, land bulldozing, uprooting trees, and imposing closures and barriers that undermine the unity of Palestinian geography.

However, the majority of these attacks occurred in the governorate of Hebron which witnessed 415 attacks. This was followed by Ramallah & al-Bireh Governorate which witnessed 374 attacks. Meanwhile, 328 attacks were recorded in Nablus governorate. These governorates experienced intensive attacks, amounting to 71% of the total attacks. The other governorates faced a similarly difficult situation. The governorates of Bethlehem and Jenin witnessed about 100 attacks for each. These attacks included 391 attacks on property and holy places, 115 attacks on lands and natural resources, and 1366 attacks on citizens.



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



Attacks Perpetrated by the Israeli Occupation State & Colonizers against Palestinian Citizens, their Properties and Holy Places.

Attacks on citizens:

During the reporting period, January 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented attacks on citizens. Most of these attacks were concentrated in Ramallah & al Bireh Governorate which witnessed 294 attacks, followed by Hebron Governorate which witnessed 288 attacks. Meanwhile, there were 212 attacks in Nablus governorate. These attacks included shooting, arrest campaigns, shutting down checkpoints, intimidation, and imposing traffic restrictions on citizens.

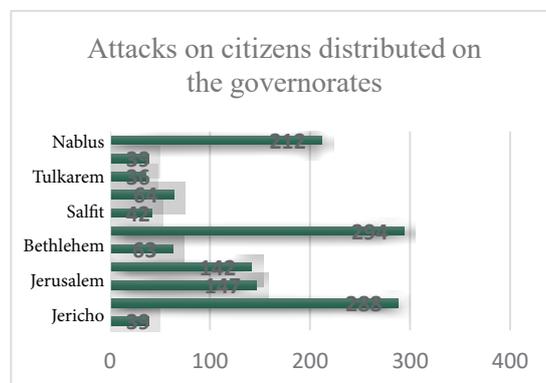
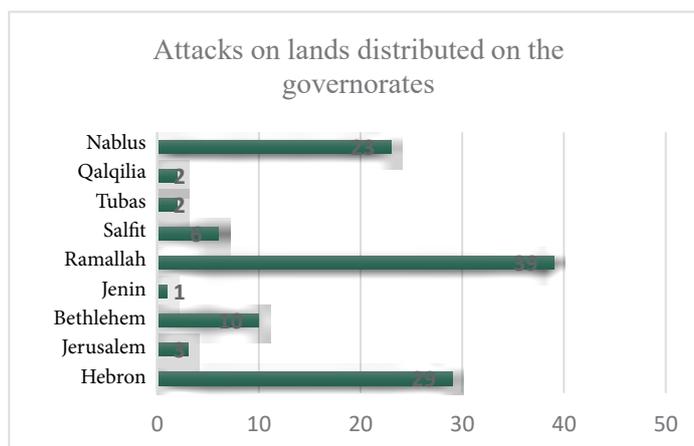


Table (1): the Israeli attacks on citizens distributed on the governorates:

	Jericho	Hebron	Jerusalem	Bethlehem	Jenin	Ramallah & al Bireh	Salfit	Tubas	Tulkarm	Qalqilia	Nablus	Total
Martyrs	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	6
Arresting citizens	15	57	23	23	22	45	13	23	25	11	40	297
Shooting	-	9	14	4	1	3	1	-	2	3	15	52
Restriction on movement	-	21	11	20	3	84	4	2	1	3	8	157
Attacks on citizens (Hitting & Running over)	4	32	3	4	-	8	2	4	-	2	16	75
suffocations	-	11	3	4	-	5	1	2	-	1	8	35
Intimidation	20	155	93	87	37	148	21	33	8	19	123	744
Total	39	288	147	142	63	294	42	64	36	39	212	1366

Attacks on Lands & Natural Resources:

In January 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) has documented 115 attacks on the Palestinian lands and natural resources¹. These attacks were concentrated in Ramallah & al Bireh governorate which was subjected to 39 attacks, followed by Hebron governorate, where 29 attacks were recorded. Meanwhile, Nablus governorate witnessed 23 attacks.



These attacks affected hundreds of dunums of citizens' lands. During the reporting period, January 2026, there were 9 attempts by colonizers to establish colonial outposts in the governorates of Nablus, Hebron, Bethlehem and Ramallah & al Bireh (2 attempts for each). Meanwhile, there was an attempt to establish colonial outpost in Jerusalem. Additionally, the Israeli occupation authorities and colonizers carried out 22 bulldozing lands' operations. These operations were concentrated in Ramallah & al Bireh Governorate, where 7 bulldozing lands' operations took place, followed by Nablus governorate which was subjected to 6 bulldozing lands' operations. Meanwhile, 4 bulldozing lands' operations were recorded in Salfit governorate.

Attacks on Trees:

During the reporting period, January 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 84 attacks that targeted olive trees and caused the uprooting, poisoning, and burning of 1245 olive trees. These attacks were concentrated in Ramallah & al-Bireh governorate, where 30 attacks were recorded, followed by Hebron governorate, which witnessed 24 attacks. Meanwhile, 15 attacks were monitored in Nablus governorate, and 8 attacks in Bethlehem governorate.

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

Governorate	Number of the uprooted trees
Hebron	750
Jenin	tobacco seedlings 150,000
Ramallah & al Bireh	245
Nablus	250

¹ Table No. (3)

Attacks on Palestinian Properties:

In January 2026, the CWRC documented 391 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 vehicles, camera recordings, bulldozers, solar panels, water tanks, livestock, money, agricultural equipment, and other items. .

The number of property vandalism incidents during the reporting period was 215. Additionally,

the number of confiscations and thefts of property was 50, perpetrated by the occupation army and colonial militias. These included: 46 vehicles, 3 cases of confiscating camera recordings, 1 case of stealing an agricultural tractor, 1 case of confiscating a truck, 365 sheep, 21 cases of stealing agricultural equipment, 1 case of stealing hand tools, 1 case of stealing solar panels, 4 cases of confiscating money and gold, 7 cases of confiscating mobile phones, 1 case of stealing household contents, 2 cases of stealing motorcycles, 2 cases of confiscating bulldozers, 2 cases of confiscating goods, 1 case of stealing vehicle keys, and 1 case of Confiscating university students' equipment.

The widespread operations of property confiscation and theft were concentrated in Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate, where 16 incidents have been reported. This was followed by Hebron Governorate, which recorded 13 operations, and Nablus Governorate with 8 operations.

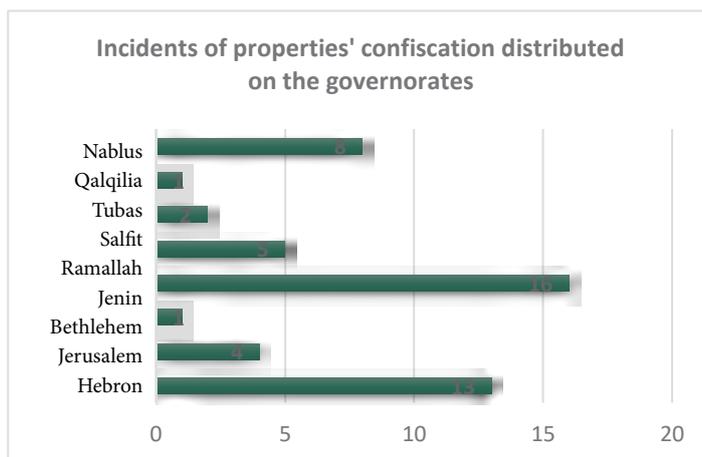


Table (3) shows the distribution of the colonial attacks on lands and property by governorate:

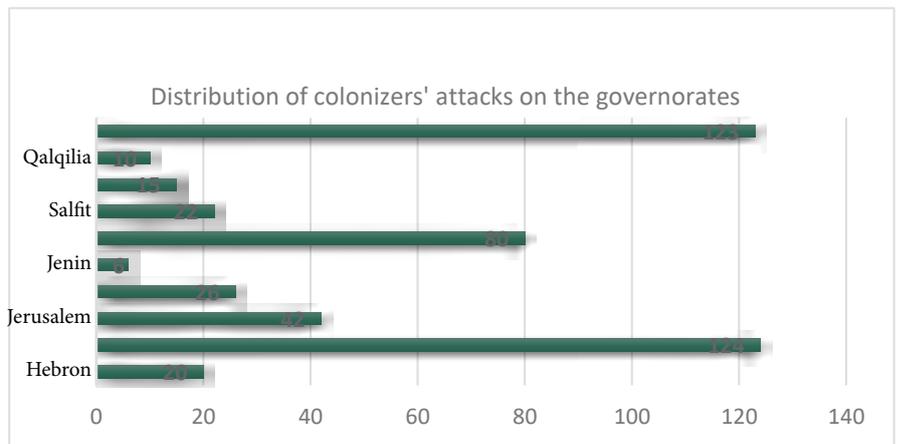
	Jericho	Hebron	Jerusalem	Bethlehem	Salfit	Jenin	Ramallah	Tubas	Tulkarm	Qalqilia	Nablus	Total
Notifications	5	10	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	7	5	40
An attempt to establish an outpost	-	2	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	9
Bulldozing lands	-	3	2	-	4	-	7	-	-	-	6	22
Property Vandalism	3	57	12	6	7	30	19	2	2	9	68	215
Assault on lands & Trees	-	24	-	8	2	1	30	2	-	2	15	84
Confiscation of Properties	-	13	4	1	5	-	16	2	-	1	8	50
Demolitions	4	18	6	8	4	5	5	-	-	-	9	59
Attacks on holy places	-	-	22	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	27
Total	12	127	54	30	23	37	80	6	2	19	116	506

Colonizers' Attacks: According to what was monitored and documented by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) during the reporting period, January 2026, the colonizers carried out 468 organized attacks. Furthermore, 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 lands of al Naqura, Qaryut, Salfit, Qusra, Asira, Yasuf, Al-Dhahiriya, Umm Safa and other areas.

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 2026, 4397 Israeli colonizers, protected by the Israeli occupation army, carried out 25 raids into Al-Aqsa Mosque Squares. Besides, 7868 colonizers carried out provocative tours under what is called "tourism to the squares of Al-Aqsa Mosque".

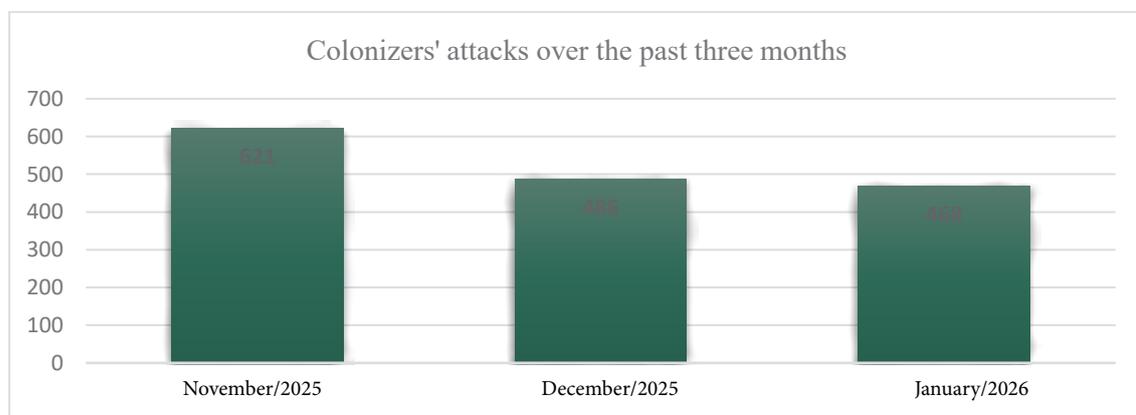
During the reporting period, attacks on the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron increased significantly. As the colonizers moved through the streets of the Old City, the Israeli occupation forces obstructed the movement of Palestinian citizens, preventing them from accessing their homes and closing several shops and roads leading to the Old City.

These Israeli actions taken against al-Ibrahimi Mosque represent a blatant and unprecedented attack, provoking the feelings of Muslims and showing a disregard for the sanctity of religious rituals. Notably worth, most of these attacks were concentrated in Hebron governorate which was subjected to 124 attacks, followed by Nablus governorate



where 123 attacks were recorded. Meanwhile, 80 attacks were documented in Ramallah & al Bireh governorate

Colonizers' attacks over the past three months



Examples on the Colonizers' Attacks carried out in January 2026:

On January 4, 2026, a group of colonizers began fencing off a piece of land in the town of Tuqu', located southeast of Bethlehem, with the intent of seizing it. They stormed the "Qanan Shuqair" area, northeast of the town, and started to enclose 15 dunams of land planted with olive trees using barbed wire. This land belongs to "Asakrah" family and is situated only a few meters away from their homes.



On January 8, 2026, three Palestinians were injured, and several vehicles were burned in an attack by colonizers on a plant nursery in Deir Sharaf, located west of Nablus. The colonizers attacked Al-Jundi'ai plant nursery, using sticks and kicking those inside, which resulted in injuries to three individuals. One of the injured, a 65-year-old man, suffered a broken hand, while the other two sustained bruises and cuts. All three were taken to the hospital for treatment. Additionally, the colonizers set fire to five vehicles, four of which were inside the nursery and one nearby, causing extensive damage.

On January 9, 2026, a group of colonizers attacked "Jalud Mixed Secondary School", located south of Nablus. They set fire to a classroom and spray-painted racist and hateful slogans on the walls, leaving behind racist messages intended to instill fear and intimidation in both students and teachers, and causing significant damage to the school's facilities.



On January 9, a group of colonizers set fire to five vehicles in the village of Bazariya, located north of Nablus. They also painted racist slogans on the damaged vehicles.

On January 11, 2026, A group of colonizers forcibly displaced 33 Palestinian families from "Al-Auja" Bedouin community located north of Jericho. This incident brought the total number of displaced families from the community to 79. The displacement was a result of a series of ongoing harassment and attacks by colonizers. The displaced families include 20 families from "Rashayda" tribe near Yatta and 13 families from "Ghawanima" tribe.

On January 17, 2026, several Palestinians and two international solidarity activists were injured during an attack by colonizers on Khirbet al-Sidra Bedouin community near the town of Mukhamas, northeast of occupied Jerusalem. The colonizers launched a large-scale attack on the community, resulting in several injuries and the destruction of two vehicles and eight



homes. Reports indicate that the colonizers used live ammunition while attacking the residents and their property. The Palestinian Red Crescent Society reported that its crews treated two injured Palestinians and two international solidarity activists, who were then transferred to the hospital for further care.



On January 18, 2026, a group of colonizers attacked water wells in “Ein Samia” area, located northeast of Ramallah. This attack caused several wells to stop pumping water for several hours. The colonizers targeted wells 2, 4, and 6, completely halting their flow from 10:00 PM until 9:00 AM. Reports indicated that they broke into the well room of well 2, smashing windows, doors, and control panels, and cutting the control cables that connected the wells. This vandalism resulted in a complete loss of communication and the inability to operate or control the wells. Well 2 is considered the sole and primary water source for more than 19 communities in the area. On January 26, 2026, the colonizers also erected a fence around wells 4 and 6, preventing technical teams from accessing them and conducting necessary maintenance work.

On January 19, 2026, twenty Palestinian families from Al-Zayed tribe were forced to dismantle their homes and shelters, leaving Al-Auja Bedouin community located north of Jericho. This displacement resulted from increasing harassment and attacks by colonizers. It is part of a broader policy of forced displacement targeting Bedouin communities in the Jordan Valley. In recent months, these families have faced a series of assaults, including harassment, threats, grazing restrictions, and property damage, all of which have made it extremely challenging for them to remain in the area.

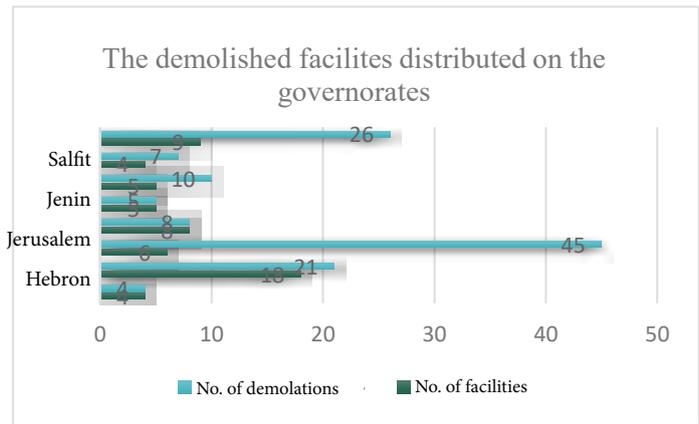


On January 24, 2026, a group of colonizers attacked “Khilat al-Sidra” Bedouin community near the town of Mukhamas, north of occupied Jerusalem. They destroyed several homes and barns, vandalized solar panels and surveillance cameras, and seized some property.

On January 27, 2026, a group of armed colonizers from the so-called “Susya” colony, which is built on Palestinian land, were under the protection of Israeli soldiers while they destroyed 500 olive, fig, almond, and other trees belonging to the Rumi family in the al-Farsh area of Khirbet Wadi al-Rakhim, near Yatta, south of Hebron, and vandalized Palestinian property. In addition to uprooting trees, they also broke the fence surrounding the “Rumi” family's land, damaged property and belongings in Muhammad Rumi's home, smashed windows in Rasmi Shriteh's residence, and spray-painted racist slogans on the walls of several houses. Moreover, they cut the fence surrounding the land of Ayed Abu Murir in Wadi Abu Shaban area, east of Yatta, and released their livestock into the crops.

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

A. Demolitions: According to the violations' database of the CWRC, and during the reporting period, January 2026, the Israeli occupation authorities carried out 59 demolitions that targeted 126 facilities in the West Bank, including Jerusalem. Most of these demolitions were concentrated in Hebron Governorate, which witnessed 18 demolitions that resulted in the demolition of 21 facilities followed by Nablus Governorate, where 9 demolitions were monitored and resulted in the demolitions of 26 facilities. Meanwhile, 8 demolitions were recorded in Bethlehem governorate and caused the demolition of 8 facilities. Furthermore, 6 demolitions were carried out in Jerusalem and caused the demolition of 45 facilities.

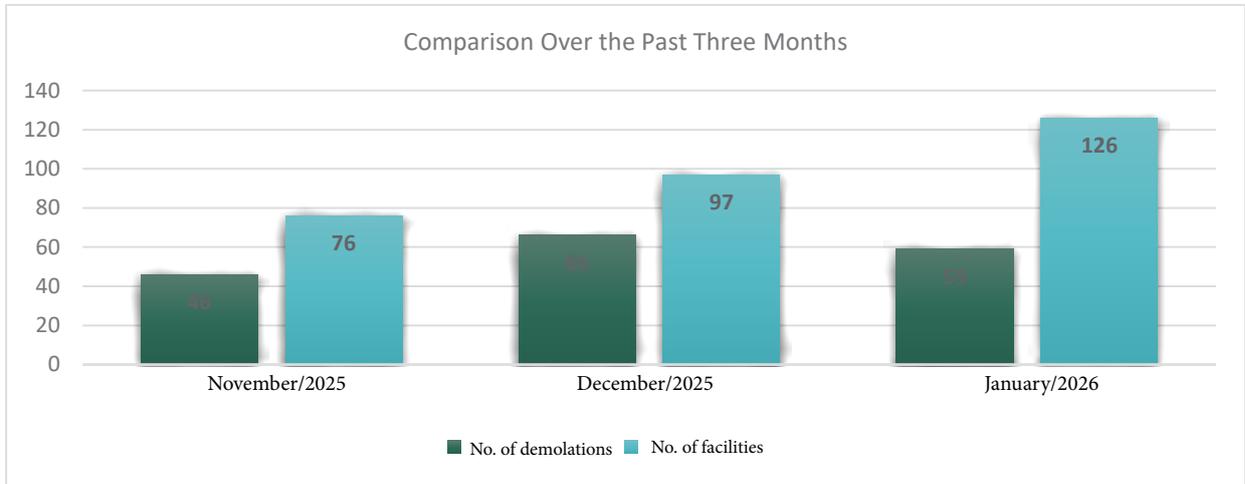


Because the relationship between demolitions and demolition notifications is inherent (see the notifications section), we notice the concentration (of both demolitions and notifications) in the southern areas of the West Bank. These notifications are concentrated in vast areas where the Israeli occupation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

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

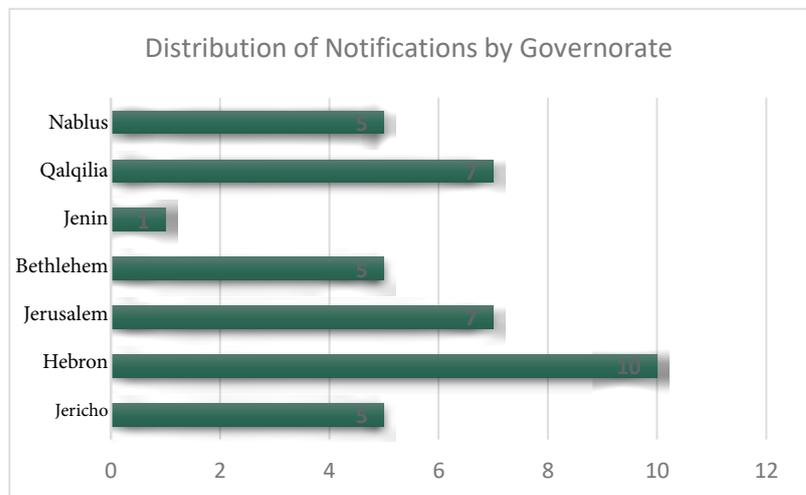
Governorate	Type of Facility					Total
	Inhabited Residences	Uninhabited Residences	Sources of Livelihood	Agricultural	Others	
Jericho	3	-	-	1	-	4
Hebron	8	-	1	12	-	21
Jerusalem	41	-	2	1	1	45
Bethlehem	2	3	-	3	-	8
Jenin	5	-	-	-	-	5
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	9	-	-	-	1	10
Salfit	6	1	-	-	-	7
Nablus	3	2	1	20	-	26
Total	77	6	4	37	2	126

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



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

During the reporting period, January 2026, Israeli occupation authorities issued 40 notifications, including notifications of demolition, construction moratorium orders due to lack of permits, and eviction notifications under the pretext of military training. The majority of these notifications were concentrated in Hebron Governorate, which received 10 notifications, followed by Qalqilya and Jerusalem governorates, which had 7 notifications each. Meanwhile, Nablus and Jericho governorates received 5 notifications each.



Demolition notifications issued by the Israeli occupation authorities in the occupied West Bank are considered one of the tools used to besiege Palestinians in Area “C” and deprive them of urban development and expansion. The occupation’s control over these areas, which constitute 61% of the West Bank, denies Palestinians their right to prepare master plans. Even if these plans are prepared and submitted, they are rejected. This is in order to utilize Area “C” and keep it as a strategic reserve for any colonial expansion.

Third: Land Expropriation (Land Confiscation)

First: Land Seizure Orders for Military Purposes: The occupation authorities issued 2 land seizure orders for military and security purposes covering an estimated area of 50 dunums of privately owned citizens' lands. These orders resulted in the construction of a security road west of Ramallah and the expansion of another between the governorates of Jenin and Nablus.

The first order targeted an area of 46.973 dunums of land from the villages of Burqa in the Nablus Governorate and the Silat Adh-Dhaher and Al-Fandqumiyya in the Jenin Governorate for the purpose of expanding a previous order that stipulates the construction of a colonial security road that connects the colonies of Homesh and Sanur; which the occupation has recently returned to and resumed colonial construction. The military order, carrying the number T/1/26, is valid up to June 30, 2026.

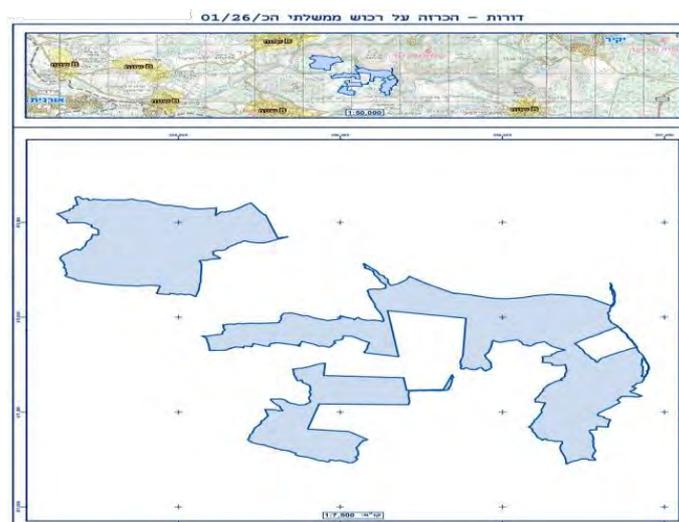


The second order targeted an area of 3.315 dunums of the lands of Ni'lin in the Ramallah Governorate for the the purpose of constructing a colonial security road 894 meters long. The military order, which carried the number T/2/26, targets citizens' lands west to the Nili colony, west of the Ramallah Governorate.



Second: State Land Declaration Order

On January 7, 2026, the occupation authorities declared an area of 694 dunums of citizens' lands under the designation of "state land". The confiscated area was taken from the towns of Kafr Thilth, Deir Istiya, and Bidya in the governorates of Qalqilya and Salfit. The military order is part of the occupation's plan to establish a new settler-colonial cluster east of Qalqilya, particularly, south to the colony of Karnei Shomron under the name of "Dorot".



Third: Taking Security Measures Orders

The occupying authorities issued a total of 8 security measures orders in January of 2025. Security measures orders are military orders that target the Palestinian vegetation through the removal of trees under security and military pretexts. This is a method used by the occupying authorities to secure roads and locations for colonizers. The orders issued in January targeted an area of 298.701 dunums of citizens' lands. The largest order bore the number 25/45 which targeted the lands of the villages of Safa and Beit Sira in the Ramallah Governorate covering an area of 121.6 dunums. This order has the issuance number for the year 2025 but was published at the beginning of 2026. ²

No.	Order No.	Location	Area	Note
1				
2	25/63	Hebron, Beit Kahel/ Hebron	38.829	Road 35
3	25/64	Hebron, Beit Kahel/ Hebron	6.28	Road 35
4	25/65	Ethna/ Hebron	18.794	Road 354/ East of Ethna
5	M.D.26/1	Kafr Malik/ Ramallah	35.198	Road 449/ South of Kafr Malik
6	25/45	Safa, Beit Sira/ Ramallah	121.6	West of Beit Sira/ East of Meccabim/ State Land
7	25/46	Beit Nuba/ Hebron	55.1	North East of Beit Nuba/ North of Mevo Horon
8	25/45	Beit Liqya/ Ramallah	22.9	(An error in the military order)
		Total	298.701	Dunums

² **Note:** This type of order does not entail confiscation or expropriation, but it can be considered, in the long term, as paving the way for expropriation and targeting through another order that expropriates the land, whether temporarily or permanently.

Fourth: Colonial Expansion Plans (Submitted, Deposited, and Bids)

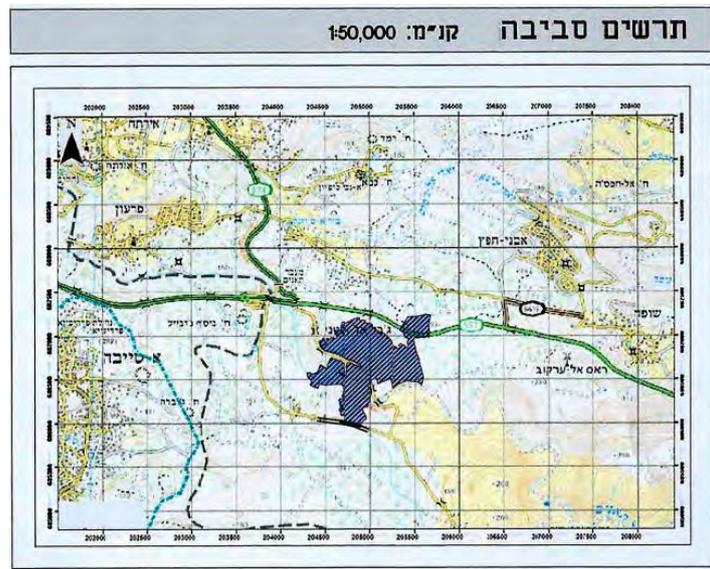
In January 2026, the planning authorities in the occupying state studied a total of 21 master plans in favor of West Bank colonies within the municipal boundaries of the occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem. The Israeli occupation issued 12 master plans for West Bank colonies and 9 were studied for occupied Jerusalem colonies within municipal boundaries.

The occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem approved 3 master plans and deposited 6 others in favor of occupied Jerusalem colonies within municipal boundaries, with new 1266 colonial units. This plan targeted 120 dunums of citizens' lands.

First: Master Plans in the West Bank

The planning authorities in the occupation state approved 12 master plans for West Bank colonies and deposited 7 others, with the aim of constructing 1463 units, approving 820 of them and depositing 643 others for subsequent construction on an area of 2632 dunums.

The maps attached to the master plans indicate that the occupation state has approved the establishment of a new industrial zone on an area of 788 dunums of citizens' land in Tulkarm Governorate, specifically on the lands of the villages of Ar-Ras, Shufa, and Far'un in Tulkarm Governorate (see side map). The danger of the new colony/industrial zone, which the occupation has named "Bostami Hevets," lies in the fact that it creates a new colonial expansion, added to the expansion of the "Avnei Hevets" colony eastward, extending to the 1967 borders.



This intensifies the fragmentation of the Palestinian geography in favor of dissolving borders for the benefit of colonial sites.

Details Regarding West Bank Master Plans

Colony	Plan Number	Governorate	Approval	Deposit	New Units	Area	Notes
Beitar Illit	י"ש / 1 / 2 / א / 7 / 426	Bethlehem	230		230	10.227	Adding residential units
Giv'at Ze'ev	י"ש / 1 / 2 / 26 / 220	Ramallah	112		112	4.39	Adding residential units
Efrat	י"ש / 85 / 5 / 410	Bethlehem				0.95	Change in building boundaries
Sha'arei Tikva	י"ש / 25 / 122	Qalqilya				0.6	Increase in building rights
Karnei Shomron	י"ש / 8 / 6 / 117	Qalqilya				1.857	Additional floors for parking spaces
Hashmonaim	י"ש / 3 / 232	Ramallah	478		478	60.979	Expansion of the colony
Giv'at Ze'ev	י"ש / 1 / 1 / 5 / 4 / 220	Jerusalem				0.61	Changing the building line
Sanor	י"ש / 2 / 108	Jenin		126	126	70.4	Establishment of a colony
Masua	י"ש / 1 / 6 / 312	Jericho		517	517	1692.2	Expansion of the first phase
Bostani Hevets	י"ש / ת / 158	Tulkarm				788.05	Industrial zone - Agricultural to industrial
Ma'ale Efrayim	י"ש / 2 / 13 / 310	Nablus				12.6	Building instructions and restrictions
Talmon/Niriya	י"ש / 7 / 2 / 235	Ramallah				0.748	From road to residential
			820	643	1463	2632	

Second: Master Plans and Colonial Bids of Colonial Units in the Occupied Jerusalem

Details Regarding Jerusalem Master Plans

Colony	Plan No.	Stage	No. of Units	Area	Date	Notes
Talpiot	1235712/101	Deposit		15.78	January 1	Conference Center
Giv'at HaMatos	1258045/101	Deposit	40	4.819	January 1	A building and a kindergarten
Talpiot	1106862/101	Deposit		12.562	January 2	Public Institutions
Ramot	11308501/101	Approval	164	4.798	January 9	Demolishing and constructing a building
Nof Zion	1305804/101	Deposit	400	46.231	January 9	Public Buildings
Ramot	0921239/101	Approval	642	32.254	January 16	Public Institutions
Talpiot	1381391/101	Deposit		1.331	January 16	Kindergarten and synagogue
Gilo	1226166/101	Approval	1	0.67	January 16	+Warehouse
Neve Yaakov	1411420/101	Deposit	19	1.685	January 23	+Kindergarten
			1266	120.13		

Third: Colonial Construction Bids

In January 2026, the occupation authorities published 3 construction bids, including the intention to build 692 colonial housing units in the colonies of Ariel in Salfit Governorate, Beitar Illit in Bethlehem Governorate, and Ma'ale Adumim in Jerusalem Governorate. A systematic review by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission of the master plans for colony expansion and the bids published indicates an acceleration between the approval and the issuance of bids for them. Two of the bids that were published were approved last year: the Ariel plans, which were approved in May 2025, and Ma'ale Adumim, which was approved in September 2025.

Type of Bid	Designation	Bid Publication Date	Bid Opening Date	Bid Number	Last Date for Bid Submission	Number of Units	Colony
Targeted	Intensive construction	07/01/2026	26/01/2026	7/2026	23/02/2026	342	Ariel/Amirim
Ordinary bid	Commerce or offices	21/01/2026	18/02/2026	12/2026	20/04/2026		Beitar Illit
Ordinary bid	Elderly care	25/01/2026	23/02/2026	14/2026	20/04/2026	350	Ma'ale Adumim
						692	

Fifth: Attitudes and Racist Statements by Prominent Characters in the Israeli Occupation State

These days, leaders of the Israeli occupation have 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 1, 2026:** The Israeli Finance Minister, Bezalel Smotrich, posted on X that he is “committed to eradicating the phenomenon of illegal waste burning by Arabs in Judea and Samaria”. He added that invoice will be presented to the PA and deducted from its budget and that the “Israeli citizens will not pay for the shortcomings of our enemies!” He added that in case of the establishment of Palestinian entity “the smoke will be our little problem”.³
- **January 3, 2026:** Deputy Speaker of the Knesset Limor Son Har posted on Facebook: “Gaza is ours forever”.⁴
- **January 5, 2026:** Deputy Speaker of the Knesset Limor Son Har stated on Facebook that whoever reinforces Jewish youth in light of what she called “Arab terror” “damages security and settlement”.⁵
- **January 6, 2026:** The Israeli Minister of Energy, Eli Cohen, announced through a Facebook post laying the cornerstone for the establishment of a Police Station in East Jerusalem, considering it an important step to promote “sovereignty” to reach “a million residents in Judea and Samaria”.⁶
- **January 7, 2026:** Colonization Minister, Orit Strock, stated on X that Israel will not return to 6/10 and called for “Building a defensive wall of settlement”. **On the same day**, Limor Son Har posted on Facebook saying that Palestinian university students cannot replace reserve soldiers in hospitals, and described their institutions as “incitement institutions”.⁷
- **January 8, 2026:** Daniella Weiss, head of the Nachala *Settlement Organization*, posted on X: “The only realistic plan for Gaza is a growing and flourishing Jewish settlement.”⁸

³ Smotrich, Bezalel (2026). Post on X platform, January 1, 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/bezalelsm/status/2006699530452910312>

⁴ Har Son, Limor (2026). Post on Facebook, January 3, 2026. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/share/r/1KB5cYcyoC/>

⁵ Har Son, Limor (2026). Post on Facebook, January 5, 2026. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1DhMG1oAmB>

⁶ Cohen, Eli (2026). Post on Facebook, January 6, 2026. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1F8BrHvi1v/>

⁷ Strock, Orit (2026). Post published on the X platform, 7 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/oritstrock/status/2008920315577979177>

⁸Weiss, Daniela (2026). Post published on the X platform, 8 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/Daniell04520035/status/2009371108055625740>

- **January 9, 2026:** The Nachala *Settlement Organization*, posted on X: “Only Jewish settlement, especially in the Gaza Strip, will eradicate terrorism.”⁹
- **January 11, 2026:** MK Dan Illouz posted on X: If the result of what he described as a “barbaric massacre” is a Palestinian state means that Israel have lost. **In another post on the same day**, he said that he worked on shutting down the UNRWA, closing consulates that serve Palestinians in Jerusalem, and supporting the Knesset’s recognition of sovereignty over the West Bank. **On the same day**, Limor Son Har stated on Facebook that they “will not stop until sovereignty is restored to the territory.”¹⁰
- **January 14, 2026:** The Israeli Finance Minister, Bezalel Smotrich, posted on X that “they” continue to kill the idea of a Palestinian state¹¹
- **January 16, 2026**, Minister of Settlement Orit Strock wondered on Facebook whether Gaza would be handed over to the Palestinian Authority, and stated that Palestinians “have no national rights to the land.” **On the same day**, Limor Har-Son wrote on Facebook that “the real correction is to cleanse the Strip of terrorists and encourage the displacement of hostile residents,” calling for full Jewish control over Gaza.¹²
- **January 17, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir posted on X calling for “cleansing Gaza” and encouraging “mass voluntary migration,” and demanding preparation for a return to war with great force. **On the same day**, a post on X reported that the law cutting electricity and water from UNRWA offices had come into effect, attributed to Minister of Energy Eli Cohen. The Nachala Settlement Organization also called on X for the immediate establishment of a Jewish colonial outpost in Gaza.¹³
- **January 19, 2026**, Smotrich wrote on X about the opening of a new colony in Gush Etzion, affirming the continuation of “killing the idea of the Palestinian state.”¹⁴
- **January 20, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir wrote on X that the expulsion of UNRWA from Jerusalem represented a “historic day,” describing its employees as “supporters of terrorism.”¹⁵

⁹ **Nachala Settlement Organization** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 9 January 2026. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2009579454331494742

¹⁰ **Nachala Settlement Association** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 9 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/dillouz/status/2010407141526409463?s=20>

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Smotrich, Bezalel (2026). Post published on the X platform, 14 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/bezalelsm/status/2011342985489752382>

¹² **Strock, Orit** (2026). Post published on Facebook, 16 January 2026. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/share/r/1H49Hhgzk/>

¹³ **Ben-Gvir, Itamar** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 17 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2012566473856725018>

¹⁴ **Smotrich, Bezalel** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 19 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/bezalelsm/status/2013289268836184569?s=20>

¹⁵ **Ben-Gvir, Itamar** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 20 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2013527360650310114?s=20>

- **January 21, 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Organization posted on X that “Gaza, which God gave us, will have only Israeli rule.”¹⁶
- **January 22, 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Organization published several statements on X asserting that the solution in Gaza is full Jewish settlement and rejecting any other political arrangements. On the same day, Daniela Weiss wrote on X that the coming days would witness preparatory activities for establishing colonial communities in Gaza.¹⁷
- **January 23, 2026**, Daniela Weiss warned on X against what she described as the “false peace council,” arguing that the response should be “raising the flag and settling in Gaza.”¹⁸
- **January 25, 2026**, MK Zvi Suktot wrote on X that “there is no solution for Gaza except the complete occupation of the Strip.”¹⁹
- **January 26, 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Organization published several posts on X affirming that the required stage is “Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip,” and called for an immediate transition to this stage.²⁰
- **On January 27, 2026**, Nachala Organization posted on X that not occupying Gaza and settling it, despite developments on the ground, constitutes a failure to implement “the most just command.”²¹
- **January 28, 2026**, Dan Illouz wrote on X that the world must stop “preaching morality,” attacked UNRWA and the presence of Palestinians in Jerusalem, and called for the demolition of illegal buildings. **On the same day**, Nachala Organization posted on X that the national mission now is “Jewish settlement in Gaza,” while Daniela Weiss in another post called for entering Gaza and considering it Israeli.²²

¹⁶ **Nachala Settlement Organization** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 21 January 2026. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/201404062065906908

¹⁷ **Nachala Settlement Organization** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 22 January 2026. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2014412172042907860

¹⁸ **Weiss, Daniela** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 23 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/Daniell04520035/status/2014632390333775879>

¹⁹ **Suktot, Zvi** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 25 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/NachmanShapira/status/2015460697518342629>

²⁰ **Nachala Settlement Organization** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 26 January 2026. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2015849449671598255

²¹ **Nachala Settlement Organization** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 27 January 2026. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2016083076774875644

²² **Illouz, Dan** (2026). Post published on the X platform, 28 January 2026. Available at: <https://x.com/dillouz/status/2016568215636148272>