



Monthly Report **2026** March



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



www.cwrc.ps

Monthly Report

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

March, 2026

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

Content

Foreword

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

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

- Attacks on Citizens
- Attacks on Lands & Natural Resources
- Attacks on Trees
- Attacks on Palestinians' Properties
- Colonizers' Attacks
- Examples on Colonizers' Attacks.

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

- Demolitions
- Notifications (Demolitions, Construction Moratorium & Eviction).

Third: Land Expropriation, Land Confiscation

Fourth: Colonial Expansion Plans

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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

20

20

22

23

27

30

Foreword:

The first month of the regional war has seen a troubling surge in settler attacks, backed by systematic policies from the occupying authorities that provide both cover and support. This escalation is not a coincidence; it is a calculated exploitation of the international community's focus on the war to impose new facts on the ground at the expense of Palestinian land and people.

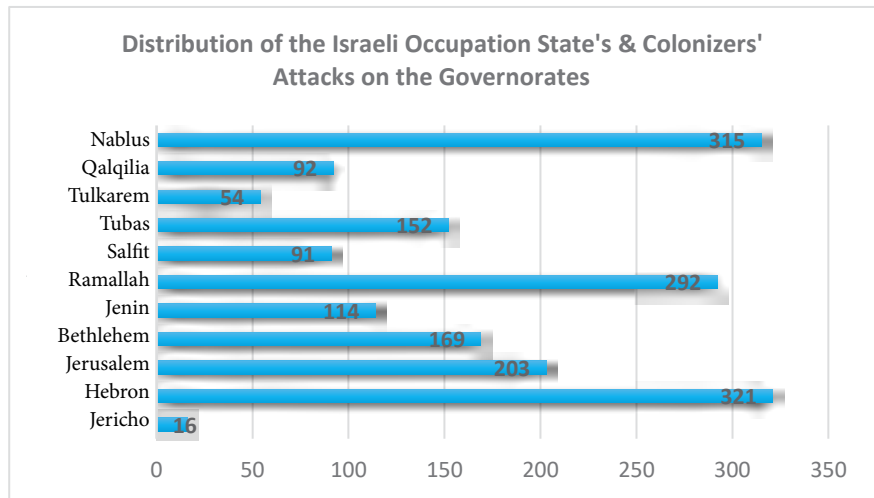
The rise in attacks, forced displacements, and accelerated land seizures for colonial expansion and road construction reflects a deliberate effort to reshape the West Bank's geography and demographics in a very short period. We warn that continuing this path will destroy any hope for stability and urge the international community and human rights organizations to fulfill their legal and moral duties by taking concrete steps to stop these violations and protect the Palestinian people

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 March 2026:

During the reporting period, March 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) monitored 1819 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.

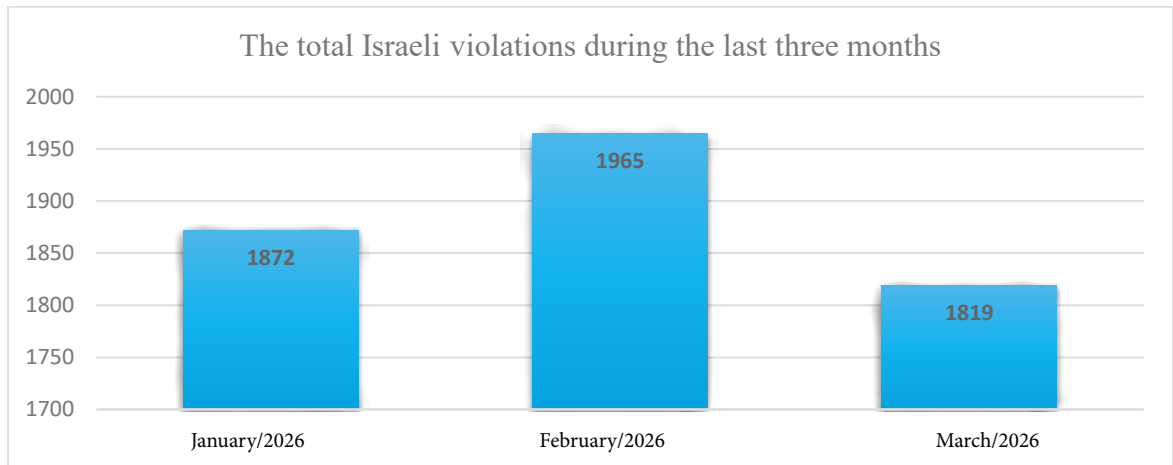


Of these, 1322 attacks were carried out by the Israeli army, while the colonizers perpetrated 497 attacks. These attacks included assaults and physical injuries, caused by live ammunition, gas, or terrorism. They also involved raids, vandalism, theft, property confiscation, land bulldozing, uprooting 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 321 attacks. This was followed by Ramallah & al-Bireh Governorate which witnessed 292 attacks. Meanwhile, 203 attacks were recorded in Jerusalem governorate. These governorates experienced intensive attacks, amounting to 62% of the total attacks. The other governorates faced a similarly difficult situation. The governorates of Bethlehem, Jenin and Tubas witnessed about 100 attacks for each.

These attacks included 363 attacks on property and holy places, 143 attacks on lands and natural resources, and 1313 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, March 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 1313 attacks on citizens. Most of these attacks were concentrated in Hebron which witnessed 227 attacks, followed by Ramallah & al Bireh Governorate which witnessed 213 attacks. Meanwhile, there were 211 attacks in Nablus governorate. These attacks included shooting, arrest campaigns, shutting down checkpoints, intimidation, and imposing traffic restrictions on citizens

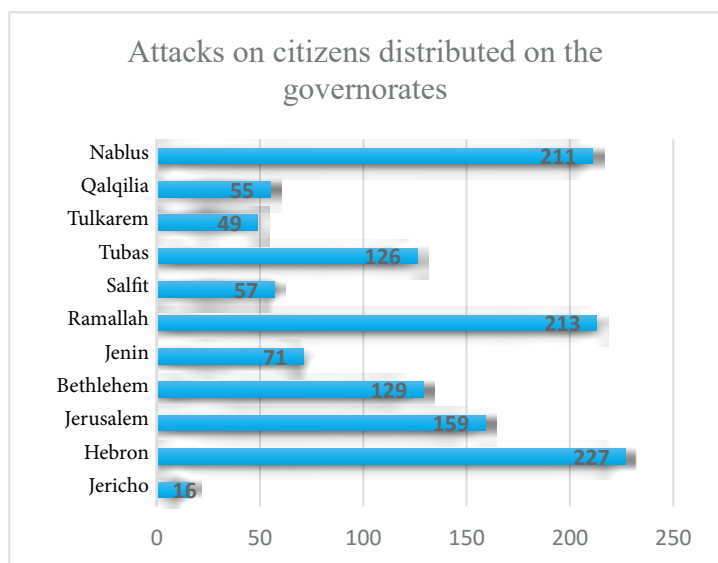


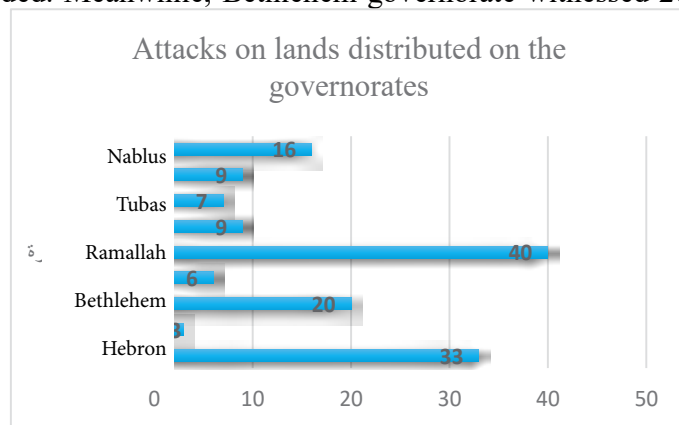
Table (1): the Israeli attacks on citizens distributed on the governorates:

	Jericho	Hebron	Jerusalem	Bethlehem	Jenin	Ramallah & al Bireh	Salfit	Tubas	Tulkarm	Qalqilia	Nablus	Total
Martyrs		4	3	1		5		1	1		6	21
Arresting citizens	5	55	27	21	17	35	14	23	20	16	36	269
Shooting		9	10	4	٤١	4		1	4		20	53
Restriction on movement	2	11	18	15	5	43	7	8	3	9	18	139
Attacks on citizens (Hitting & Running over)	1	34	8	12	3	10	7	16	2	3	25	121
suffocations		10	1	1		7	1	2			6	28
Intimidation	8	104	92	75	45	109	28	75	19	27	100	682
Total	16	227	159	129	71	213	57	126	49	55	211	1313

Attacks on Lands & Natural Resources:

In February 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) has documented 143 attacks on the Palestinian lands and natural resources¹. These attacks were concentrated in Ramallah & al Bireh governorate which was subjected to 40 attacks, followed by Hebron governorate, where 33 attacks were recorded. Meanwhile, Bethlehem governorate witnessed 20 attacks

These attacks affected hundreds of dunums of citizens' lands. During the reporting period, March 2026, there were 20 attempts by colonizers to establish colonial outposts in the governorates of Nablus and Ramallah, (4 attempts for each). Meanwhile, there was 3 attempt to



¹ Table No. (3)

establish colonial outpost in Bethlehem governorate, 2 attempts to establish colonial outposts in each of Tubas, Salfit and Hebron, and an attempt in each of Qalqilia, Jenin and Jerusalem.

Additionally, the Israeli occupation authorities and colonizers carried out 31 bulldozing lands' operations. These operations were concentrated in Ramallah & al Bireh Governorate, where 8 bulldozing lands' operations took place, followed by Bethlehem and Nablus governorates which were subjected to 5 bulldozing lands' operations. Meanwhile, 4 bulldozing lands' operations were recorded in Qalqilia governorate.

Attacks on Trees:

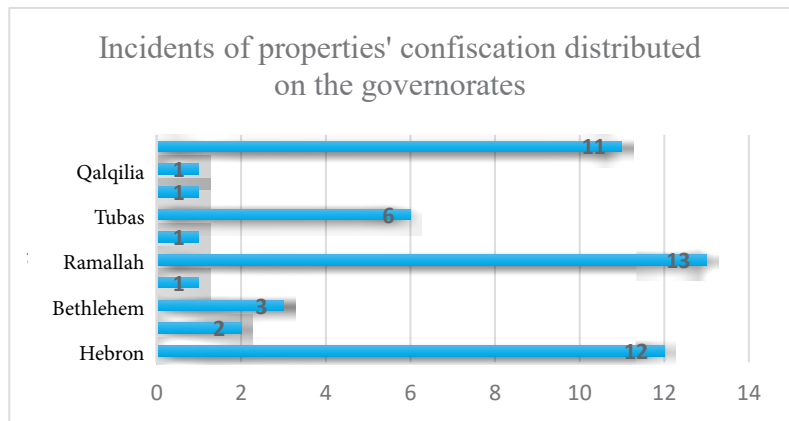
During the reporting period, March 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 92 attacks that targeted olive trees and caused the uprooting, poisoning, and burning of 2286 trees. Of which there were 2121 olive trees. These attacks were concentrated in Hebron and Ramallah & al-Bireh governorate, where 28 attacks were recorded in each, followed by Bethlehem governorate, which witnessed 12 attacks. Meanwhile, 7 attacks were monitored in Nablus governorate, and 4 attacks in each of Qalqilia , Tubas, Salfit and Jenin governorates.

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

Governorate	Number of the uprooted trees
Hebron	285
Jerusalem	80
Bethlehem	325
Jenin	115
Ramallah & al Bireh	881
Qalqilia	100
Nablus	500
Total	2286

Attacks on Palestinian Properties:

In March 2026, the CWRC documented 363 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 256. Additionally, the number of confiscations and thefts of property was 51, perpetrated by the occupation army and colonial militias. These included: 94 vehicles have been confiscated, along with two cases involving the seizure of surveillance camera recordings. Additionally, there was a case of stealing a horse, one case of truck confiscation, one case of stealing 542 sheep, three cases of stealing agricultural equipment, four cases of confiscation and theft of money, one case of stealing olive fruits, one case of stealing school contents, one case of stealing a guard dog, two cases of stealing solar cells, two cases of seizure of water wells, three cases of seizure of a house, one case of seizure of dozens of dunams.

The widespread operations of property confiscation and theft were concentrated in Ramallah & al Bireh Governorate, where 13 incidents have been reported. This was followed by Hebron Governorate, which recorded 12 operations, and Nablus Governorate with 11 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		2	3			3	3				1	12
An attempt to establish an outpost		2	1	3	2	1	4	2		1	4	20
Bulldozing lands		3	1	5	3	1	8	1		4	5	31
Property Vandalism		40	10	17	24	32	23	13	4	23	70	256
Assault on lands & Trees		28	1	12	4	4	28	4		4	7	92
Confiscation of Properties		12	2	3	1	1	13	6	1	1	11	51
Demolitions		5	5			1				4	3	18
Attacks on holy places		2	21								3	26
Total	-	94	44	40	34	43	79	26	5	37	104	506

Colonizers' Attacks: According to what was monitored and documented by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) during the reporting period, March 2026, the colonizers carried out 497 organized attacks. These attacks resulted in the martyrdom of 9 Palestinian citizens.

On March 2, 2026, a group of colonizers stormed the eastern area of the village of Qaryut in Nablus Governorate and opened fire on Palestinian citizens, killing brothers Muhammad Muammar (25 years old) and Fahim Muammar (47 years old), and wounding three others.

On March 7, 2026, a group of colonizers opened fire on Palestinian shepherds while they were grazing their sheep in al Rakhim valley area in Masafer Yatta in Hebron Governorate. This attack resulted in the martyrdom of the citizen Amir Shanaran (27 years old) and the injury of his brother, Khalid.

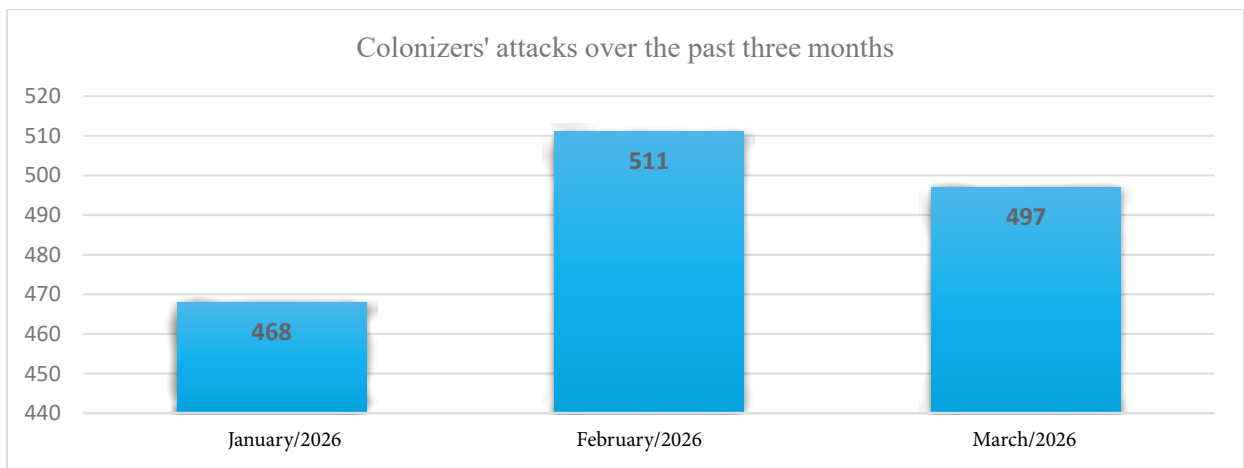
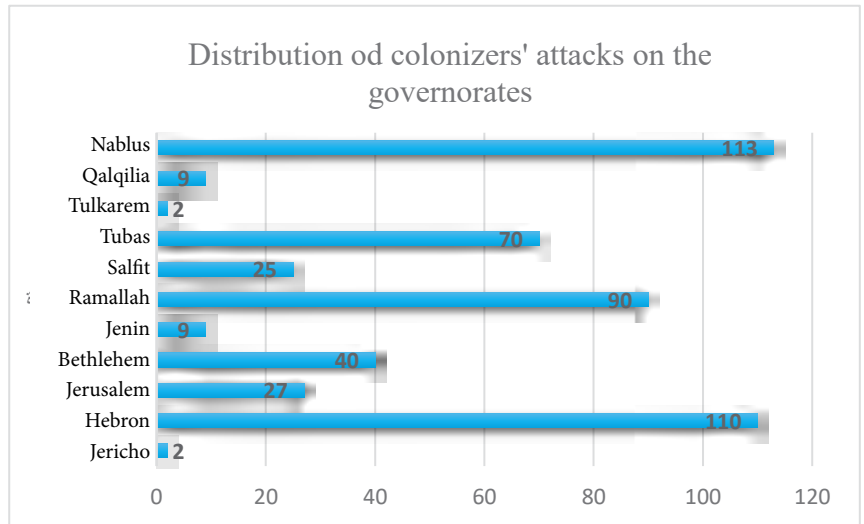
On March 8, 2026, under the protection of Israeli occupation forces, colonizers attacked the village of Khirbet Abu Falah in Ramallah al Bireh Governorate. They opened fire on Palestinian citizens, prompting Israeli forces to intervene with live ammunition, rubber coated bullets, stun grenades, and tear gas. This violence led to the martyrdom of three Palestinians: Thaer Hamayel (24 years old), Fares Hamayel (57 years old), and Muhammad Murra (55 years old), who died from cardiac arrest caused by inhaling tear gas before reaching the hospital. Four other Palestinians were injured: Muath al-Khatib, Jihad Murra, Zaid Hamayel, and Fadi Nazzal.

On March 14, 2026, 28-year-old Amir Moatasem Mahmoud Odeh was martyred during an armed incursion by Israeli settlers in the town of Qusra

On March 19, a group of colonizers attacked Ayed Arar (55 years old) in Qarawa Bani Zeid in Salfit Governorate, causing him to suffer a heart attack that resulted in his immediate martyrdom.

On March 26, a group of colonizers opened fire on a group of Palestinians in Janata, east of Bethlehem, killing Muhammad Faraj al Malhi (37 years old) from the village of Sharafat in Jerusalem and injuring others. 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 Jalud, Qaryut, Beita, Beit Amrin, Al-Lubban Al-Sharqiya, Kafr Qaddum, Turmusa'ya, Sinjil, Tuqu', Khala'il Al-Lawz, Al-Mughayir, Al-Rihya, Jurat Al-Khail, and Mukhamas.

Notably worth, most of these attacks were concentrated in Nablus governorate which was subjected to 113 attacks, followed by Hebron governorate where 110 attacks were recorded. Meanwhile, 90 attacks were documented in Ramallah & al Birh governorate, and 70 attacks in Tubas governorate.



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

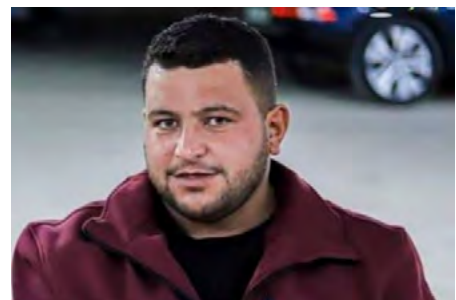
On March 2, 2026, a violent colonizers' incursion into the village of Qaryut, south of Nablus, resulted in the martyrdom of two brothers and the wounding of three other Palestinians. The Ministry of Health confirmed the deaths of Muhammad Taha Abdul-Majid Muammar (52), who sustained a fatal head wound, and his brother Fahim (47), who was shot in the pelvis.



The attack involved armed colonizers opening fire on residential homes in the southern part of the village. According to the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, emergency crews treated three additional victims of the gunfire: two men, aged 30 and 32, with wounds to the shoulder and knee respectively, and a 15-year-old boy who was shot in the shoulder.

On March 7, 2026, six Palestinian families in the village of Al-Aqaba, east of Tubas, were forced to dismantle their homes and tents to flee the area following an escalation in colonizers' violence. This displacement came just one day after an attack in the same village, where 12 Palestinians were injured during a confrontation involving both armed colonizers and Israeli occupation forces.

On March 7, 2026, 27-year-old Amir Muhammad Shanaran was martyred and his brother, Khalid (33), was critically wounded when colonizers from the so-called Susya colony opened fire on them near their home in Khirbet Wadi al-Rakhim, located in Masafer Yatta, south of Hebron. The attack resulted in several other family casualties: the martyr's father suffered head injuries, his aunt sustained a broken leg, and his uncle and two cousins were also injured. Additionally, several other residents suffered bruises and contusions while attempting to confront the colonizers during the attack.



On March 9, 2026, a series of coordinated colonizers' attacks targeted several Palestinian communities east of Tubas and in the northern Jordan Valley. In Tayasir, multiple residents were hospitalized following an attack, while in Hammamat al-Malih, colonizers stole livestock, damaged homes, and vandalized the local school. Simultaneously, a nighttime raid in Khirbet Samra targeted residential tents, causing widespread panic among women and children. These escalations over a 48-hour period resulted in approximately 20 Palestinians injured by colonizers and military violence, and the forced displacement of 15 families fleeing the intensified attacks east of Tubas.

On March 9, 2026, six Palestinian citizens were injured in several attacks by colonists across towns south of Nablus. In Jamma'in, a group of colonists beat Moatasem Saleh and sprayed him with pepper gas. In Urif, a guard from the so-called "Yitzhar" colony assaulted two men, Tariq Rajeh Ahmed Omran and Jabr Muhammad Shehada, while they were working in a quarry, threatening to kill them if they didn't stop their work. In Beita, a 61 year old man was beaten and hospitalized at Rafidia, while two others (aged 50 and 65) were severely assaulted at Jabal Al-Arma and also required hospital treatment. Additionally, in Majdal Bani Fadel, colonists stormed the town and attempted to lock a mosque while worshippers were still inside.



On March 9, 2026, a group of colonizers fenced agricultural lands east of the city of Tubas. They began to fence off dozens of dunams of agricultural land near the village of Aqaba, east of Tubas. He stated that six Palestinian families were forced, two days ago, to leave their place of residence near the village, as a result of the continuous colonial attacks against them.

On March 11, 2026, a group of colonizers established a new colonial outpost on Mount Ebal, which is located north of Nablus. This initiative involved the Samaria Settlements Council and the colonial movement "Amana," and it is near a site that some claim to be the biblical altar associated with Joshua bin Nun. Reports indicate that students from a religious agricultural school were brought to the site to help establish a permanent colony there. The so-called “rabbi” of the Samaria colonies, Eliakim Levonon, was also present, emphasizing the ideological and religious motivations behind this colonial initiative.

On March 11, 2026, a group of colonizers began establishing an outpost on land in the town of Beit Ikse, located northwest of occupied Jerusalem. About 40 colonizers, protected by the Israeli army and police, stormed the areas of Ras Farij, Kroum al-Gharaba, and al Matata within the town's lands, accompanied by four trucks and a



bulldozer. They started bulldozing the land and constructing facilities in preparation for the outpost. Additionally, the colonizers blocked the agricultural road used by residents to access their lands in the area and threatened them at gunpoint, warning them not to approach their land.

About two weeks earlier, settlers had invaded the same area and established an outpost, which resulted in clashes with local residents who attempted to confront them. Following this, the colonizers withdrew. However, they returned to the same location, this time accompanied by the protection of the occupying army and police, and resumed their efforts to establish another outpost in the area.

On March 11, 2026, a young man sustained bruises and fractures after being kidnapped and attacked by a group of colonizers east of Qalqilia. Reports indicate that Youssef Mustafa Shteivi was kidnapped from his village, Kafr Qaddum, and beaten, resulting in his injuries. He was later dumped in a remote area near the village, from where he was subsequently taken to the hospital.

On March 12, 2026, a group of colonizers set fire to the Muhammad Fayyad Mosque in the village of Duma, located south of Nablus. They also painted racist slogans on the mosque's walls. Fortunately, residents were able to extinguish the fire before it spread throughout the entire mosque, limiting the damage to the entrance.



On March 16, 2026, a group of colonizers attacked a shepherd from the town of Qarawa Bani Hassan, located west of Salfit. They attacked Fawzat Fayeze Rayyan while he was grazing his sheep in the Khirbet Shahada area, north of the town, and attempted to steal his flock. Local youths intervened to help him. This incident is reportedly not the first of its kind, as colonizers frequently attempt to prevent farmers and shepherds from accessing their agricultural lands in the area.

On March 16, 2026, a group of colonizers vandalized and destroyed an agricultural facility owned by citizen Hamdallah Abu Nab'a. This facility is located between the towns of Al-Zawiya and Rafat, west of the Salfit Governorate. The colonizers, originating from a nearby agricultural outpost, not only damaged the facility but also installed barbed wire around more than 500 dunams of local residents' land. This action appears to be a deliberate effort to gradually seize land at the expense of the local community.





On March 21, 2026, a large group of colonizers attacked the village of Fandqumiya, located south of Jenin. They set fire to homes and vehicles, vandalized other houses, and smashed windows while residents tried to intervene and extinguish the flames. Reports indicate that one house and two vehicles were completely burned. Several residents

sustained minor injuries and were taken to a nearby medical center for treatment.

On March 22, 2026, three Palestinians were injured in an attack by colonizers on the village of Jalud, located southeast of Nablus. During the incident, four vehicles were set on fire, and the village council building was also burned down. Sources from the Palestinian Red Crescent reported that their teams treated three individuals who were injured in the attack, including a young man who sustained a severe head wound due to an assault by colonizers, who invaded the village, attacking residents and causing damage, which included the burning of four vehicles owned by residents Hamed Yaqoub Mutair, Fadi Hammoud, and Wasfi Salim Al-Hajj. Three of these vehicles were completely destroyed.

On March 22, 2026, a series of coordinated attacks occurred on Sunday evening, as colonizers set fire to a tourist tent and other properties in various locations northwest of Nablus. These incidents targeted the Al-Masoudiya archaeological site and the village of Deir Sharaf. About 30 masked colonizers attacked the Al-Masoudiya site, setting fire to part of a tourist tent. Local youths confronted the attackers, forcing them to withdraw. Meanwhile, in Deir Sharaf, another group of colonizers reportedly set fire to a vehicle repair shop located west of the village. The situation escalated, with the burning of a local office, a crane outside the repair shop, and a bulldozer. As a result, tensions among residents are running high.





On March 22, 2026, a group of colonizers attacked the village of Burqa, located east of Ramallah. They set fire to the village's health clinic and a commercial truck, causing material damage and sparking panic among the residents.

On March 23, 2026, a group of colonizers stormed the Huwara Boys' Secondary School located in the town of Huwara, south of Nablus. They took down the Palestinian flag and replaced it with the flag of the Israeli occupation. Additionally, they wrote racist slogans on the walls of the school.



On March 26, 2026, The Jerusalem Governorate media office reported that 38-year-old Mohammad Faraj Al-Malhi, who is from the town of Sharafat, near Beit Safafa, southwest of occupied Jerusalem, was martyred after succumbing to a gunshot wounds in the head in a colonizer attack on Al-Harmalah area, east of Bethlehem. Moreover, three members of his family were also injured, one of whom, his brother, was struck by a stone and his condition was described as serious.



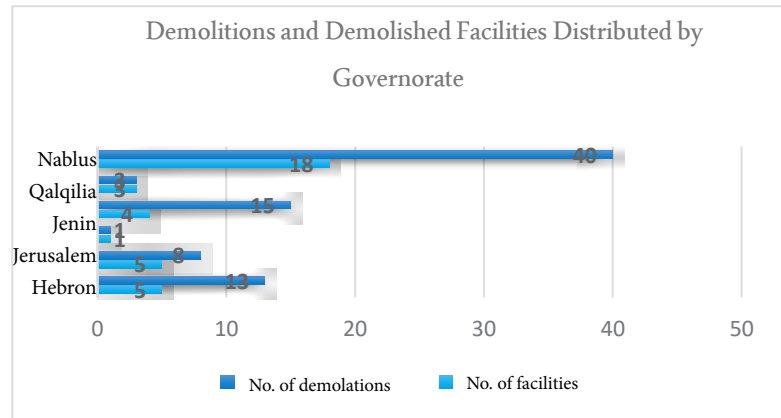
On March 26, 2026, An elderly Palestinian man was injured following a colonizer attack on him in Tubas Governorate in the West Bank. The official responsible for the colonization file in the governorate reported that colonizers attacked Palestinians in the Safeh Tayasir area, northeast of Tubas, resulting in a number of injuries, with some of the wounded being transported to hospital for treatment.

On March 30, 2026, Colonizers set fire to two vehicles during their attack on the village of Shuyukh al-Arroub, north of Hebron. A number of colonizers attacked the Al-Rahwa neighborhood of the village, where they burned two vehicles, stole 25 sheep belonging to the citizens Ikrima Ibrahim Kawazba and Suhayb Jawabra, and spray-painted racist graffiti, before residents confronted them and forced them to retreat.



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 March 2026, the occupation authorities carried out a total of 18 demolition operations, affecting 40 facilities across the West Bank, including Jerusalem.



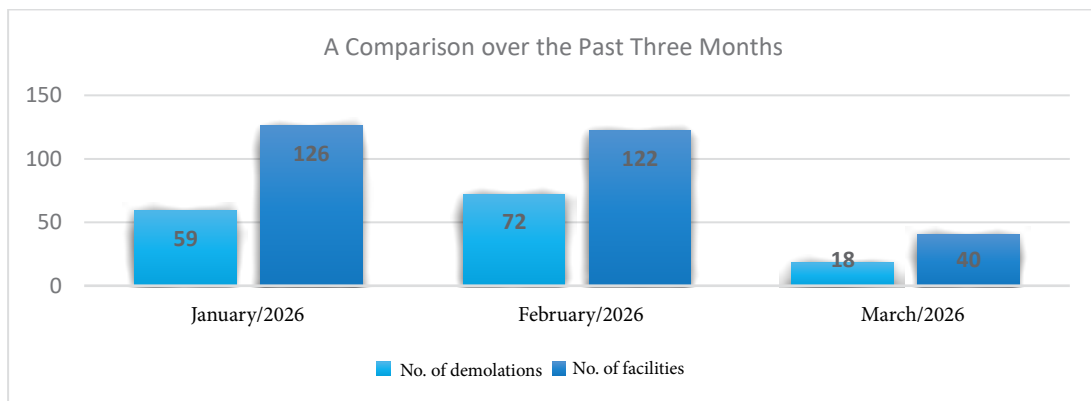
The majority of demolitions were concentrated in the Hebron Governorate, where 5 demolitions destroyed 13 facilities. This was followed by the Jerusalem Governorate, with 5 demolitions leading to 8 demolished facilities, then the Qalqilia Governorate, where 4 demolitions destroyed 15 facilities.

Regarding demolition operations (refer to the demolition notifications section), an inseparable link between issued notifications and actual demolitions becomes evident, particularly in the southern and northern parts of the West Bank. This region contains vast areas targeted by the occupation for displacement and depopulation in favor 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 as is demonstrated by the following table.

Table (4) demonstrates the number of demolished facilities by governorate and type of facility

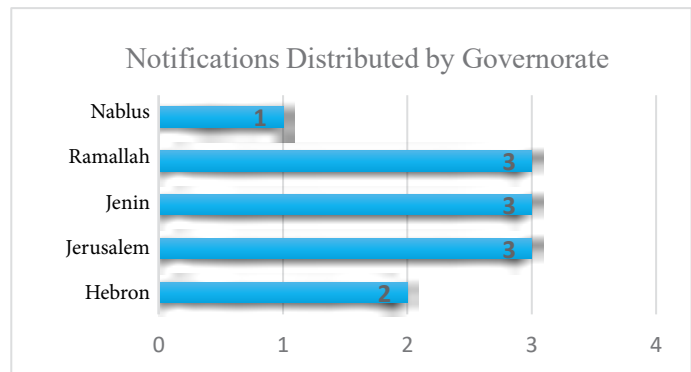
Governorate	Type of Facility					Total
	Inhabited Homes	Uninhabited Homes	Sources of Income	Agricultural	Other	
Hebron	11	–	1	1	–	13
Jerusalem	8	–	–	–	–	8
Jenin	–	–	–	–	1	1
Qalqilya	–	–	10	5	–	15
Nablus	2	–	–	–	1	3
Total	21	–	11	6	2	40

The following is a comparison showcasing 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, March 2026, Israeli occupation authorities issued 12 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 the Ramallah and Al-Beirh, Jenin, and Jerusalem governorates, which received 3 notifications each, followed by the Hebron governorate, which had 2 notifications. Meanwhile, the Nablus Governorate received 1 notification.

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 retain it as a strategic reserve for any future colonial expansion.

Third: Land Expropriation (Land Confiscation)

In March, the occupation authorities seized a total of 225 dunums of citizens' lands through a series of 12 military seizure orders, in addition to a state land declaration order targeting 6.83 dunums of citizens' land in the town of Al-Jib in Jerusalem Governorate. The seizure orders were concentrated in the governorates of Ramallah, Jenin, Jerusalem, Jericho, Tubas, Nablus, and Salfit, with the aim of opening military roads and establishing outposts and buffer zones. The largest of these was military order No. T/3/26, which confiscated 128 dunums of land belonging to the town of Arraba in Jenin Governorate for the purpose of establishing a military outpost. Another order, No. T/37/26, targeted lands in Al-Marzaba Al-Sharqiya, Silwad, and Deir Jarir, confiscating 41 dunums to establish a security buffer zone around Jabal Al-Asur.

First: Land Seizure Orders for Military Purposes

Month	Order Type	Order No.	Area	Village	Governorate	Note
March 12 orders	Land seizure	26/17/T	21.385	An-Nuway'imah	Jericho	Security road
	Land seizure	26/13/T	1.274	Tubas	Tubas	Military site
	Land seizure	26/15/T	12.629	An-Nawa'meh	Jericho	Security road
	Land seizure	26/16/T	4.333	Nabi Musa	Jericho	Security road
	Land seizure	26/27/T	1.992	Al-Fandqumiyeh	Jenin	Military site
	Land seizure	26/66/T	3.631	Arraba	Jenin	Security road
	Land seizure	T26/65/	5.002	Beit Ijza/ Beddu	Jerusalem	New Giv'on buffer zone
	Land seizure	T26/63/	0.999	Marda	Salfit	Security road north of Ari'el
	Land seizure	T26/37/	41.159	Al-Mazra'a ash-Sharqiya / Silwad / Deir Jarir	Ramallah	Buffer zone around Tal Al-Asour
	Land seizure	T26/10/	1.136	Huwwara	Nablus	Barbed-wire fence
	Land seizure	T26/4/	2.803	Jaba'	Jenin	Military checkpoint
	Land seizure	T26/3/	128.631	Arraba	Jenin	Military site
		Total	224.974			

Second: State Land Allocations

In March, the occupation authorities issued an order under the designation of allocation of state land for agricultural use, targeting 6.83 dunums of citizens' land in the town of Al-Jib in Jerusalem Governorate, with the aim of enabling colonizers to use the land and granting them new privileges in the area.

Third: Security Measures Orders

In March, the occupation authorities also issued a total of 27 military orders under the designation of security measures orders, which mandate the clearing of trees from 1,391 dunums of citizens' land across several governorates: 12 orders in Ramallah, 3 orders in Jenin, and 2 orders each in Qalqilya, Tulkarm, Nablus, Salfit, Bethlehem, and Jerusalem. The largest of these was military order No. 9/26, which targets the tree cover over 380 dunums of land belonging to the villages of Silwad, Atara, and Ain Siniya, north of Ramallah Governorate. Moreover, another order targets 139 dunums of land in Ramin in Tulkarm Governorate, and another one targets 95 dunums of land in the towns of Beita and Huwara in Nablus Governorate.²

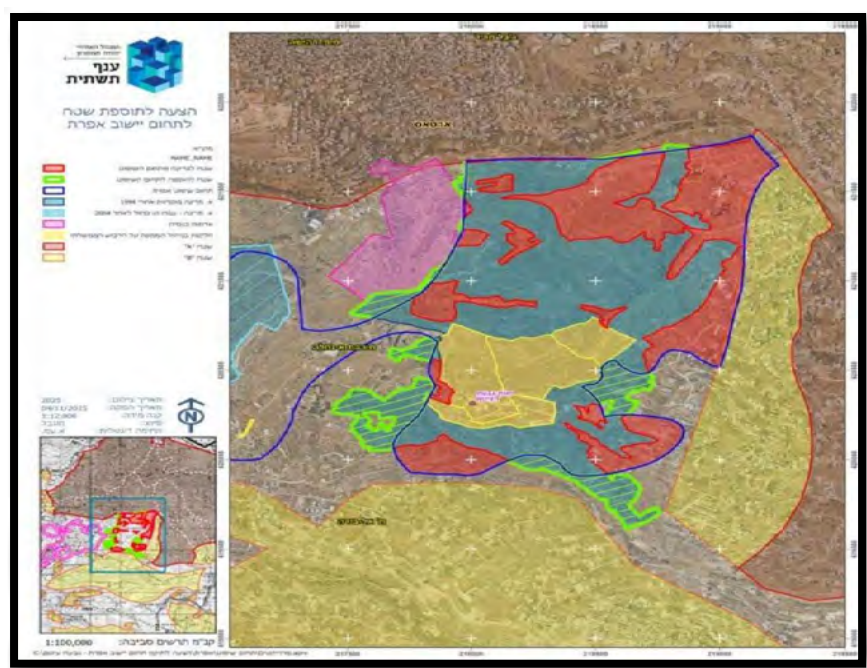


² **Note:** This type of order does not entail confiscation or expropriation, but it can be considered, in the long term, as paving the way for expropriation and targeting through another order that expropriates the land, whether temporarily or permanently.

Month	Order Type	Order No.	Area	Village	Governorate	Note
March	Security measures	26/50	25.6	Ni'lin	Ramallah	
	Security measures	26/49	117	Safa	Ramallah	
	Security measures	26/48	17.1	Deir Qaddis, Kharbatha	Ramallah	
	Security measures	26/47	35	Deir Qaddis	Ramallah	9.57 dunums of which are designated as state land
	Security measures	26/46	30	Deir Qaddis, Ni'lin	Ramallah	
	Security measures	26/45	43.37	Ni'lin	Ramallah	
	Security measures	26/18	95.692	Beita, Huwara	Nablus	
	Security measures	26/17	139.152	Ramin	Tulkarm	2.73 dunums of which are designated as state land
	Security measures	26/15	26.182	Faqqu'a, Jalbun	Jenin	
	Security measures	26/13	7.8	Beit Fajjar	Bethlehem	
	Security measures	26/9	380.718	Silwad, Atara, Ein Siniya	Ramallah	
	Security measures	26/8	21.43	Arraba	Jenin	East of Arraba
	Security measures	26/11	2.797	Hizma	Jerusalem	South of Hizma
	Security measures	26/12	14.396	Beitillu	Ramallah	North of Beitillu
	Security measures	26/51	42.669	Shufa, Far'un	Tulkarm	North of Shufa
	Security measures	26/52	106.507	Azzun, Kafr Thulth	Qalqilya	East of Azzun / North of Kafr Thulth
	Security measures	26/56	25.74	Deir Istiya	Salfit	Northwest of Deir Istiya
	Security measures	26/61	2.074	Arraba	Jenin	East of Arraba
	Security measures	26/62	3.6	Hizma	Jerusalem	West of Hizma
	Security measures	26/63	164.624	Marda, Iskaka, Salfit	Salfit	North of Salfit, South of Marda
	Security measures	26/54	33.176	Burqa	Nablus	West of Burqa
	Security measures	26/43	9.4	Beit Ur, Beit Sira	Ramallah	North of Beit Sira
	Security measures	26/44	9.4	Beit Ur al-Tahta	Ramallah	South of Beit Ur
	Security measures	13.26	7.8	Jurat ash-Sham'a / Beit Fajjar	Bethlehem	
	Security measures	26/57	23.375	Kafr Laqif, Deir Istiya	Qalqilya	North of Kafr Laqif
	Security measures	26/58	3.653	Deir Ibzi	Ramallah	East of Deir Ibzi
	Security measures	26/10	2.715	Ein Yabrud	Ramallah	East of Ein Yabrud
		Total	1390.97			

Fourth: Expansion of Colonial Buffer Zones

The Israeli occupation authorities announced their intention to amend the buffer zones of the Efrat colony, established on citizens' land in the town of Al-Khader in Bethlehem Governorate, by allocating more than 690 dunums in favor of the colony, which marks a new step in the path of systematic colonial expansion through which the occupation seeks to reshape spatial control over the West Bank.



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

In March 2026, the planning authorities in the occupying state studied a total of 12 master plans in favor of West Bank colonies within the municipal boundaries of the occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem. The occupation issued 9 master plans for West Bank colonies and 3 were studied for occupied Jerusalem colonies within municipal boundaries.

The occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem deposited 3 master plans in favor of occupied Jerusalem colonies within municipal boundaries, totaling new 591 colonial units, two of which were approved, targeting an area 40 dunums of citizens' lands. Meanwhile, the planning authorities in the occupation state studied 9 master plans for West Bank colonies, 4 of which it approved and deposited 5 others, for the purpose of constructing 456 new colonial units.

First: Master Plans in the West Bank

The maps accompanying the master plans indicate that the occupation has deposited one of the largest such plans, relating to the "Halamish" colony established on lands in Ramallah Governorate, which aims to construct 456 colonial units over an area of 980.3 dunums of citizens' land for the purpose of expanding the colony.

Details Regarding West Bank Master Plans

Colony	Plan Number	Governorate	Approval	Deposit	New Units	Area	Notes
Yitzhar	169 /1 /2 /יש	Nablus				2,970	Changing the side and rear building lines
Ma'ale Adumim	420 /1 /7 /59 /4 /יש	Jerusalem					Changes to "Build Your Home" marketing clauses
Efrat	410 /3 /19 /3 /יש	Bethlehem				0.198	Additional areas for engineering facilities
Ma'ale Shomron	116 /6 /יש	Qalqilya				1,083	Changing the building line of Ma'ale Shomron
Gilgal	317 /2 /1 /יש	Jericho				302	Defining rights, instructions, and building restrictions within the plan area
Halamish	203 /7 /יש	Ramallah		456	456	980.3	Colony's expansion / Neve Tzuf neighborhood
Shakhunat Shami	1627 /7 /יש	Jerusalem					Changing classification from agricultural to residential
Modi'in Illit	210 /6 /3 /7 /יש	Ramallah				21,037	Internal road leading to the cemetery
Kedumim	113 /13 /3 /1 /יש	Qalqilya					Changing building instructions
				456	456	1307	

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

Details Regarding Jerusalem Master Plans

Colony	Plan No.	Stage	No. of Units	Area	Date	Notes
Bisgat Ze'ev	1413459/101	Deposit	3	0.675	20 March	
Neve Yaakov	1141290/101	Deposit	588	39.418	20 March	
Ramat Shlomo	1313196/101	Approval	2	4.517	20 March	
			593	44.61		

Third: Colonial Construction Bids

In March, the occupation authorities issued three bids that did not include the construction of any colonial units. Instead, these bids were allocated to make changes to the nature of existing colonial construction plans in the **Ma'ale Adumim** colony (two plans) and the **Beit Aryeh** colony (one plan).

Colony	Unit No.	Close Date	Bid No.	Opening Date	Publication Date	Designation
Ma'ale Adumim	None	22/06/2026	65/2026	20/04/2026	05/03/2026	Employment
Beit Aryeh / Ofarim	None	29/06/2026	66/2026	27/04/2026	05/03/2026	Industrial
Ma'ale Adumim	None	29/06/2026	68/2026	27/04/2026	05/03/2026	Industrial

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.

- **On March 9, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir, leader of the Otzma Yehudit party, announced via the "X" platform the approval of adding 41 neighborhoods in Jerusalem as areas eligible for personal firearm licenses. This comes as part of the expansion of the weapons reform, bringing more than 300,000 citizens into the circle of eligibility.³
- **On March 8, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir stated via "X" that the decision to suspend the reserve soldier who smashed a picture of Yasser Arafat was a wrong decision, considering that it reflects the feelings of anger and pain among the soldiers.⁴
- **On March 28, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir stated via "X" that the death penalty for what he dubbed as “terrorists” is the only solution for deterrence and preventing their release.⁵
- **On March 24, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir stated via "X" that imposing the death penalty on prisoners represents a step on the path of "historical justice."⁶
- **On March 10, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir announced via "X" the expansion of the decision to grant weapon licenses to include Kfar Saba, calling on citizens to check their eligibility and carry arms.⁷
- **On March 10, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir called on the residents of Jerusalem via "X" to obtain weapon licenses and arm themselves.⁸

³ Ben-Gvir, Itamar (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 9. Available at: <https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2030898377689334269>

⁴ Ben-Gvir, Itamar (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 8. Available at: <https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2030691280401895553>

⁵ Ben-Gvir, Itamar (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 28. Available at: <https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2037954933794767342>

⁶ Ben-Gvir, Itamar (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 24. Available at: <https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2036549596302737771>

⁷ Ben-Gvir, Itamar (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 10. Available at: <https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2031459936815739148>

⁸ Ben-Gvir, Itamar (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 10. Available at: <https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2031459936815739148>

- **On March 29, 2026**, Itamar Ben-Gvir stated via "Kan 11" that anyone who throws stones deserves to die, while downplaying the extent of colonizer violence.⁹
- **On March 21, 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Organization published a call via "X" to cancel the Oslo Accords and resettle the outposts of Ganim and Kadim.¹⁰
- **On March 12, 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Organization announced via "X" the start of restoration work in preparation for colonization, emphasizing that they will continue until the end.¹¹
- **On March 22, 2026**, Daniella Weiss, head of the Nachala Settlement Organization, stated via "X" the necessity of settling Ganim and Kadim and transforming northern Samaria into a vibrant Jewish area.¹²
- **On March 7, 2026**, Daniella Weiss stated via "X" that she aspires to establish a colony in Samaria, expressing her look forward to settling in Gaza.¹³
- **On March 22, 2026**, the Regavim Movement published claims via "X" that the Palestinian Authority is training a military force with advanced combat capabilities.¹⁴
- **On March 11, 2026**, the Regavim Movement published a report via "X" claiming that the Palestinian Authority's training aims to invade Israel.¹⁵

⁹ Kan News (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 29. Available at:

https://x.com/kann_news/status/2038300340622176725

¹⁰Nachala Settlement Organization (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 21. Available at:

https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2035474811309183318

¹¹ Nachala Settlement Organization (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 12. Available at:

https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2032108280227488098 (

12Weiss, Daniella (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 22. Available at:

<https://x.com/Daniell04520035/status/2035639425883939304>

13 Weiss, Daniella (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 7. Available at:

<https://x.com/Daniell04520035/status/2030382386203029575>

14 Regavim Movement (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 22. Available at:

https://x.com/Regavim_IL/status/2035637618470260908

15 Regavim Movement (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 11. Available at:

https://x.com/Regavim_IL/status/2031646429895082474

- On **March 8, 2026**, Regavim described the Palestinian Authority as a "deadly terrorist bomb." 16
- On **March 18, 2026**, Tally Gotliv, an MK for the Likud party, made a statement via "X" criticizing the Chief of Staff's remarks, considering them to serve "the enemies." 17
- On **March 18, 2026**, Limor Son Har-Melech, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, stated via "X" that the threat in the West Bank is represented by the Palestinians, calling for a merciless fight against them. 18
- On **March 29, 2026**, Limor Son Har-Melech, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, expressed her support via the "X" platform for voting in favor of the death penalty for prisoners. 19
- On **March 29, 2026**, Limor Son Har-Melech published a series of videos on "X" featuring Israeli families who support the death penalty law for prisoners. 20
- On **March 24, 2026**, Tzvika Foghel, Chairman of the National Security Committee, stated via "X" that the execution of prisoners represents a step toward "historical justice." 21
- On **March 20, 2026**, journalist Yinon Magal posted a comment on "X" regarding shrapnel falling near Al-Aqsa Mosque, calling for it to fall on the Dome of the Rock instead. 22

16 Regavim Movement (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 8. Available at:

https://x.com/Regavim_IL/status/2030713914166485244

17 Regavim Movement (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 8. Available at:

https://x.com/Regavim_IL/status/2030713914166485244

18 Son Har-Melech, Limor (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 18. Available at:

https://x.com/limor_sonhrmelh/status/2034319804207690197

19 Son Har-Melech, Limor (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 29. Available at:

https://x.com/limor_sonhrmelh/status/2038267208577478913

20 Son Har-Melech, Limor (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 29. Available at:

https://x.com/limor_sonhrmelh/status/2038265882221085029

21 Foghel, Tzvika (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 24. Available at:

<https://x.com/tzvikafoghel/status/2036551368358449547>

22 Magal, Yinon (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 20. Available at:

<https://x.com/YinonMagal/status/2035010472802484527>

- **On March 12, 2026**, MK Zvi Suktot published a post on Facebook titled "The law of Nablus is the law of Rafah." 23
- **On March 24, 2026**, MK Zvi Suktot announced via Facebook the passage of the death penalty law for prisoners in its second and third readings. 24
- **On March 12, 2026**, Michal Woldiger stated via "X" her criticism of policies related to prisoners, demanding they be stopped. 25
- **On March 18, 2026**, Osher Shkalim, an MK for the Likud party, stated via "X" that the application of sovereignty represents the ultimate political victory. 26
- **On March 12, 2026**, MK Osher Shkalim announced via "X" that he sent a letter to the Prime Minister calling for the application of sovereignty in the West Bank and the Jordan Valley. 27
- **On March 7, 2026**, Osher Shkalim stated via "X" that the "Lion's Roar" operation is reshaping the Middle East. 28
- **On March 4, 2026**, Osher Shkalim announced via "X" his demand to change the term "West Bank" to "Judea and Samaria." 29

23 Suktot, Zvi (2026) Post on Facebook, March 12. Available at:
<https://www.facebook.com/share/r/1CStTNDrQ4/>

24 Suktot, Zvi (2026) Post on Facebook, March 24. Available at:
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/188kbFUUH3/>

25 Woldiger, Michal (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 12. Available at:
<https://x.com/michalwoldiger/status/2032147217650200691>

26 Shkalim, Osher (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 18. Available at:
<https://x.com/OsherShkalim/status/2034335227946917911>

27 Shkalim, Osher (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 12. Available at:
<https://x.com/OsherShkalim/status/2032049190218416454>

28 Shkalim, Osher (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 7. Available at:
<https://x.com/OsherShkalim/status/2030339254564651444>

29 Shkalim, Osher (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 4. Available at:
<https://x.com/OsherShkalim/status/2029152718045041045>

- **On March 17, 2026**, Bezalel Smotrich, the Israeli Finance Minister, stated via "X" that 2026 will be the year of the "immigration revolution" as part of strengthening colonial activity. 30
- **On March 25, 2026**, MK Yitzhak Kroizer announced via "X" the passage of the death penalty law for prisoners in the National Security Committee. 31
- **On March 20, 2026**, Keti Shitrit, an MK for the Likud party, stated via "X" that Israel is facing "Amalek in new clothes." 32
- **On March 24, 2026**, Avigdor Liberman, leader of the Yisrael Beiteinu party, stated via "X" that the Palestinian security services are turning into a military force, calling for the prevention of a repeat of the October 7 scenario. 33
- **On March 22, 2026**, he stated via "X" that the Palestinian Authority represents a threat, warning of a repeat of the October 7 events in the West Bank. 34

30 Smotrich, Bezalel (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 17. Available at:
<https://x.com/bezalelsm/status/2033990993020694933>

31 Kroizer, Yitzhak (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 25. Available at:
<https://x.com/bezalelsm/status/2033990993020694933>

32 Shitrit, Keti (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 20. Available at:
https://x.com/shitrit_keti/status/2034942061305081997

33 Liberman, Avigdor (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 24. Available at:
<https://x.com/AvigdorLiberman/status/2036398494945017941>

34 Liberman, Avigdor (2026) Post on "X" platform, March 22. Available at:
<https://x.com/AvigdorLiberman/status/2035676089964442059>