KETER PLASTICS

WHAT ARE THE PRODUCTS?
Keter manufactures a wide range of attractive and functional product lines, including garden furniture, outdoor storage solutions and sheds, shelving systems and utility cabinets, tool boxes and storage products for the do-it-yourself (DIY) market, household products, baby and toddler products.

Keter is licensed to use the name Black & Decker and sells some products under that name: B & D Storage Building, SpaceRite Cabinets, and the Workmate series of storage containers.

WHERE ARE THEY MADE?
Both Keter and its full subsidiary, Lipski, have factories in the Barkan industrial zone, which is a settlement in the occupied West Bank. Barkan, attached to the residential settlement of Ariel, was established in 1982 on the land of the Palestinian villages of Haris, Bruqin and Sarta. The industrial zone hosts a disproportionate number of factories that pollute the environment. For example, waste from Barkan runs down the hillside of the Al-Matwi valley, damaging Palestinian farmland. Palestinian laborers are employed in the industrial zone and are paid, in several documented instances, below the minimum wage and denied the right to unionize.

WHERE ARE THEY SOLD?
Ace Hardware, Amazon.com, BJ's Wholesale, Costco, Home Depot, Menards, Lowe's, Orchard Supply Hardware, Sam's Club, Sears, Walmart, Wayfair, Bed Bath & Beyond, Target, True Value Hardware, Northern Tools, PepBoys; KMart.

Home Depot has recently awarded Keter Plastic a $150 million contract, which will last for at least three years. Home Depot continues to encourage Israeli colonial expansion by selling a large array of products from the Israeli company Keter Plastic and its subsidiaries (e.g. Keter-Black and Decker, Lotemplast bath mats, and Workforce.)

WHAT’S WRONG WITH SETTLEMENTS? They’re illegal under international agreements:

1. The Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT), including the West Bank, Gaza and East Jerusalem, have been occupied by Israel since 1967. Settlements there are illegal under the Fourth Geneva Convention, which prohibits an occupying power from transferring civilian populations to and extracting resources from occupied territory.
2. US foreign policy opposes Israel’s settlements. A 1978 State Department legal memo, still official US policy, deemed Israel’s settlements to be “inconsistent with international law.” In June 2009 President Obama stated that “the United States does not accept the legitimacy of continued Israeli settlements.”
3. Only Jewish Israelis are allowed to live in Israel’s settlements. Palestinians, whose land was confiscated to build these settlements, cannot live in them. The UN Convention on the Punishment and Suppression of the Crime of Apartheid outlaws housing discrimination based on race and/or ethnicity.
4. Israel’s settlements, through a slow process of ethnic cleansing, have displaced thousands of indigenous Palestinians, moving them out of their ancestral homes and preventing them from accessing the fields that provide their livelihoods.
5. Settlements are a major impediment to peace. They prevent the creation of a territorially-contiguous Palestinian state. Hillary Clinton reiterated in December 2010: “Like every American administration for decades, we do not accept the legitimacy of continued settlement activity. We believe their continued expansion is corrosive not only to peace efforts and [the] two-state solution, but to Israel’s future itself.”