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Item 71 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-ninth year

Letter dated 29 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of
Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am sending you the latest information concerning Israel's settlement activity in the occupied Arab territories during November and December 1983 (see annex I) and January 1984 (see annex II). This activity, which violates the principles of international law relating to military occupation and, in particular, the Hague Conventions of 1907 and the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, includes the confiscation of Arab land for the establishment of new settlements.

There is no need for me to stress the danger of the continuation of such a policy for peace and security and for the prospects for peace in the region.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annexes circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 71 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdullah SALAH
Permanent Representative

* A/39/50.

ANNEX I

Israeli settlement activity during November and December 1983

During December 1983 the occupation authorities established two new settlements, as follows:

1. Tselef. Established on 20 December 1983 on the lands of the village of Allar in the Tulkarm district.
2. Ramat Ha Sharon (B). Established on 23 December 1983 in the northern West Bank and consisting of 500 residential units intended for young couples.

During November and December 1983 the Israeli authorities confiscated the following parcels of West Bank land:

1. 400 hectares of the lands of al-Yamun in the Jenin district, confiscated on 3 November 1983.
2. 4,000 dunums of the lands of Al-Jib, 18 kilometres from Qalqiliyah, confiscated on 5 November 1983.
3. 900 dunums of the lands of Rafat, in the Jerusalem district, confiscated on 15 November 1983.
4. 6,000 dunums of the lands of Beit Ula, in the Hebron district, confiscated on 17 November 1983.
5. 1,000 dunums of the lands of Beituniya, in the Hebron district, confiscated on 23 November 1983.
6. 7 dunums of the lands of Ramallah, confiscated on 23 November 1983.
7. 2,000 dunums of the lands of Kharas, in the Hebron district, confiscated on 24 November 1983.
8. 6 dunums of the lands of Mr. Iskandar Budur, Beit Sahur, confiscated on 9 December 1983.

News of settlements intended to be established in coming months was published as follows:

1. The Israeli newspaper Davar stated on 15 November 1983 that the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs had decided on 14 November 1983 to establish three new settlements in the West Bank, as follows:

(a) Beit HaMariah, to be established in the north of Wadi Arabah, will be an agricultural settlement absorbing 120 families.

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(b) Mul Nevo, designed to absorb 120 families, an agricultural settlement six kilometres to the north of Jericho.

2. The Israeli newspaper Ha Tsofeh stated on 25 December 1983 that the Israeli Ministry of Housing, in co-operation with the Jewish Agency, had decided to transform the Nahal military settlement of Yitshar, situated on the Nablus-Jerusalem road, into a civilian settlement and to establish another settlement nearby.

3. The Israeli newspaper Davar stated on 29 December 1983 that six Nahal military settlements would be established soon in the northern West Bank and southern Mount Hebron area.

Shawkat MAHMUD
Minister for Occupied Territory Affairs

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ANNEX II

Israeli settlement activity during January 1984

During January 1984 the occupation authorities established one new settlement. It is called Sdemot Mehola, is situated in the northern Jordan Valley and is the second settlement to be inhabited by religious Jews in the area. Work began there on 17 January 1984. The following information is available on Israeli settlements to be established in the West Bank in the coming months:

1. The regional council for Israeli settlement headed by Matti Binyamin has decided to establish four new settlements in the West Bank; this decision was taken on 3 January 1984.

2. The local councils of the Israeli settlements have decided to establish 20 new settlements in the West Bank; this decision was taken on 3 January 1984.

3. The Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency announced on 17 January 1984 that it had drawn up a plan requiring 14 new settlements to be established in the Jerusalem area by 1987. This would bring the number of settlements in the area to 36, and 22,000 Jews would be housed in the new settlements.

4. The Israeli newspaper Al Ha Mishmar stated on 20 January 1984 that a new settlement for religious Jews would be established in the West Bank. It will be called Ganei Modi'in Hashontim, will be situated above Tallat Sakhriyah near the village of Na'lin in the Ramallah district and will be inhabited exclusively by 500 religious Jewish families.

Shawkat MAHMUD
Minister for Occupied Territory Affairs
