



Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission

Monthly Report 2026 April



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

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Content

Foreword

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

11

12

16

16

18

19

20

23

Foreword:

The recent surge in attacks in April highlights a disturbing and unprecedented rise in colonizers' violence, which is being systematically supported by the Israeli occupying authorities. This situation confirms that what is occurring constitutes an organized form of terrorism that is intensifying quickly and is being used to impose new realities on the ground at the expense of Palestinian land and its residents.

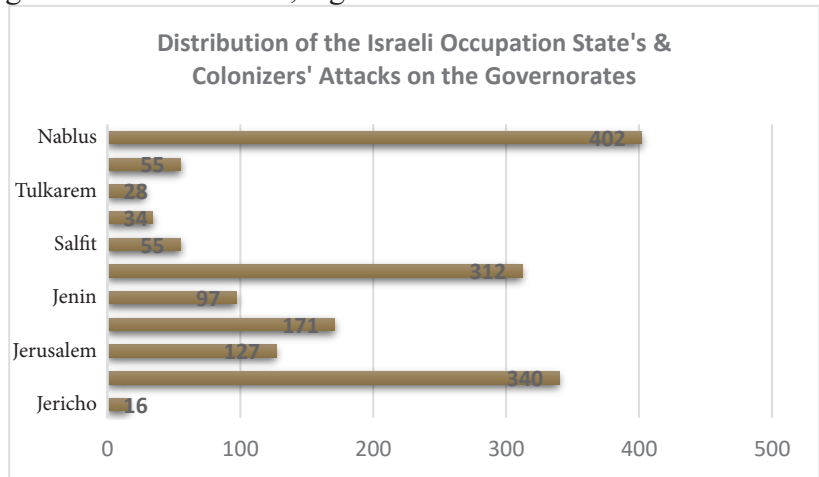
The alarming rise in these attacks, forced displacement operations, and the accelerated issuance of confiscation orders and road construction projects demonstrate a systematic effort to expand the colonial agenda and reshape the geography and demographics of the West Bank in a short time. It is urgent to recognize that pursuing this path will undermine any opportunity for stability. Therefore, the CWRC emphasizes its appeal to the international community, as well as human rights and humanitarian organizations, to fulfill both their legal and moral obligations. They must take effective measures to halt these violations and ensure protection for 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 April 2026:

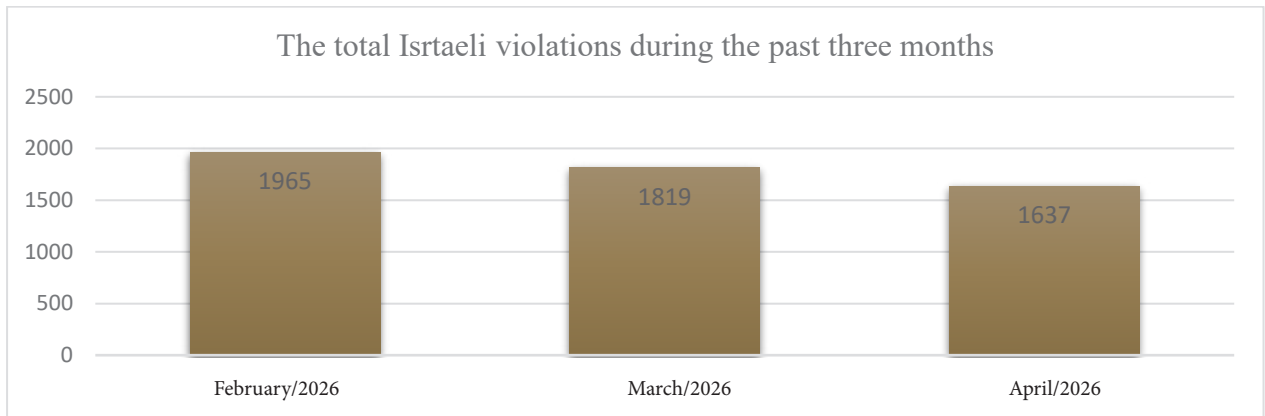
During the reporting period, April 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) monitored 1637 attacks. These attacks were carried out by the various bodies of the Israeli occupying state, including its colonial militia, against Palestinian citizens and their properties. Of these, 1097 attacks were carried out by the Israeli army, while the colonizers perpetrated 540 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 Nablus which witnessed 402 attacks. This was followed by Ramallah & al-Bireh Governorate which witnessed 312 attacks. These governorates experienced intensive attacks, amounting to 65% of the total attacks. The other governorates faced a similarly difficult situation. The governorates of Bethlehem and Jerusalem witnessed about 100 attacks each.

These attacks included 370 attacks on property and holy places, 149 attacks on lands and natural resources, and 1118 attacks on citizens.

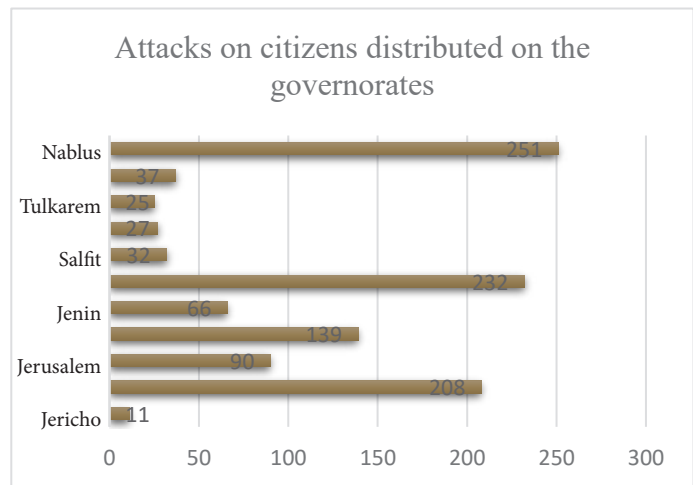
A comparison of the total Israeli violations during the past three months



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

Attacks on citizens:

During the reporting period, April 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 1118 attacks on citizens. Most of these attacks were concentrated in Nablus which witnessed 251 attacks, followed by Ramallah & al Bireh Governorate which witnessed 232 attacks. Meanwhile, there were 208 attacks in Hebron governorate. These attacks included shooting, arrest



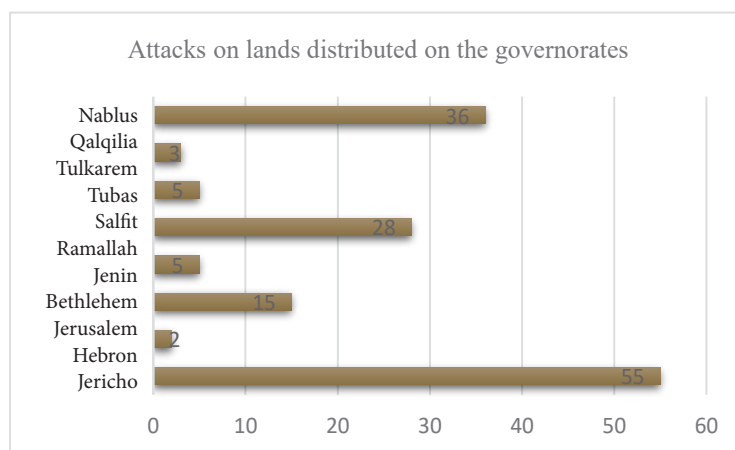
campaigns, shutting down checkpoints, intimidation, and imposing traffic restrictions on citizens

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	5	–	1	–	–	1	11
Arresting citizens	2	43	34	22	15	32	10	16	15	13	46	248
Shooting	–	11	12	1	2	9	2	1	2	–	12	52
Restriction on movement	1	24	9	26	4	51	2	2	2	3	14	138
Attacks on citizens (Hitting & Running over)	–	23	4	12	3	15	4	3	–	1	26	91
suffocations	–	11	6	3	–	7	–	–	–	–	6	33
Intimidation	8	93	25	75	41	113	14	4	6	20	146	545
Total	11	208	90	139	66	232	32	27	25	37	251	1118

Attacks on Lands & Natural Resources:

In April 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) has documented 149 attacks on the Palestinian lands and natural resources¹. These attacks were concentrated in Hebron governorate which was subjected to 55 attacks, followed by Nablus governorate, where 36 attacks were recorded.



Meanwhile, Ramallah & al Bireh governorate witnessed 28 attacks. These attacks affected hundreds of dunums of citizens' lands. During the reporting period, April 2026, there were 21 attempts by colonizers to establish colonial outposts in the governorate of Hebron (7 attempts). Meanwhile, there were 5 attempts to establish colonial outposts in Nablus governorate, 4 attempts

¹ Table No. (3)

to establish colonial outposts in Ramallah, 3 outposts in Bethlehem, and 1 outpost in each of Tubas and Jenin.

Additionally, the Israeli occupation authorities and colonizers carried out 30 bulldozing lands' operations. These operations were concentrated in Nablus Governorate, where 10 bulldozing lands' operations took place, followed by Hebron Governorate, which was subjected to 7 bulldozing lands' operations. Meanwhile, 3 bulldozing lands' operations were recorded in each of Jenin and Bethlehem governorates.

Attacks on Trees:

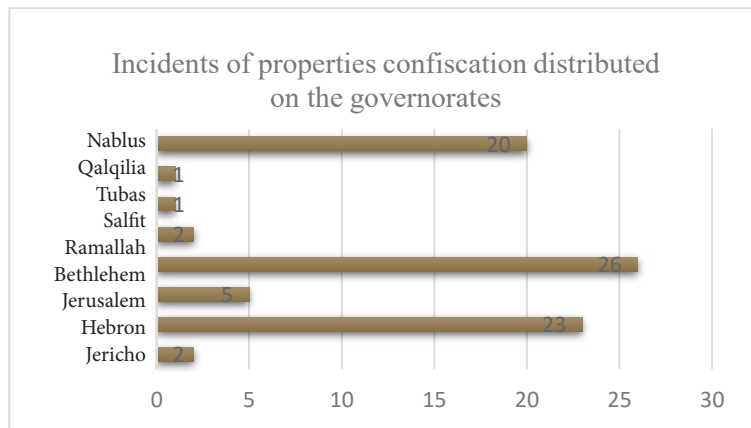
During the reporting period, April 2026, the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) documented 98 attacks that targeted olive trees and caused the uprooting, poisoning, and burning of 4414 trees. Of which there were 3338 olive trees. These attacks were concentrated in Hebron governorate, where 41 attacks were recorded , followed by Ramallah & al-Bireh governorate, which witnessed 22 attacks. Meanwhile, 21 attacks were monitored in Nablus governorate.

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

Governorate	Number of the uprooted trees
Hebron	2169
Jerusalem	200
Bethlehem	135
Ramallah & al Bireh	1170
Nablus	740
Total	4414

Attacks on Palestinian Properties:

In April 2026, the CWRC documented 370 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 number of property vandalism



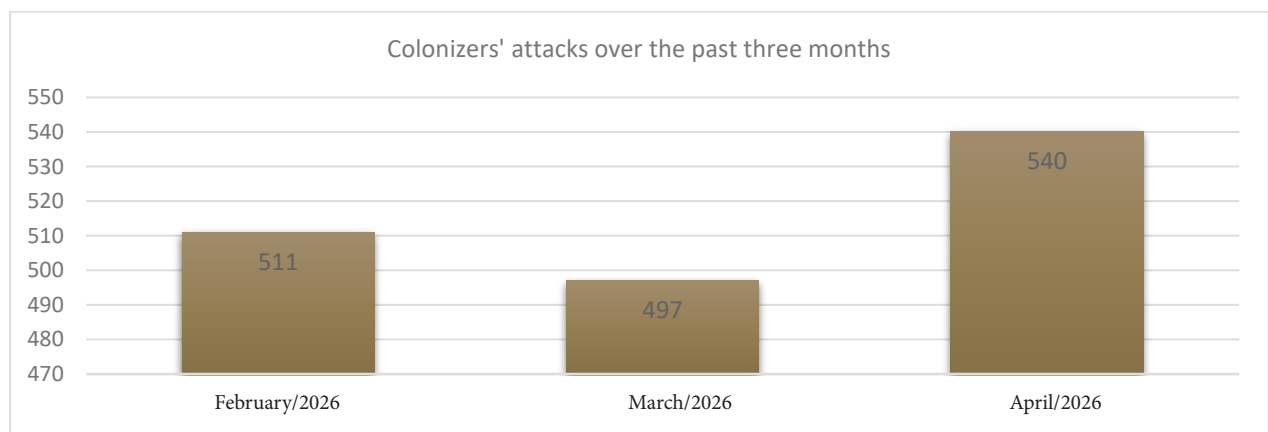
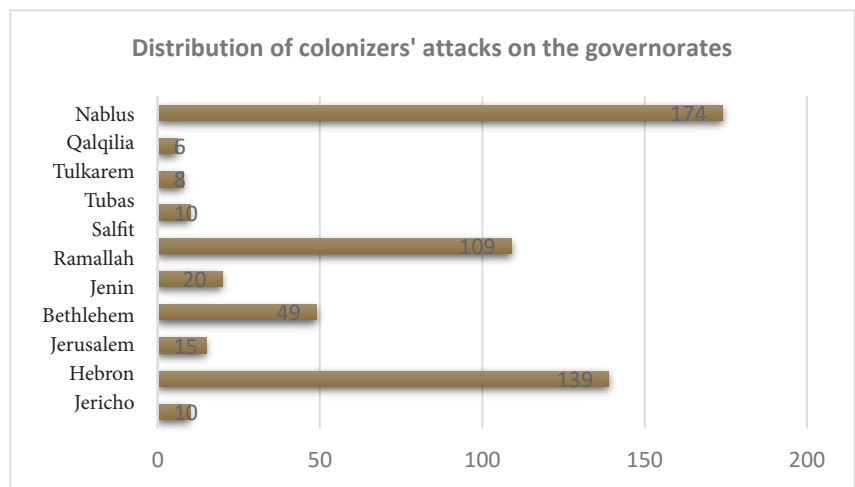
incidents during the reporting period was 217. Additionally, the number of confiscations and thefts of property was 80, perpetrated by the occupation army and colonial militias. During the reporting period, April 2026, there were 80 incidents of property confiscation and theft carried out by the Israeli occupation army and colonizers. These incidents included: 29 vehicles, 2 cases involving the confiscation of surveillance camera recordings, 1 case of horse theft, 6 cases of donkey theft, 1 case of stealing 20 chickens, 1 case of beehive theft, 3 cases involving the confiscation of trucks, 2 cases involving the confiscation of 3 bulldozers, 394 sheep were stolen, 18 cases of agricultural equipment theft, 2 cases involving the confiscation and theft of cash, 3 cases involving the confiscation and theft of agricultural tractors, 3 cases of hand tool theft, 7 cases of theft from the contents of a house, 1 case of electric generator theft, 6 cases involving the theft and confiscation of 8 phones, electronic devices, and computers, many Cases involving the theft of agricultural crops, 1 case of confiscation of electoral bloc signs, many cases involving the seizure of residences, 1 case of land seizure. The widespread operations of property confiscation and theft were concentrated in Ramallah & al Bireh Governorate, where 26 incidents have been reported. This was followed by Hebron Governorate, which recorded 23 operations, and Nablus Governorate with 20 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	-	15	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	21
An attempt to establish an outpost	-	7	-	3	-	1	4	1	-	-	5	21
Bulldozing lands	-	7	2	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	10	30
Property Vandalism	1	34	6	4	14	24	22	2	1	16	93	217
Assault on lands & Trees	-	41	-	9	3	1	22	1	-	-	21	98
Confiscation of Properties	2	23	-	5	2	-	26	1	-	1	20	80
Demolitions	2	4	14	7	2	-	4	1	2	-	1	37
Attacks on holy places	-	1	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
Total	5	132	37	32	23	31	80	7	3	18	151	519

Colonizers' Attacks: According to what was monitored and documented by the Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission (CWRC) during the reporting period, April 2026, the colonizers carried out 540 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 villages of Kisan, Hamroush, Beit Ula, Al-Ramadin, Kharsa, Sikka, Bani Na'im, Beit Amrin, Asira al-Qibliya, Duma, Qasra, Khirbet al-Marjam, Jalud, Burqa, Beit Amrin and many other areas

Notably worth, most of these attacks were concentrated in Nablus governorate which was subjected to 174 attacks, followed by Hebron governorate where 139 attacks were recorded. Meanwhile, 109 attacks were documented in Ramallah & al Bireh governorate



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

On April 4, 2026, a group of colonizers attacked two women in Birzeit, northwest of Ramallah. The settlers assaulted them while they were picking sage between Birzeit and Atara, resulting in minor injuries and bruises.

On April 4, 2026, a group of colonizers attacked a young man and set fire to two barracks in the town of Qusra, located south of Nablus. Israeli occupation forces accompanied the colonizers as they attacked the southern part of the town, where they severely beat the young man and set fire to the barracks. They also obstructed fire trucks from reaching the site to



extinguish the flames. According to the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, the young man, named Shanableh, sustained a serious head wound due to the attack. Earlier that evening, another group of colonizers had attacked the western part of Qusra, attempting to storm homes. Residents confronted the colonizers, prompting occupation forces to storm the area and fire tear gas canisters. As a result, ten Palestinians suffered from suffocation, including seven children.



On April 6, 2026, a group of colonizers set fire to a house, two tents, and three vehicles in the town of Al-Lubban ash-Sharqiya, located south of Nablus. During the attack in “Wadi al-Lubban al-Shamali area”, several residents were assaulted, resulting in two of them being hospitalized. In addition to the

arson, the colonizers attempted to steal sheep from the area.

On April 6, 2026, five families were imposed to evacuate their homes near the cement factories west of Al-Auja, located north of Jericho, after an attack by colonizers. The attack included assaulting the residents, stealing a tractor and a loader, and vandalizing and destroying their property. Due to the repeated nature of these colonial attacks, the families felt it was necessary to leave the area for their safety.

On April 11, 2026, Ali Majed Hamadneh, 23, was martyred from his injuries after being shot by colonizers in the village of Deir Jarir, located east of Ramallah. The Ministry of Health reported that Hamadneh was shot during an attack by colonizers on Deir Jarir, with a bullet penetrating his back and chest. He was transferred to the Palestine Medical Complex in Ramallah in critical condition, where he was pronounced dead due to his wounds. Armed colonizers, under the protection of Israeli occupation forces, attacked the village from its western entrance and fired live ammunition at the residents.



On April 11, 2026, a child and a young man were injured in an attack by colonizers in Masafer Yatta, located south of Hebron. The colonizers targeted the village of Al-Tuba, assaulting residents and causing injuries. A young man experienced suffocation after being sprayed with pepper spray, while a five-year-old boy named Awad Khalil Awad suffered injuries and bruises to his head after being pushed to the ground by the colonizers. Both individuals received medical treatment on-site.

Additionally, the colonizers stole livestock belonging to Omar Muhammad Abu Jundiya. In another incident, the colonizers attacked farmers in “Ashkara” area, also south of Yatta, and chased them while under the protection of Israeli soldiers. The soldiers responded by firing stun grenades and tear gas at nearby homes. During this chaos, the Israeli army arrested Munther Mahmoud Abu Qubaita and Hammad Jabr Al-Nawaj'ah after smashing their mobile phones, as well as the phone of Saddam Abu Qubaita.



April 13, 2026: a group of colonizers erected an iron gate between “al Cotton Market and the Iron Gate” in the Old City of occupied Jerusalem. The Jerusalem Governorate stated in its report that the Iron Gate was erected near the Old City Youth Association, adjacent to the Zorba Courtyard in occupied Jerusalem, which colonizers had previously seized. This move was considered an attack on a historical landmark and an attempt to alter the character of the area. The Governorate

added that the Iron Gate has restricted the movement of residents in the area, while colonizers have been performing Jewish rituals in the vicinity, as part of attempts to impose a new reality in the Old City. Local sources reported that residents approached the Israeli police to demand the removal of the gate, but the police denied any involvement in its installation and took no action to remove it.

On April 18, 2026, a group of colonizers set fire to a house and a vehicle in the town of Turmusa'ya, located northeast of Ramallah. Dozens of colonizers launched an attack on the town from the east, setting fire to the house of Asaad Tuffaha and a vehicle owned by Rateb al-Khatib. Unarmed residents confronted the colonizers and successfully forced them to retreat. Fortunately, no injuries were reported.



Al-Malih School before demolition



On April 21, 2026, a group of colonizers used bulldozers to demolish “Al-Malih School” in the northern Jordan Valley. They invaded the community and destroyed the school and nearby homes. Ongoing attacks by colonizers had already forced many Palestinian families to leave the area.

Azmi Balawneh, the Director of Education in Tubas, reported that the school once served about 70 students in grades one through four. However, due to the violence, the number of students dropped from 70 to 30, then to just 16, until the school was completely emptied when all families were displaced. The school employed seven staff members, including the principal, five teachers, and a services employer.

On April 22, 2026, Awda Atef Awawdeh, 25, martyred from his injuries after being shot by colonizers during an attack on the town of Deir Dibwan, located east of Ramallah. Medical sources at the Palestine Medical Complex confirmed to the Wafa news agency that Awawdeh succumbed to his wounds shortly after arriving at the hospital with a gunshot wound to his back. He sustained this injury when colonizers opened fire on the residents of the town. Local sources reported that groups of colonizers attacked the outskirts of Deir Dibwan, using live ammunition, which critically wounded Awawdeh, leading to his eventual martyrdom.



On April 26, 2026, a group of colonizers cut down hundreds of olive trees in Turmusa'ya, in the Rasm al-Dar area, northeast of Ramallah. The colonizers who were from the Adi Ad colony, which is on the town's land, chopped down about 400 olive trees in the town's plain that morning. These trees,

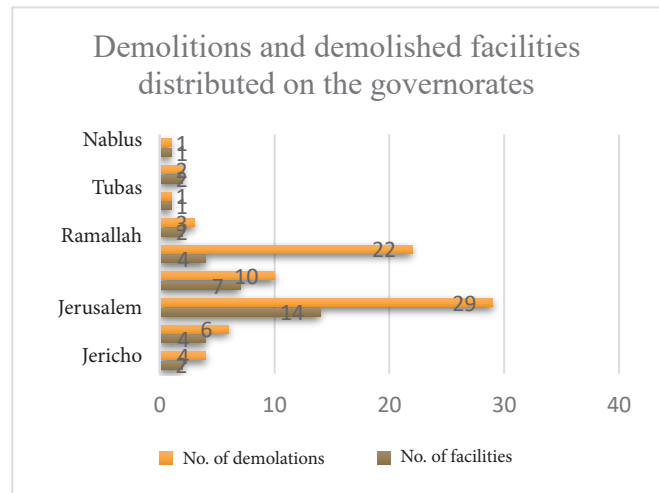
some over 45 years old, belonged to local residents Ahmed Abu Salama, Abdul Hamid Abu Qattin, and Abdullah Abu Qattin. Just a few days before, the colonizers had burned a house and a vehicle in the same town.



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

Demolitions: According to the violations database of the Colonization & Wall Resistance Commission, during the reporting period, April 2026, the Israeli occupation authorities carried out 37 demolition operations, affecting 78 facilities across the West Bank, including Jerusalem.

The majority of demolitions were concentrated in the Jerusalem Governorate, where 14 demolitions affected 29. This was followed by Bethlehem Governorate, where 7 demolitions were carried out and affected 10 facilities. Meanwhile, 4 demolitions were carried out in Ramallah & al-Bireh governorate and affected 22 facilities, and 4 demolitions were carried out in Hebron and affected 6 facilities.

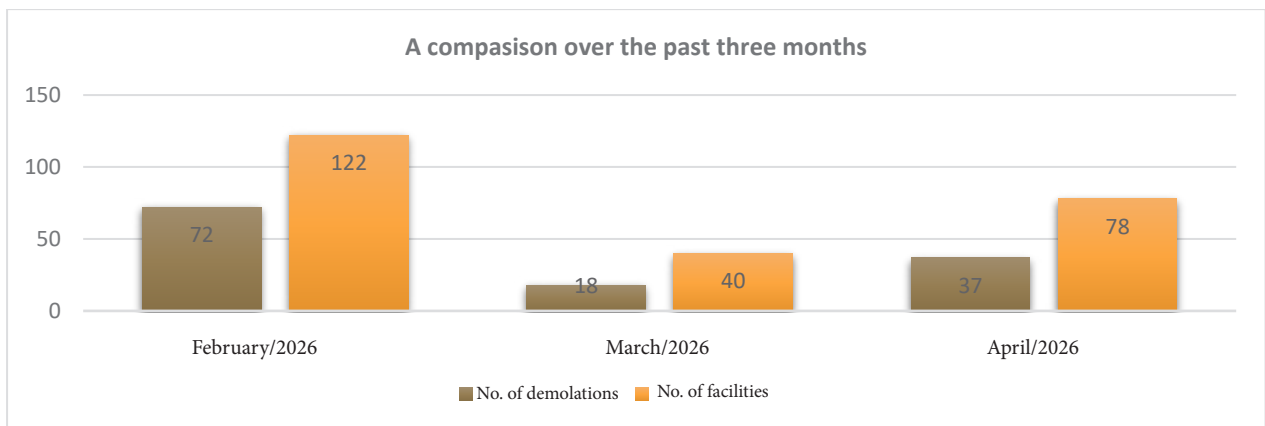


Regarding demolition operations (refer to the demolition notifications section), an inseparable link between issued notifications and actual demolitions becomes evident, particularly in the southern and northern parts of the West Bank. This region contains vast areas targeted by the occupation for displacement 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 facilities	Uninhabited facilities	Sources of Income	Agricultural	Other	
Jericho	2	–	1	2	–	4
Hebron	4	–	–	1	–	6
Jerusalem	17	–	–	11	1	29
Bethlehem	–	–	–	10	–	10
Ramallah & al Bireh	12	–	3	10	–	22
Salfit	–	–	–	–	–	3
Tubas	–	–	1	–	1	1
Tulkarm	1	–	–	–	–	2
Nablus	1	–	5	–	–	1
Total	37	–		34	2	78

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:

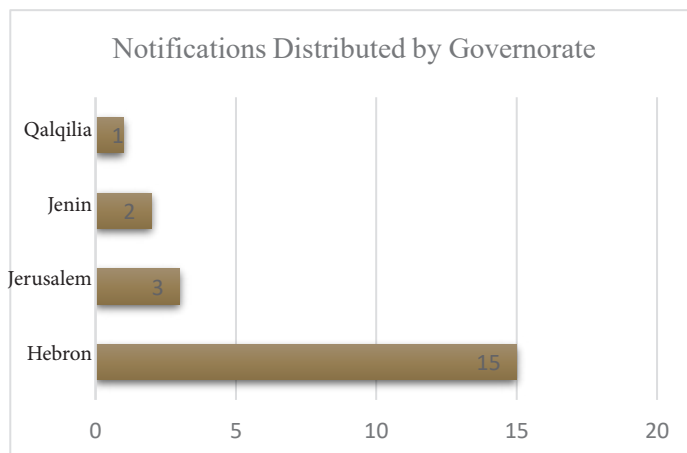


B. Notifications (Demolition, Construction Moratorium, and Evacuation)

During the reporting period, April 2026, Israeli occupation authorities issued 21 notifications, including notifications of demolition, construction moratorium orders under the pretext of lacking permits, and eviction notifications under the pretext of military training.

The majority of these notifications were

concentrated in the Hebron Governorate with 15 notifications, followed by the Jerusalem Governorate, which received 3 notifications, and the Hebron Governorate, which had 2 notifications. Meanwhile, the Qalqilyah 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 April 2026, the Israeli occupation authorities seized a total of 42 dunums of privately owned land through 6 land seizure orders for security and military purposes. These orders were issued for the construction of security roads, distributed as follows: 3 in the Bethlehem Governorate, 2 in the Tubas Governorate, and 1 in the Jenin Governorate, for the establishment of a buffer zone around the Sanur colony.

First: Land Seizure Orders for Military Purposes

Order Number	Area	Region	Purpose
26/69/T	0.635	Al-Khadir	Security road
26/68/T	8.859	Tammun	Security road
26/67/T	17.503	Tubas	Security road
26/58/T	0.149	Arab At-Ta'amreh	Military site
26/6/T	6.405	Al-Khadir/Bittir	Security road
26/46/T	8.951	Al-Fandqumiyeh	A buffer zone around Sanur
Total	42.5		

Second: Security Measures Orders

In April, the occupation authorities also issued a total of 7 military orders under the designation of security measures orders, which mandate the clearing of trees from 161,6 dunums of privately owned land across several governorates: 6 orders in Hebron, and 1 order in Nablus, including one significant order targeting lands in the Dura area of the Hebron Governorate, covering 83 dunums

2

Order No.	Area	Region	Surrounding
26/66	32.941	Al-Libban Ash-Sharqi	West of Eli
26/65	13.195	Sa'ir	Southwest of Tuqu'
26/4	82.93	Dura	Sites near the Wall
26/3	22.236	Ethna\Dura	West of Deir Samet
26/23	1.132	Dura	East of Beit Awa
26/40	8.646	Dura	Northeast of Raboud
26/27	0.583	Dura	North of Kharsa
Total	161.6		

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 and Deposited) and Bids

The planning authorities in the occupying state studied a total of 10 master plans in favor of West Bank colonies within the municipal boundaries of the occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem. The occupation issued 6 master plans for West Bank colonies and 4 were studied for occupied Jerusalem colonies within municipal boundaries.

The occupation municipality in occupied Jerusalem deposited 2 master plans and submitted 2 others, totaling new 417 colonial units, targeting an area 50.6 dunums. Meanwhile, the planning authorities in the occupation state studied 6 master plans for West Bank colonies, 5 of which it approved and deposited 1 other for the purpose of constructing 304 new colonial units on an area of 256 dunums.

First: Master Plans in the West Bank

The maps attached to the master plans indicate that the occupation authorities have approved of 2 major master plans concerning the Salfit Governorate. The first pertains to the Kfar Tapuah colony, established on the lands of the village of Yasouf in the eastern part of the governorate, where plan number 6/131/י"ש was approved, aiming to construct 136 colonial units on an area of 92 dunums. The second pertains to the Nofim colony, established on the lands of the village of Deir Istiya in the governorate, where plan number 4/10/119/י"ש was approved, aiming to construct 168 colonial units on an area of 149 dunums of privately owned land.

Details Regarding West Bank Master Plans

Colony	Plan Number	Governorate	Approval	Deposited	New units	Area	Notes
Kfar Tapuah	י"ש / 6 / 131	Salfit	136		136	92.223	Residential neighborhood replanning
Nofim	י"ש / 4 / 10 / 119	Salfit	168		168	149.06	Expansion of residential neighborhoods
Karne Shomron	י"ש / 1229 / 60	Qalqilya				6.687	Karne Shomron reservoir and station
Alfe Menashe	י"ש / 1 / 21 / 115	Qalqilya					Establishment of swimming pool building regulations
Shilo Industrial Zone	י"ש / 1 / 2 / 205 / ת	Ramallah				7.966	Change in building height
Revava	י"ש / 6 / 4 / 170	Salfit					Rezoning
			204		304	255.936	

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
Neve Yaakov	1367598/101	Deposit	4	0.641	March 27	
Ramat Shlomo	1276443/101	Deposit	1	1.219	April 17	
Bisgat Ze'ev	1283738/101	Approval	12	2.549	March 27	
Nof Tzion	1305804/101	Approval	400	46.231		
			417	50.64		

Third: Approval of 34 New Colonies

The occupation cabinet's decision regarding the establishment of new colonies (34 colonies) reflects a qualitative shift in the nature of Israeli policies, from managing colonial expansion to imposing comprehensive geographic facts codified through official decisions. Since the formation of the far-right fascist government, the process of reshaping Palestinian space has been accelerating, driven by clear legal and administrative tools that reflect a strategic orientation toward cementing control over the land through formal channels that leave no room for ambiguity or interpretation. In this context, a series of decisions has led to the approval of no fewer than 103 new colonial sites, the most recent of which is the approval of 34 new colonial sites, which is a figure that reflects the scale of the shift from gradual expansion policies to systematic geographic saturation, whereby these sites are distributed in a calculated manner designed to achieve maximum impact on the cohesion of Palestinian geography.

This shift cannot be separated from the nature of the ruling coalition, which is pushing toward entrenching a facts-on-the-ground reality that moves beyond the concept of large colonial blocs toward a more dispersed and complex model, based on a network of small and medium-sized colonial outposts that collectively work to redefine the geographic space. This network does not only target control over land, but seeks to reproduce Palestinian geography in a fragmented form, whereby Palestinian communities are transformed into isolated units surrounded by colonial sites on multiple sides, limiting their capacity for expansion or internal connectivity. With each new official decision, this pattern becomes further entrenched as state policy, rather than merely isolated field initiatives.

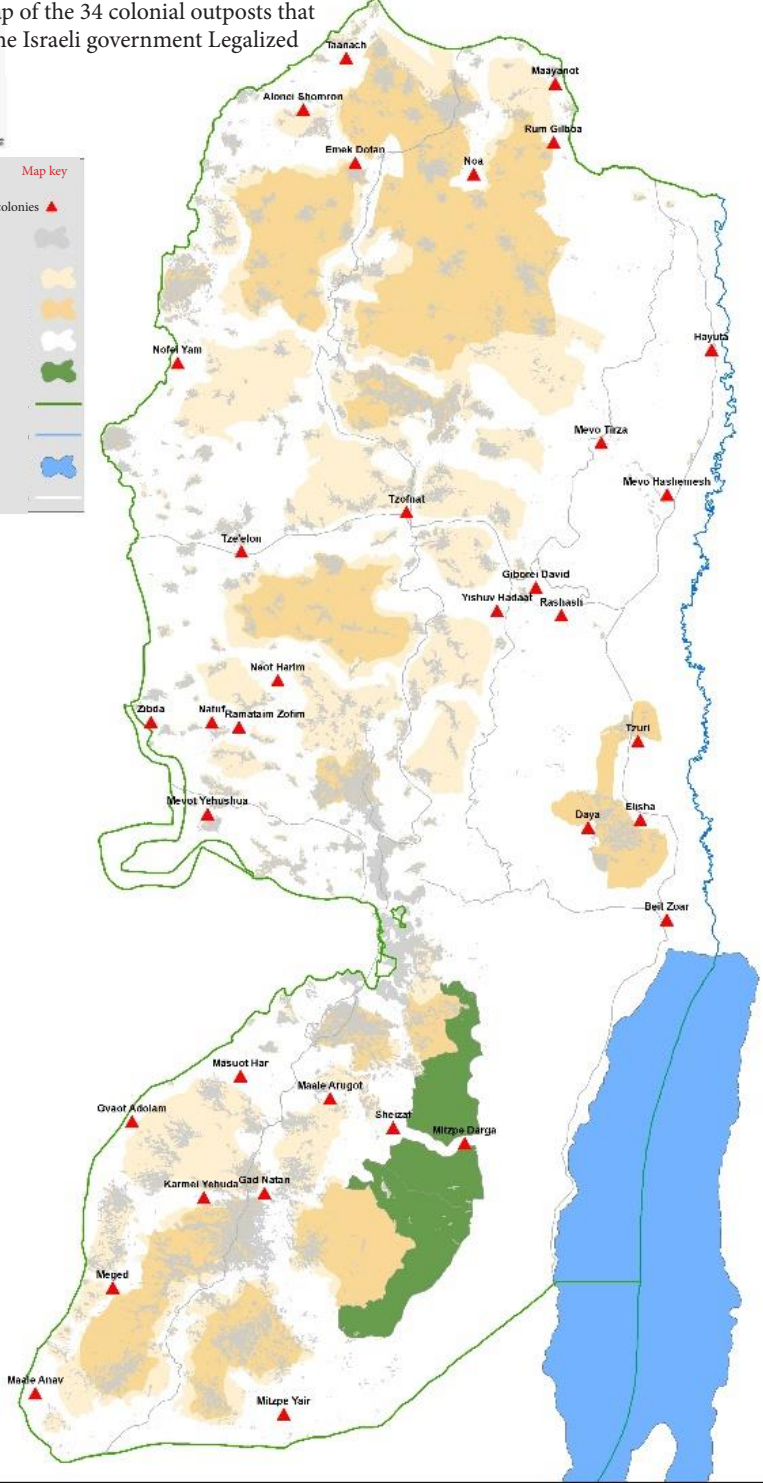


Map of the 34 colonial outposts that the Israeli government Legalized



Map key

- The location of the new colonies ▲
- Palestinian communities ☉
- Area classified (B) 🟡
- Area classified (A) 🟠
- Area classified (C) 🟤
- Natural Reserves 🌿
- The Truce Line —
- The Jordan Valley —
- The Dead Sea —
- Colonial Roads —



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 19 April 2026**, MK and Chair of the Labor and Social Welfare Committee Michal Woldiger stated that the return to Sanur, as part of the "settlement revolution" in Judea and Samaria led by the Minister of Finance and the so-called "Minister of Settlement", represents "the most impressive and most important security victory" Israel has achieved in recent years.³
- **On 9 April 2026**, MK and Chair of the Labor and Social Welfare Committee Michal Woldiger stated that "the greatest danger in Judea and Samaria is not a handful of Jewish rioters, but Arab terrorism," emphasizing the necessity of imposing "a heavy price" on anyone who attacks colonizers.⁴
- **On 17 April 2026**, MK Amit Halevi called on colonizers occupying lands from the village of Atara to "break the Oslo divisions," demanding a strengthening of the colonial presence in the area.⁵
- **On 22 April 2026**, MK Amit Halevi stated that "this march will not stop until we regain control over this homeland."⁶

³ Woldiger, Michal (2026) Post on X, 19 April. Available at: <https://x.com/michalwoldiger/status/2045759084905836572?s=20>

⁴ Woldiger, Michal (2026) Post on X, 9 April. Available at: <https://x.com/michalwoldiger/status/2042165728044839386?s=20>

⁵ Halevi, Amit (2026) Post on Facebook, 17 April. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1G1B5zTe2z/>

⁶ Halevi, Amit (2026) Post on X, 22 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046870273744351687?s=20

- **On 22 April 2026**, Rabbi David Pendel, Head of the Sderot Religious School, stated that "there will no longer be a yellow line but a blue line all the way to the sea," calling to affirm that "the land of Israel belongs to the people of Israel."⁷
- **On 25 April 2026**, Daniella Weiss, Head of the Nachala Settlement Association, announced that more than 2,000 colonizers marched toward an area overlooking northern Gaza, affirming that "the time has come to remove the fence and rebuild."⁸
- **On 29 April 2026**, Daniella Weiss, Head of the Nachala Settlement Association, stated that "settlement in Gaza is an existential necessity for Israel," adding that "Hebron is Jewish and so is Gaza."⁹
- **On 22 April 2026**, Bezalel Smotrich, Israeli Minister of Finance, announced the approval of 75 new colonies since the previous "Independence Day," affirming that "the revolution is not over yet."¹⁰
- **On 20 April 2026**, Bezalel Smotrich, Israeli Minister of Finance, called for "the Judaization of Gaza" and urged the public to join the colonial march on "Independence Day."¹¹
- **On 10 April 2026**, Bezalel Smotrich announced the establishment of a new colony in Benjamin under the name "Ma'oz Tzur," congratulating the families who colonized the area.¹²
- **On 12 April 2026**, Ofir Sofer, Minister of Immigration and Absorption, stated that reinforcing "sovereignty" in Judea and Samaria, particularly northern Samaria, strengthens Israeli security, praising the expansion of colonization.¹³

⁷Pendel, David (2026) Post on X, 22 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046859004656160848?s=20

⁸Weiss, Daniella (2026) Post on X, 25 April. Available at: <https://x.com/Daniell04520035/status/2048099272361480377?s=20>

⁹Weiss, Daniella (2026) Post on X, 29 April. Available at: <https://x.com/Daniell04520035/status/2049437571906736340?s=20>

¹⁰Smotrich, Bezalel (2026) Post on X, 22 April. Available at: <https://x.com/bezalelsm/status/2046920824897032326?s=20>

¹¹Smotrich, Bezalel (2026) Post on X, 20 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046167907118318049?s=20

¹²Smotrich, Bezalel (2026) Post on X, 10 April. Available at: <https://x.com/bezalelsm/status/2042499752168702412?s=20>

¹³Sofer, Ofir (2026) Post on X, 12 April. Available at: https://x.com/ofir_sofer/status/2043256030583304257?s=20

- **On 20 April 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Association called for "the colonization of Gaza" during the "Independence Day" march.¹⁴
- **On 22 April 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Association declared that "lands untrodden by Jewish feet for two thousand years are rising again," praising what it described as the "settlement boom" in Hebron and Jerusalem.¹⁵
- **On 22 April 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Association, during the "Independence Day" celebration, expressed its hope for the continuation of colonization in the Gaza Strip.¹⁶
- **On 20 April 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Association declared that "Gaza is part of the land of Israel, and Jewish colonization will return to it."¹⁷
- **On 19 April 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Association called on the government to pursue "the colonization of Gaza" during the "Independence Day" march¹⁸.
- **On 18 April 2026**, the Nachala Settlement Association called for "the renewal of Jewish colonization in Gaza," arguing that military achievements must be translated into a "Zionist vision."¹⁹
- **On 22 April 2026**, Zvika Mor, Head of the Tikva Forum, stated that "the Gaza Strip is part of the heritage of the tribe of Judah."²⁰

¹⁴ Nachala Settlement Association (2026) Post on X, 20 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046224487729758423?s=20

¹⁵ Nachala Settlement Association (2026) Post on X, 22 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2047026794214166629?s=20

¹⁶ Nachala Settlement Association (2026) Post on X, 22 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2047026794214166629?s=20

¹⁷Nachala Settlement Association (2026) Post on X, 20 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046247071909368086?s=20

¹⁸ Nachala Settlement Association (2026) Post on X, 19 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2045923965953278240?s=20

¹⁹ Nachala Settlement Association (2026) Post on X, 18 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2045589876146409521?s=20

²⁰ Mor, Zvika (2026) Post on X, 22 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046888078267060565?s=20

- **On 21 April 2026**, Rabbi Abraham Zerbiv called for the continuation of fighting in Gaza "to the end and until victory" in the pursuit of colonization.²¹
- **On 21 April 2026**, Rabbi Eitan Eisman called for "the rebuilding of colonies" and the imposition of "Israeli sovereignty" over the entire land.²²
- **On 20 April 2026**, Rabbi Hagai Lundin called for a return to Gaza, affirming that "all of the land of Israel, including the Gaza Strip, is ours."²³
- **On 5 April 2026**, Rabbi David Giami, in his support for the colonists of "Kochav Yehuda" established on the lands of the village of Tuqu', stated that the establishment of the outpost "stops Arab takeover" and achieves "Jewish territorial continuity."²⁴
- **On 22 April 2026**, Moshe Feiglin, former Knesset Member and far-right politician, stated that "complete victory will only be achieved through Jewish sovereignty and colonization across the entire Gaza Strip."²⁵
- **On 20 April 2026**, Oshir Shkkaim, MK from the Likud party, called for colonization in Gaza, arguing that "colonization is the solution, the security, and the absolute victory."²⁶
- **On 19 April 2026**, Limor Har Son, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, stated that "strong Jewish colonization in Gaza alone will bring security."²⁷ **On 23 April 2026**, she stated that the return to the Gaza Strip "is not a distant dream but a realistic and tangible possibility."²⁸ **On 20 April 2026**, she declared her support for the "Kochav Yehuda" outpost established on the lands of the village of Tuqu', arguing that it strengthens colonial

²¹ Zerbiv, Abraham (2026) Post on X, 21 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046648648293859486?s=20

²² Eisman, Eitan (2026) Post on X, 21 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046627744289558647?s=20

²³ Lundin, Hagai (2026) Post on X, 20 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046202740217389531?s=20

²⁴ Giami, David (2026) Post on X, 5 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2040836324765167752?s=20

²⁵ Feiglin, Moshe (2026) Post on X, 22 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046881362909524227?s=20

²⁶ Shkalim, Oshir (2026) Post on X, 20 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2046125809971187818?s=20

²⁷ Har Son, Limor (2026) Post on X, 19 April. Available at: https://x.com/T_Nachala/status/2045899166883164188?s=20

²⁸ Har Son, Limor (2026) Post on X, 23 April. Available at: https://x.com/limor_sonhrmelh/status/2047256444869783812?s=20

connectivity in the area.²⁹ **On 7 April 2026**, she stated that "Gaza is the heritage of our ancestors and the time to return has come," calling for widespread Jewish colonization in the Strip.³⁰

- **On 29 April 2026**, Yossi Dagan, Head of the Samaria Regional Council, announced the approval of the construction of 126 permanent homes in Sanur, describing it as "making history."³¹ **On 24 April 2026**, he stated that "Sanur is only the beginning."³² **On 5 April 2026**, he announced reaching an agreement with the Israeli Minister of Defense to establish additional colonies and new bases in northern Samaria, arguing that "resettlement in northern Samaria is the shield belt of Israel."³³

²⁹ Har Son, Limor (2026) Post on X, 20 April. Available at: https://x.com/limor_sonhrmelh/status/2046176085205795302?s=20

³⁰ Har Son, Limor (2026) Post on X, 7 April. Available at: https://x.com/limor_sonhrmelh/status/2041496791716159628?s=20

³¹ Dagan, Yossi (2026) Post on Facebook, 29 April. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1HJrLaairi>

³² Dagan, Yossi (2026) Post on Facebook, 24 April. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/18Ps926QDG>

³³ Dagan, Yossi (2026) Post on Facebook, 5 April. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/17fVXBPrNG>