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Item 61 of the preliminary list\*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO

INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES AFFECTING

THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE POPULATION OF THE

OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

SECURITY COUNCIL

Thirty-seventh year

Letter dated 14 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of  
Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to convey to you the Israeli acts of confiscation, colonization and annexation of Palestinian lands in the occupied West Bank of Jordan and Jerusalem during the month of February 1982.

This latest catalogue of land confiscations is part of the ongoing and relentless process of devouring the remnants of the occupied territories as a prelude to their annexation and the expulsion of their inhabitants.

The Government of Jordan views these acts of plunder and despoliation with deepest concern. They are proof that the occupation authorities' over-all objective is the total seizure and annexation of the occupied territories, which is in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, the Charter of the United Nations and international law.

I request, Your Excellency, that the enclosed information be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 61 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hazem NUSEIBEH  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

\* A/37/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS DURING FEBRUARY 1982

During January 1982, the occupation authorities confiscated the following areas of the West Bank for settlement purposes.

1. 500 dunums of the lands situated to the west of the city of Jericho. The occupation authorities levelled these lands in preparation for cultivation, after a group of Israeli settlers seized them on 1 February 1982;

2. 1,000 dunums of the lands the village of Sartah in the Tulkarm District confiscated on 8 February 1982;

3. 250 dunums of the lands of the village of Qarawah in the Tulkarm District, confiscated on 8 February 1982;

4. 200 dunums of the lands of the villages of Kafr Qalil, Burin and Kafr Laqif in the Nablus District, confiscated on 9 February 1982;

5. 4,000 dunums of the lands of Al-Wajah, confiscated on 13 February 1982 for the establishment of an Israeli settlement in the region situated between Bait Jala and Qaryat Battir;

6. 140 dunums of the lands of Wadi al-Nuwai'imah in the region of the airport to the north of Jericho, confiscated on 19 February 1982 for the establishment of a new settlement;

7. 1,000 dunums of the lands of Al-Mabniyah, belonging to Majdal Bani Fadil near Aqraba in the Nablus District, confiscated on 23 February 1982.

On 1 February, the Israeli Army embarked on the establishment of 16 military settlements on the West Bank and in the Golan Heights, in accordance with the plan of the Israeli Ministry of Defence. These settlements are distributed as follows: Habar, east of the city of Hebron; Lahab, west of Hebron; Amsih, Wangohot, Mizpeh Adolam, Tilam Tirzeh and Garzim, in the Nablus Hills; Navo, in the Jericho region; Maloh, Barat, Palas and Gan, near Janien; and Kaita and Manfuha, in the Golan Heights.

The new settlement plans put forward during February include the following:

1. On 15 February 1982, the Israeli Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs approved an extensive settlement programme for the Jordan Valley, comprising the establishment of 10 new settlements and the expansion of 19 existing settlements, in addition to the establishment of a regional water project from Beisan to the settlement of Kaliyah to the north of the Dead Sea. It is reported that the Settlement Division of the Histadrut has prepared approximately 30,000 dunums of West Bank land for this purpose.

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2. The Israeli Settlement Committee approved a plan for the establishment of 14 new settlements in various regions of the West Bank. At the request of the Israeli Minister of Defence, this Committee also approved the establishment of six other settlements to the north-east of Lake Tiberias. With regard to the settlement methods noted this month, the Jerusalem newspaper Al-Sha'b of 16 February 1982 reported that the Municipality of Jerusalem and the Israeli ministries of housing and communications had decided to build a road linking the city of Jerusalem with the coastal region and passing through the Arab villages to the north of Jerusalem, such as Al-Jib, Bait Ur and Latrun. This road will link the settlements of Ma'aleh Horon and Givon with the settlement of Ramot north of Jerusalem, completing the Allon Highway project. Approval was also given for the construction of a road between the settlements of Talpiot and Mahaniyat al-Bini to the south of Jerusalem, for the construction of another road between the settlement of French Hill and the suburb of Neve Ya'akov and for the construction of a road between the settlements of Al-Khan al-Ahmar and French Hill.

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