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Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories

Written statement* submitted by International Human Rights Council, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[2 February 2022]

* Issued as received, in the language of submission only. The views expressed in the present document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials.



Violation in the High Golan

About 25,000 Jews settle in the Golan Heights, along with about 23,000 Druze who remained in their lands after it was seized by Israel. Israel annexed the area on December 14, 1981, in a move not recognized by most of the international community. The International Human Rights Commission and The International human rights Council, will shed light on some facts that interest us in this report in terms of what the Israeli government approved during its weekly session on the Golan Heights on Sunday, a broad plan in terms of infrastructure, agriculture, industry and tourism, in addition to doubling the number of settlers on the plateau occupied. Under this plan, about one billion shekels will be invested in order to attract Israelis to live there. The Israeli government approved a development plan with the aim of doubling the number of Jewish settlers in the Golan Heights, which it annexed from the Syrian Arab Republic in 1981, according to what Prime Minister Naftali Bennett's office announced during the weekly ministerial meeting held in the Mevo Hama agricultural community in the occupied Golan. Prime Minister Naftali Bennett's government also voted in favor of the plan, which aims to build 7,300 housing units for settlers in the area over a period of five years, during a meeting held in the "Mevo Hama" agricultural community in the Golan. We have learned from our own sources that the plan will cost one billion shekels to spend on building settlement units, infrastructure and other projects to attract about 23,000 additional Jewish settlers to the area occupied by the Jewish state in the 1967 war. In a related context, the settlement of Katzrin in the occupied Golan Heights, bulldozers are carrying out excavations in preparation for the construction of a new neighborhood for middle-class families, after the Israeli government approved a plan worth one billion shekels (\$317 million) to double the area's population. According to what was announced, the International Human Rights Commission and The International Human Rights Council have learned that more than 10,000 new housing units will be built, about a third of them in Katzrin. The Israelis are also vying for the opportunity to own a luxury home with stunning views at reasonable prices in the settlement, whose residents are proud of their cohesion and pluralistic values. . IHRC call the attention that there are about 25,000 Israeli settlers living in the Golan Heights, which the Israeli state annexed forty years ago from the Syrian Arab Republic after it occupied it in 1967, in addition to 23,000 Syrians who remained in their lands. About 35 kilometers north of Katzrin, Druze Arabs live in five villages on the border with the Syrian Arab Republic, and they are Syrians with Israeli residency papers. Vast green fields separate the two population centers, part of which appears to be pastoral, but in fact there are large areas of them that are military areas. Israeli tanks can be seen behind trees while herds of cows graze near a site where soldiers are training. After an in-depth study carried out by the International Human Rights Commission and International Human Rights Council concluded that there is an actual identity crisis, as it will not affect the announced Israeli plan on the Syrian population, since "the confiscation of land has already been completed since the beginning of the occupation", but it may affect the complex identity of the local population who They live in the territories occupied by Israel.
