

Urgent Appeal to the United Nations Special Procedures

Israel Carries out Mass Forced Displacement in Hebron, Prime Minister Netanyahu, threatens “operation . . .unlike any seen since the Six-Day War”

For the attention of:

- Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, Ms. Francesca Albanese;
- Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing as a Component of the Right to an Adequate Standard of Living, and on the Right to Non Discrimination in This Context, Mr. Koldo Casla;
- Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons, Ms. Paula Gaviria,
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, Ms. Andrea Bolaños Vargas;
- Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, Mr. Albert Kwokwo;
- Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, Ms. Ashwini K.P.;
- Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences, Ms. Reem Alsalem;
- Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons, Mr. Zvezdan Pirtosek,
- Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises.

1. Background

On 23 October 2026, on the orders of Israel’s Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Israel launched a military operation in Hebron, of mass forced displacement “to destroy [Hebron], to change it completely”,¹ threatening an operation in the West Bank “unlike any seen since the Six-Day War”.² Over 48 hours, the Emergency Committee of the Hebron Governorate reported 293 Palestinian families, including 1,910 Palestinians, 127 infants, 263 elderly people, 81 pregnant or breastfeeding women, 26 persons with disabilities, and 134 people suffering from chronic illnesses, were unlawfully forcibly removed from their homes by the Israel Occupying Forces (IOF), many in the dead of night.³ By 11:03 a.m., on 25 October, the Prime Minister of

¹ Prime Minister’s Office, PM Netanyahu’s Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026), https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

² Prime Minister’s Office, PM Netanyahu’s Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026), https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

³ “Emergency Committee: The occupation forcibly displaces 1,910 citizens from 3 neighborhoods in Hebron” (22 October 2026, 9:09 a.m.), <https://www.maannnews.net/news/2171073.html>

the State of Palestine reported the forced displacement of more than 2,670 Palestinians from Hebron.⁴

1.1 Israel's Division and Establishment of Settlements in Hebron

Israel's deliberate targeting of Hebron, has fragmented and segregated the city.⁵ By 1984, four Israeli settlements, Al Dabbayah (Beit Hadassah), Hay Al-Yahud (Avraham Avinu), Madrasat Osama (Beit Romano), and Tel Rumeida, were established in the heart of downtown Hebron. A fifth settlement was added in 2014 in the Al-Rajabi House. There are approximately 850 settlers who illegally reside in these settlements. The settlers are often well-armed, and are accompanied and protected by the presence of at least 2,000 Israeli soldiers.

The Ibrahimi Mosque massacre of 1994, where an American-born Israeli settler killed 29 Palestinians while in prayer, is considered a turning point in the history of Hebron. Palestinians were also prohibited from entering the Ibrahimi Mosque for a period following the massacre; it was later divided so that a synagogue was also established on the premise. In the aftermath of the massacre, Israel placed Palestinians under a strict curfew and closed off Al-Shuhada Street, once a central and thriving market place, to all Palestinians. In 2007, the Israeli Supreme Court ruled that Palestinians are permitted to use Al-Shuhada Street, however, the IOF refused to implement the decision. As such, the street remains closed to Palestinians today, while Israeli settlers are permitted free and open access to the area. The IOF has declared Al-Shuhada street a closed military zone.

Following the Hebron Protocol agreement, which was implemented in 1997, the city was divided into H1 and H2 areas. The H2 area is under full Israeli control and covers 20 per cent of the city, including the entire Old City and the settlements. The H1 area covers the rest of the city. According to the terms of the Protocol, control over the H1 area was set to be transferred to the Palestinian Authority. However, after the outbreak of the second intifada, the H1 area fell completely under Israeli control. This has further isolated the city centre where Palestinian rights and freedoms are continuously obstructed for the benefit of Israeli settlers. During the first three years of the intifada, the army imposed a curfew on H-2 for a total of more than 377 days.⁶ As such, Palestinians therein became subject to increasing arbitrary Israeli military orders, movement restrictions, and violent attacks by settlers as Israel continued to colonise the city.

Israel is now intensifying its continued targeting of Hebron, and using the current situation as a pretext to scale up its colonial demolitions, destruction, and mass forced population transfers.

⁴ PM of Palestine @PalestinePMO, Tweet, (25 October 2026, 11:03 am), <https://x.com/PalestinePMO/status/2114311939685810439>

⁵ Al-Haq, Special Focus on Hebron: A Microcosm of the Israeli Occupation (19 November 2015), p. 3-4, https://www.alhaq.org/cached_uploads/download/alhaq_files/images/stories/PDF/2012/Special.Focus.on.Hebron.Nov.2015.pdf

⁶ Al-Haq, "In Need of Protection: An Investigation into Israeli Practices in the Occupied Palestinian Territories During the Intifada: 29 September 2000 to 1 October 2001" (2002), p. 187, https://www.alhaq.org/cached_uploads/download/alhaq_files/publications/In_Need_of_Protection.pdf; B'Tselem, "Ghost Town: Israel's Separation Policy and Forced Eviction of Palestinians from the Center of Hebron" (May 2007), p. 18, https://www.btselem.org/download/200705_hebron_eng.pdf

1.2 Israel's Pattern of Mass Forces Displacement of Palestinians

The operation in Hebron continues a grave pattern of mass forced displacement across the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem which has escalated in intensity since 7 October 2023. Since January 2025, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), has documented the displacement of 41,951 Palestinians, including 15,882 children in the West Bank.⁷ This includes, the targeting and dismantling Palestinian refugee camps in the northern West Bank, where Israel has forcibly transferred 33,000 Palestinians,⁸ destroyed their homes and infrastructure and prevented their return. Israeli settlers have forced the transfer of 4,279 Palestinians, while an additional 3,344 Palestinians have been displaced due to IOF administrative house demolitions, 294 displaced from punitive house demolitions, and 152 displaced due to military operations.⁹ Likewise in Gaza, Israel has displaced over 1.9 million Palestinians¹⁰ in repeated displacements under widescale aerial bombardments with no refuge, killing at least 74,544 Palestinians and injuring at least 175,692,¹¹ destroying the entire territory, while denying the entry of reconstruction materials in order to prevent the reconstitution of the Palestinian group.

At the same time Israel has systematically targeted the United Nations Relief Works Agency (UNRWA), outlawing UNRWAs operations, destroying its premises and cutting off water and electricity to its educational and healthcare facilities that support Palestine refugees.¹² This follows Israel's denial of UN OHCHR humanitarian visas to operate in the OPT.¹³ On 30 December 2025, Israel outlawed 37 key international humanitarian organisations operating in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT),¹⁴ in breach of the International Court of Justice's *UNRWA* Advisory Opinion of 22 October 2025.

Israel's objective is to remove and destroy the Palestinian group as a whole, while expanding its annexationist settler colonial apartheid regime in Palestinian territory.

⁷ UN OCHA, West Bank Monthly Snapshot - Casualties, Property Damage and Displacement | August 2026 (17 September 2026), <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/west-bank-monthly-snapshot-casualties-property-damage-and-displacement-august-2026>

⁸ UN OHCHR, Thematic Report Destruction of Palestinian refugee camps in northern West Bank (December 2024 - January 2026), (4 September 2026), <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/countries/israel/2026-09-04-thematic-report-palestinian-refugee-camps-en.pdf>

⁹ UN OCHA, West Bank Monthly Snapshot - Casualties, Property Damage and Displacement | August 2026 (17 September 2026), <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/west-bank-monthly-snapshot-casualties-property-damage-and-displacement-august-2026>

¹⁰ UN, The Question of Palestine, Report: Gaza Strip Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment – European Union, United Nations and World Bank (20 April 2026), <https://www.un.org/unispal/document/report-gaza-strip-rapid-damage-20apr26/>

¹¹ Figures between 7 October 2023 and 25 October 2026, Palestinian Ministry of Health.

¹² Al-Haq, "One Year After UNRWA Advisory Opinion Israel Escalates Attacks Against UNRWA to Force Mass Palestinian Displacement in Conditions Unfit for Survival" (22 October 2026), https://www.alhaq.org/cached_uploads/download/2026/10/22/unrwa-briefing-paper-1792703843.pdf

¹³ Al-Haq, Israel's Refusal to Grant/Renew Visas to the UN OHCHR Highlights the Urgent Need to End Israel's Impunity" (19 October 2020), <https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/17456.html>

¹⁴ Al-Haq, "Al-Haq Condemns Israel's Illegal Clampdown on Humanitarian Organisations as Continuing Acts of Genocide" (31 December 2025), <https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/27219.html>

2. Israel's Policy and Plan to Displace and Destroy Palestinians in the West Bank

On 23 October 2026, Israel's Prime Minister Netanyahu issued an official statement from Hebron in the unlawfully occupied West Bank, where he announced State plans for the IOF to cordon off Palestinian cities, including Hebron, and for the widespread destruction of Palestinian properties, and the mass forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes in Hebron, "to destroy this place, to change it completely".¹⁵ Netanyahu threatened to continue this mass expulsion of Palestinians from cities across the West Bank, in a pattern of attacks continuing the recent mass expulsions during so-called 'Operation Iron Wall' from 21 January 2025.

Since January 2021, the IOF has raided Palestine refugee camps in Jenin, Tulkarm and Nur Shams, forcibly displacing approximately 33,000 Palestine refugees, destroying the camps, homes, and infrastructure, to systemically prevent their return.¹⁶ Netanyahu explained the plan to similarly destroy Hebron, the largest city in the West Bank:

First of all, we will act to destroy this place, to change it completely. But to do something that has not been done until now – we are going to implement the successful and aggressive model we used in the refugee camps, which are essentially terrorist strongholds. That is exactly what we will do here . . . We will evacuate the residents, we will go house-to-house, we will also confiscate the weapons there, and all terrorist infrastructures will be dealt with and destroyed. At the same time, we are cordoning off the cities of Hebron and Halhul. We will consider expanding this model to other cities as well. We will clear out illegal houses along the routes at an accelerated pace . . .¹⁷

In the same statement Prime Minister Netanyahu — who is wanted by the International Criminal Court to stand trial for Rome Statute crimes in Gaza — warned of an impending operation on the West Bank that would eclipse the scale of the so-called Six Day War. Netanyahu warned:

We will also ensure something else: The Defense Minister and I have reviewed a very broad IDF operation in Judea and Samaria unlike any seen since the Six-Day War. The IDF is prepared to carry it out, and we will determine the timing, but it is on the way.¹⁸

As part of Israel's unlawful pre-emptive aggression and occupation of Palestinian territory in 1967,¹⁹ Israel Occupying Forces forcibly transferred 450,000 Palestinians, systematically

¹⁵ Prime Minister's Office, PM Netanyahu's Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026), https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

¹⁶ UN OHCHR, Thematic Report Destruction of Palestinian refugee camps in northern West Bank (December 2024 - January 2026), (4 September 2026), <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/countries/israel/2026-09-04-thematic-report-palestinian-refugee-camps-en.pdf>

¹⁷ Prime Minister's Office, PM Netanyahu's Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026), https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

¹⁸ Prime Minister's Office, PM Netanyahu's Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026), https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

¹⁹ UNGA/UNSC, The legality of the Israeli occupation of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, A/78/378-S/2023/694 (20 September 2023), <https://docs.un.org/en/A/78/378>, p. 43.

denying their right of return;²⁰ established an illegal military administration in OPT (i.e., the West Bank, including East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip), annexed East Jerusalem; established permanent Israeli settlements on Palestinian lands; and expanded its Zionist settler-colonial apartheid regime on both sides of the Green Line.²¹

Netanyahu proceeded to address unlawfully transferred settlers in Hebron as “heroic” promising the increased construction of illegal settlements — “Over a hundred new communities that we are building and legalizing right here, and not just here. Of course, over 100 farms. We will destroy the terrorist infrastructures and establish more and more communities.”²²

The threats were echoed by Israel’s Minister of Defence, Israel Katz, who warning that Hebron would be dismantled like Jenin and Hebron, stated:

The Jenin refugee camp model arrives in Hebron. Every clan neighbourhood in Hebron from which the terrorists emerged today will be evacuated of its residents, and the terror infrastructure in the neighbourhood will be addressed and dismantled. This is the only language that jihadist terrorism understands. Just like in Gaza, just like in Lebanon.²³

On 23 October 2026, Israel’s Minister of Finance, Smotrich warned, “There is no alternative to a comprehensive military campaign in [the West Bank] to dismantle the PA, collect weapons, and eliminate the terrorists, exactly as we did in Gaza and Lebanon.”²⁴ He warned on Israel’s Channel 14, “There will be no escaping an intense military campaign, including dismantling the Palestinian Authority and cancelling the Oslo Accords”.²⁵ Similarly, urging the dismantling of the Palestinian Authority, Israel’s Minister of National Security, Ben Gvir stated:

We need to dismantle this thing called the Palestinian Authority. There cannot be a situation where, within Judea and Samaria, we have a state of terror. We need to dismantle them, we need to stop the movement, the joint routes here of Jews and Authority residents. The freedom of movement for Authority residents is less important than our right to live.²⁶

3. Mass Forced Transfer of Palestinians from Hebron

On Friday, 23 October, two Palestinians were killed near the ‘Farsh al-Hawa’ entrance to the north-west of the city of Hebron, after they opened fire on Israeli occupation soldiers, unlawfully present in Hebron.

²⁰ State of Palestine, “It Is Apartheid: The Reality of Israel’s Colonial Occupation of Palestine” (June 2021) 18.

²¹ Al-Haq, Israeli Apartheid Tool of Zionist Settler Colonialism (2022), p. 60,
https://www.alhaq.org/cached_uploads/download/2022/12/22/israeli-apartheid-web-final-1-page-view-1671712165.pdf

²² Prime Minister’s Office, PM Netanyahu’s Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026),
https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

²³ Israel Katz @Israel_katz, Tweet (23 October 2026), https://x.com/Israel_katz/status/2113601442204282955

²⁴ @bezalelsm, Tweet, (23 October 2026, 2:09 pm)

²⁵ C14 @C14_news, (October 24, 2026, 8:09 pm), https://x.com/C14_news/status/2114071785805169084

²⁶ @itamarbengvir, Tweet, (23 October 2026, 8:16 am),
<https://x.com/itamarbengvir/status/2113529934404608471>

On 23 October 2026, at 8:36 a.m., Israel's Prime Minister, Netanyahu announced that he had "instructed the IDF and the security forces to immediately impose a closure on the city of Hebron and to prepare for a full lockdown across all of [the West Bank] starting today."²⁷ An hour later, at 9:16 a.m., Prime Minister Netanyahu, ordered the IOF to "immediately cordon off the city of Hebron".²⁸

At around 9:12 a.m., Israel's military spokesperson announced that "a full military blockade was imposed on the city [of Hebron] and additional villages in the region. The troops are currently operating inside the homes of terrorists and other suspects' homes."²⁹ At 2:25 p.m., Israel's Central Command, Maj. Gen. Avi Bluth announced from Hebron that the IOF "are launching a broad operation to thwart terrorism, concurrent with imposing a security cordon on Hebron and Halhul. We will hold all saboteurs accountable, and we will destroy the terrorist infrastructure in all its forms".³⁰

At 2:44 p.m., in a video statement, Israel's Minister of Finance, Smotrich wearing a bullet proof vest and standing in front of two Hyundai excavators, demolishing and destroying Palestinian villas in Hebron, Smotrich stated:

We are sending a clear and unequivocal message to our enemies: If you mess with the Jews, you will pay a very painful price. As part of creating deterrence and exacting a price for the severe clash today in the Hebron area, I have instructed the destruction of a series of illegal structures, which are being demolished at this very moment.³¹

The IOF demolished a three-storey house in the Farsh al-Hawa area claiming that it lacked a building permit, in addition to a number of structures near the checkpoint.

In the early hours of Saturday, 24 October 2026, the IOF launched a large-scale military operation in the areas of Khaleh al-Magharbeh, al-Jalda and Ein Deir Bahah in the city of Hebron, during which they imposed a complete security cordon on the area. The IOF raided Palestinian homes and forced Palestinian residents to evacuate and leave immediately under threat. Palestinian families were forcibly displaced in the dead of night, leaving them homeless, whilst the IOF conducted extensive searches of their homes, transforming some into military barracks.

Netanyahu had announced his army's intention to forcibly displace the targeted neighbourhood in Hebron and to apply the same operational model adopted by the army in camps in the northern West Bank, which includes house-to-house searches, the displacement of residents,

²⁷ Benjamin Netanyahu - בנימין נתניהו @netanyahu, (23 October 2026. 8:36 am), <https://x.com/netanyahu/status/2113534946715250920>

²⁸ Prime Minister of Israel @IsraeliPM, (23 October 2026, 9:16 am), <https://x.com/IsraeliPM/status/2113544984729178526>

²⁹ Lieutenant Colonel Ella Waweya | إيلا واوية @CaptainElla1, Tweet, (23 October 2026. 9:12 am), <https://x.com/CaptainElla1/status/2113543995582296555>; see also, Lieutenant Colonel Ella Waweya | إيلا واوية @CaptainElla1, Tweet, (23 October 2026, 7:29 am), <https://x.com/CaptainElla1/status/2113520657950523812>

³⁰ Lieutenant Colonel Ella Waweya | إيلا واوية @CaptainElla1, Tweet, (23 October 2026), <https://x.com/CaptainElla1/status/2113622899395379475>

³¹ @bezalelsm, Tweet, (23 October 2026), <https://x.com/bezalelsm/status/2113627735314624823>

and the destruction of what he described as “terrorist infrastructure”. Throughout Saturday, the IOF continued to displace Palestinian homes in the targeted area.

One of the Palestinian displaced by the IOF, recalled to Al-Haq:

At around 12.30 a.m., on Saturday 24 October 2026, I was taken by surprise when around 50 Israeli soldiers stormed my home in the Khallet al-Magharbeh area. One of the soldiers informed me that I had to evacuate the house within an hour. He told me that the areas of Deir Bahah, Al-Jalda and Khallet al-Magharbeh would be completely evacuated, and that no one was permitted to remain in their homes in these areas until further notice.

According to verified statistics received by the Emergency Committee, formed on Sunday 25 October 2026 by the Hebron Governorate, the number of families forcibly evicted by the IOF from their homes in the Al-Jalda and Ein Deir Bahah areas of Hebron, is as follows:

- Number of families: 293 families;
- Number of family members: 1,910 individuals, including 127 infants, 263 elderly people, 81 pregnant or breastfeeding women, 26 persons with disabilities, and 134 people suffering from chronic illnesses;
- All the displaced families have sought refuge with relatives; no families have sought refuge in the facilities designated for displaced persons.

Later, the Prime Minister’s Office of the State of Palestine, reported that “[m]ore than 2,670 Palestinians have been forcibly displaced from their homes in Hebron by Israeli occupation forces, the majority of them women, children, and elderly people, according to data from Hebron Municipality.”³²

Al-Haq continues to monitor and document the situation, as it develops.

4. Legal Analysis

The acts carried out by the IOF in Hebron since 23 October 2026, violate international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law, and amount to international crimes prosecutable under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), including genocide and incitement to genocide.

To begin, given the illegality of Israel’s military occupation and the illegal settler colonial apartheid regime, the entire military operation in Hebron constitutes a prohibited act of aggression *jus ad bellum*, in violation of peremptory norms governing the use of force, and the denial of the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination. Israel’s occupation of the Palestinian territory has been recognised by the International Court of Justice in its Advisory Opinion on the *Legal Consequences arising from the Policies and Practices of Israel (Palestine Advisory Opinion)* as unlawful, breaching peremptory norms governing the inalienable right

³² PM of Palestine @PalestinePMO, Tweet (25 October 2026, 11:03 am), <https://x.com/PalestinePMO/status/2114311939685810439>

of the Palestinian people to self-determination, and the prohibition of the acquisition of territory through use of force.³³

In its September 2025 report focused on the situation in Gaza, the *Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel* ('COI') raised "the serious concern that the specific intent to destroy the Palestinians as a whole has extended to the rest of the occupied Palestinian territory, that is, the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, based on Israeli authorities' and Israeli security forces' actions therein, and to the period before 7 October 2023".³⁴ Al-Haq echoes these concerns, in light of the genocidal statements of intent by Israel's Prime Minister Netanyahu "to destroy this place and change it completely",³⁵ and calls from Israel's Minister of Defence for Hebron to be addressed and dismantled "[j]ust like in Gaza",³⁶ along with Minister Smotrich calls for "a comprehensive military campaign in [the West Bank] to dismantle the PA . . . exactly as we did in Gaza."³⁷

The forced transfer of Palestinians further breaches Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, amounting to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and which, when carried out with an intent to destroy the Palestinian group, amounts to genocide. In particular, "[i]ndividual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the Occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, are prohibited, regardless of their motive". The forced transfer of the Palestinian population, in conditions intended to destroy the group, for example, where the institutions for protecting Palestine refugees such as UNRWA, are systematically dismantled and destroyed and humanitarian organisations systematically prevented from entering the OPT, creates conditions of life intended to destroy the group — making their continued existence as a group and the realisation of their self-determination, unviable.

Further, the destruction of civilian property "and houses",³⁸ including as collective punishment is prohibited under Articles 33 and 53 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, amounting to grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and war crimes. At the same time, the planned transfer in of settlers to colonise the territory to "establish more and more communities" on Palestinian territory,³⁹ is further prohibited under Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention. As affirmed by UN Security Council resolution 2334 (2016), Israeli settlements have "no legal validity and

³³ ICJ, *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory*, Advisory Opinion 9 July 2004, (*Palestine Advisory Opinion*) <https://www.icj-cij.org/sites/default/files/case-related/131/131-20040709-ADV-01-00-EN.pdf>.

³⁴ UN Human Rights Council, Report of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel, 'Legal analysis of the conduct of Israel in Gaza pursuant to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide', 16 September 2025, A/HRC/60/CRP.3, para. 251.

³⁵ Prime Minister's Office, PM Netanyahu's Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026), https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

³⁶ Israel Katz @Israel_katz, Tweet (23 October 2026), https://x.com/Israel_katz/status/2113601442204282955

³⁷ בצלאל סמורייץ @bezalelsm, Tweet, (23 October 2026, 2:09 pm)

³⁸ Prime Minister's Office, PM Netanyahu's Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026), https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

³⁹ Prime Minister's Office, PM Netanyahu's Remarks in Hebron (23 October 2026), https://www.gov.il/en/pages/event_hebron231026

constitutes a flagrant violation under international law”.⁴⁰ Further the discriminatory laws, policies and practices aimed at the fragmentation of the Palestinian group, to maintain the domination of Israeli Jews on both sides of the Green Line, amounts to prohibited acts of apartheid.

5. Recommendations

Al-Haq calls for urgent and immediate action in light of the accelerated destruction of the Palestinian group, the mass forced displacement of Palestinians from Hebron, and the aggressive plans by Israel to carry out an operation on the West Bank “unlike any seen since the Six-Day War.”

Third States and the International community must:

1. Take collective action as required under Pillar III of the Responsibility to Protect, including sanctions under UNGA Resolution 377A(V) to protect the Palestinian group from continued, extended and worsening acts of genocide;
2. Implement full economic, military and diplomatic sanctions and EU countermeasures on Israel commensurate with the gravity of the international crimes Israel is committing in Palestine; including travel bans and assets freezes on individuals including all members of Israel’s Security Cabinet, military officials, and on Israeli entities, including Israeli political parties, corporations, banks and financial institutions;
3. Ban all purchases of gas and hydrocarbons from Israel; including ending the EU MOU for the import of Israeli gas;
4. Intervene to hold all corporate actors such as Hyundai supplying machinery and equipment to maintain Israel’s unlawful occupation, apartheid and genocide, to account;
5. Ensure that UNRWA and international organisations continue their vital support to Palestinians and Palestine refugees with full access to the all parts of the OPT; including by supporting UNRWA in Palestine through increased financial contributions;
6. Third States to implement legislation prohibiting the import of goods and services, from territory where Israel is unlawfully present;
7. Establish an International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism (IIIM) for Palestine to preserve evidence of crimes in Palestine for international accountability and universal jurisdiction cases;
8. Investigate, arrest and prosecute all Israeli perpetrators of international crimes in Palestine;
9. Remove all existing settlement infrastructure and remove all settlers from the OPT, as per the ICJ *Palestine* Advisory Opinion of 19 July 2024;
10. Act internationally to realise the inalienable right of Palestinian refugees to return, and dismantle Israel’s apartheid laws, policies and practices, systematically preventing Palestinian return and self-determination, including by instituting the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, and the UN Centre Against Apartheid.

⁴⁰ UNSR, Res 2334 (2016), para. 1.