



Vision Centre
For Political Development
Istanbul 2020

Israeli Colonial Project in the West Bank & Jerusalem

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Palestine in Modern History

Palestine under British Mandate
(1917 - 1948)



Palestine under
Ottoman Rule
(Before 1917)

Catastrophe (Al-Nakba)
Zionist Occupation of 78% of
Palestine
(1948)



The West Bank under Jordanian
rule – Gaza Strip under
Egyptian rule
(1948 - 1967)



2nd Catastrophe
(Al-Naksa)
Israeli occupation
of West Bank and
Gaza Strip
(1967)

Reoccupying the Palestinian
Authority's regions of West Bank
(2002)

Israeli withdrawal from
Gaza Strip
(2005)



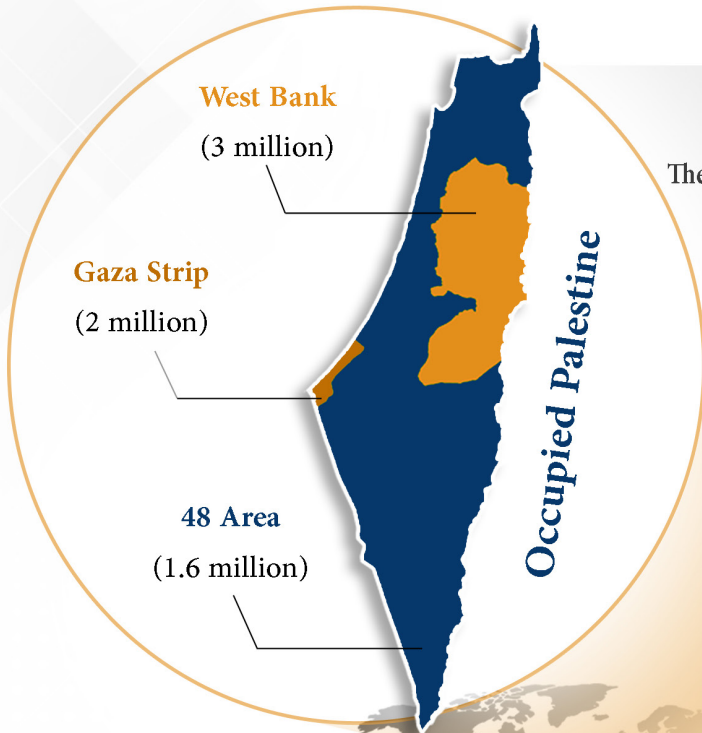
Oslo Accords

Palestinian self-autonomy in some parts
of West Bank and Gaza Strip
(1993)

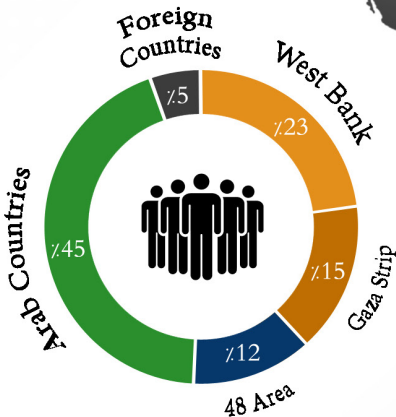
■ Palestine Demographics

13 million

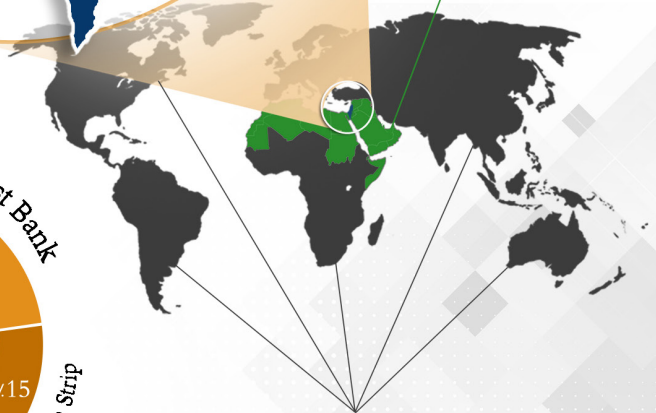
The number of Palestinians
in the world



Arab Countries
(5.9 million)



Foreign Countries
(0.7 million)



Oslo Accords Division of the West Bank



According to the Oslo Accords, West Bank has been divided into three areas:



%87



of West Bank residents live in area A and B, whereas only 13% live in Area C.

Area C includes the Jordan Valley, natural reserves, water springs, industrial zones, Israeli settlements, and most of the Apartheid Wall.



The West Bank has been fragmented into more than 200 geographically disconnected areas. Actual control is in the hand of Israeli occupation.

Israeli Colonization in the West Bank & Jerusalem

1967

Israel has started establishing settlements in the West Bank and Jerusalem.

160

The number of Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Jerusalem up till now

298

The number of Israeli outposts in the West Bank and Jerusalem up till now.

2200 km²

Under the control of the Israeli settlements of West Bank and Jerusalem.

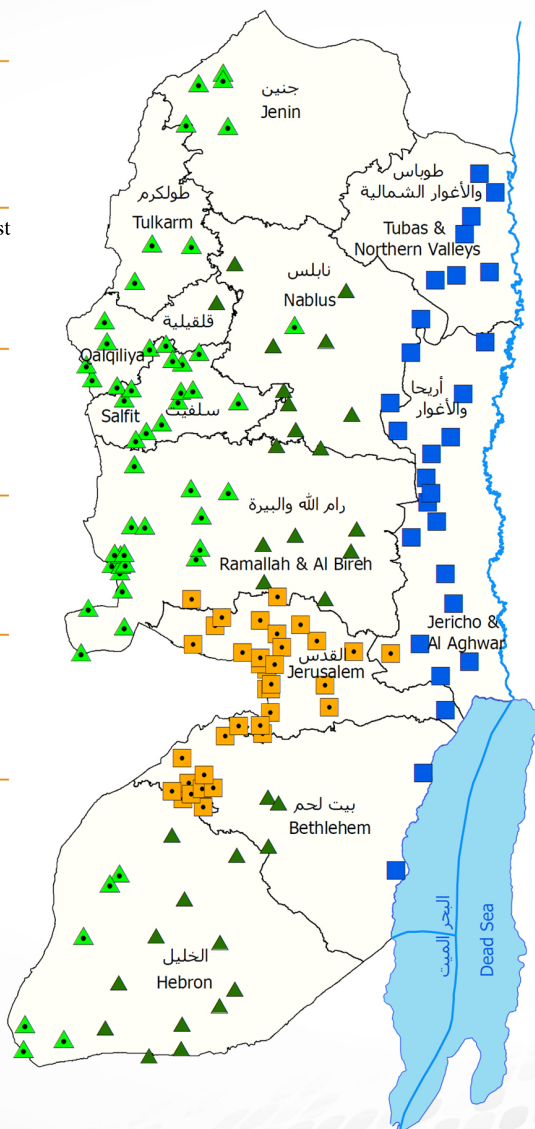
%39

of West Bank and Jerusalem is under the control of the Israeli settlements.

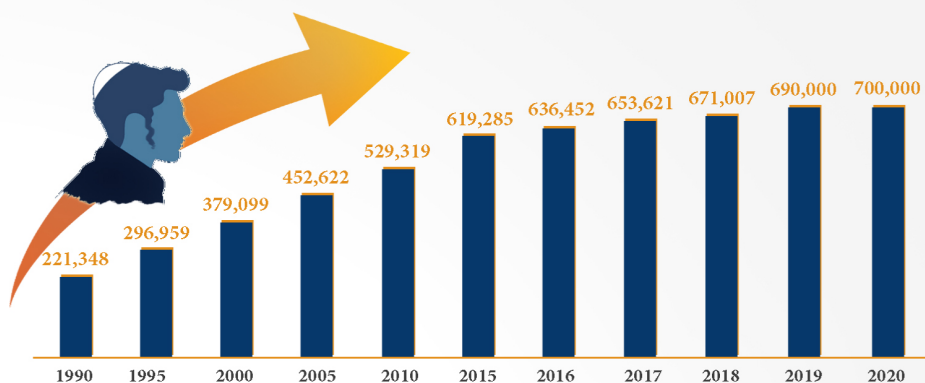
700,000

The number of Israeli settlers in the West Bank and Jerusalem by the end of 2019.

Israeli Settlement Hubs	Average number of settlers in each hub
■ East hub	290
▲ Mountain hub	1,860
▲ West hills hub	3,930
■ Greater Jerusalem hub	10,690



The Increasing Number of Israeli Settlers in the West Bank & Jerusalem



Pre-Oslo

(1967 - 1993)

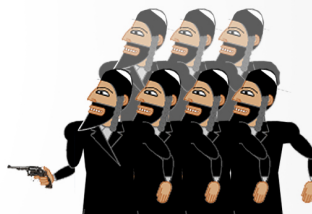


268,000

Settlers

Post-Oslo

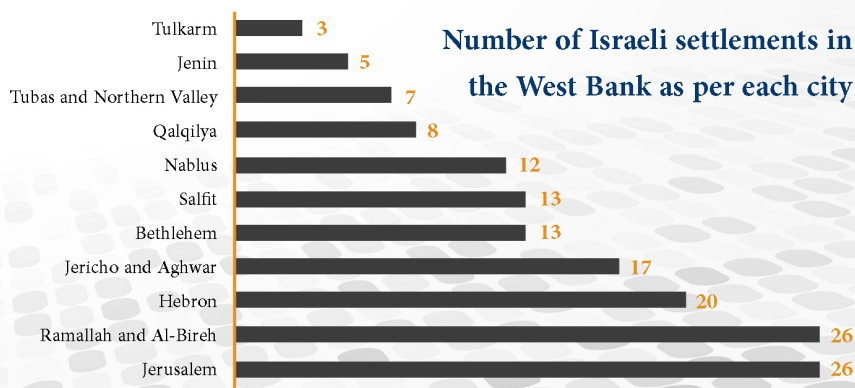
(1994 - 2020)



700,000

Settlers

Number of Israeli settlements in the West Bank as per each city



Israeli Colonial Project in Area “C” of West Bank

Closed Military Area



Of West Bank



Settlements Councils



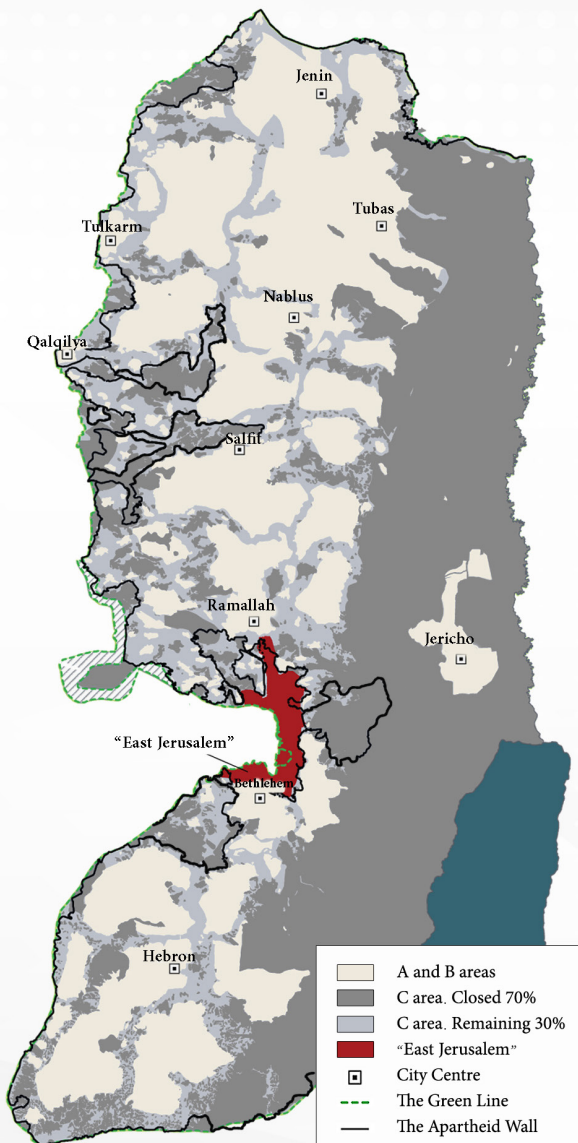
Of West Bank



Natural Reserves



Of West Bank



Israeli Colonial Project in the Jordan Valley

Zoning of lands in the Jordan Valley & Dead Sea area

%56

Military areas (including closed areas, border area and military bases)

%15

Settlements' municipal boundaries (inc. built up areas) and cultivated land

%20

Israeli nature reserves

%86

Areas under jurisdiction of Settlements' Regional Councils

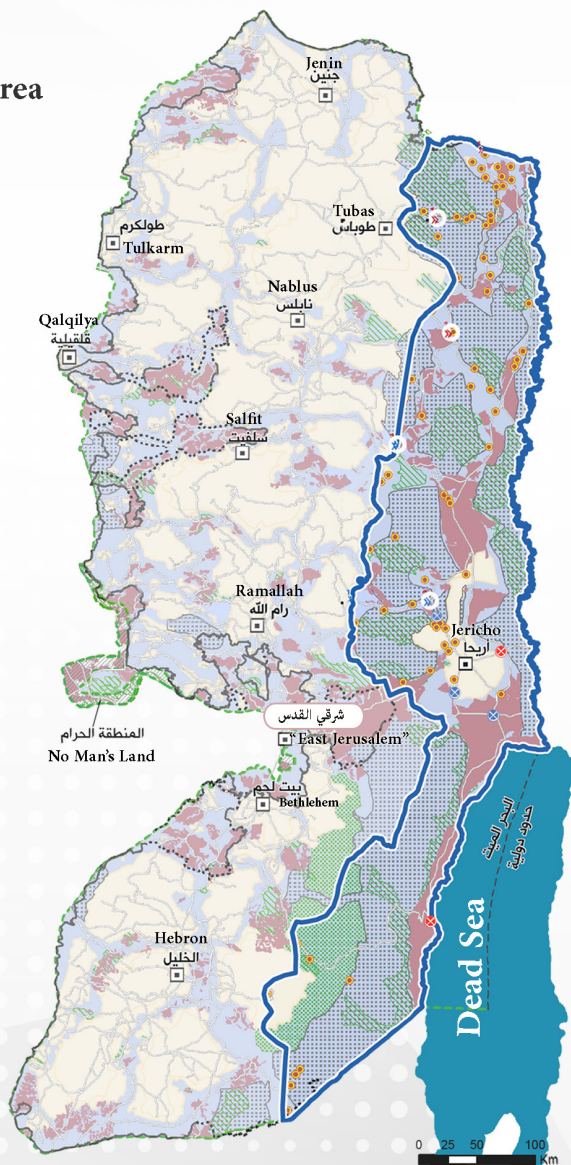
%7

Palestinian nature reserves (Wye River Memorandum)

%94

Total areas off limits for Palestinian development (accounting for overlap)

- Governorate Capital
- Palestinian Community
- Checkpoint
- Partial Checkpoint
- Green Line
- Constructed / Under Construction Barrier
- Planned Barrier
- Main Road
- Jordan Valley and Dead Sea Area
- Settlements' Municipal Boundaries and Cultivated Land
- Military Areas
- Wye River Nature Reserve
- Israeli Nature Reserve
- Oslo Areas (A,B)
- Oslo Area C



The Apartheid Wall

2002 The construction of Apartheid Wall was decided.

770 Km Total length of the Apartheid Wall.

9 m The Apartheid Wall Height.

%70 Of the Apartheid Wall completed Up till now.

%85 Of the Apartheid Wall is being built on the West Bank side.

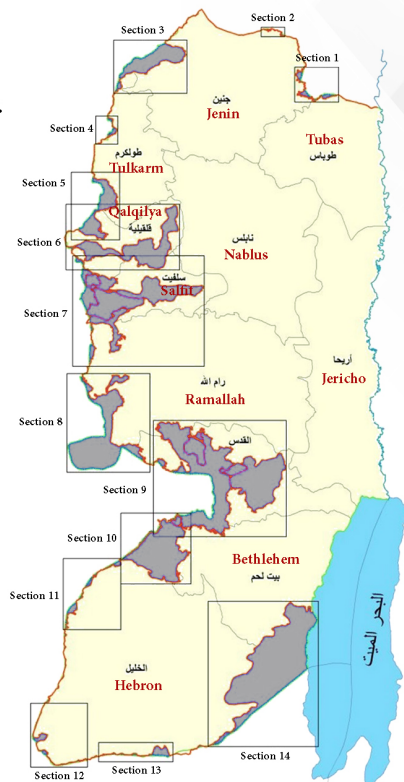
%15 Of the Apartheid Wall is being built on the Green Line.

%13 Of the West Bank is annexed due to the Apartheid Wall.

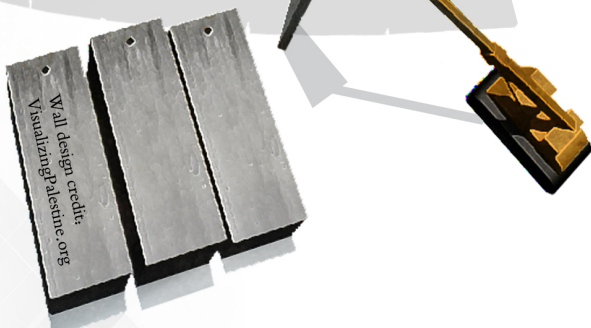
%48 Of West Bank settlements were annexed to Israel due to the Apartheid Wall.

%85 Of West Bank settlers live in the annexed settlements.

150,000 Palestinians in Jerusalem deported outside Jerusalem municipal boundaries due to the Apartheid Wall



- The Apartheid Wall
- The Green Line
- West Bank territories annexed by the wall



Israeli Colonial By-pass Roads in West Bank & Jerusalem

980 Km

Total colonial By-pass roads in the West Bank.

195 Km²

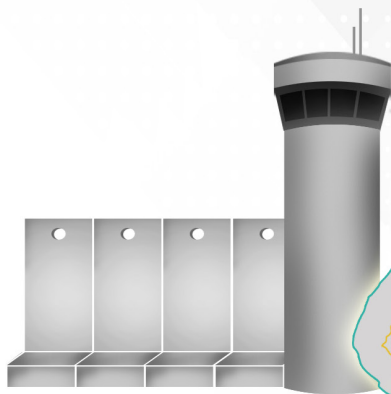
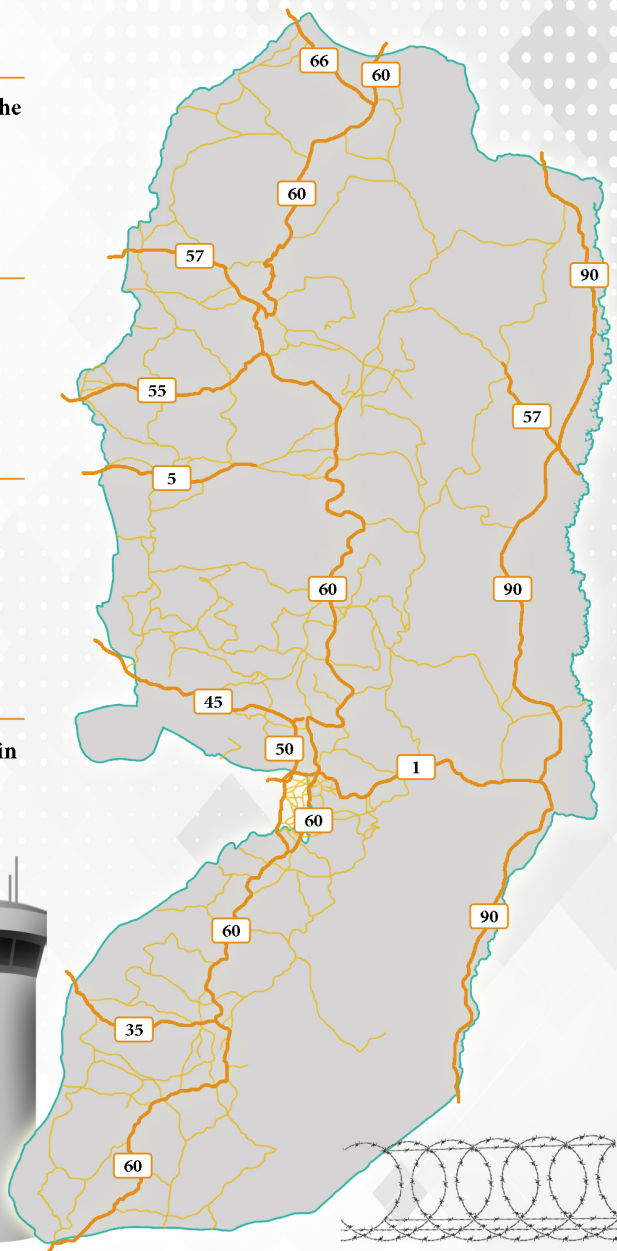
Of West Bank lands are taken away by those by-pass roads.

100 Km²

Of lands around the by-pass roads cannot be used due to security conditions.

108 checkpoints

Constant security checkpoints in the West Bank.



Israeli Colonial Project in Jerusalem

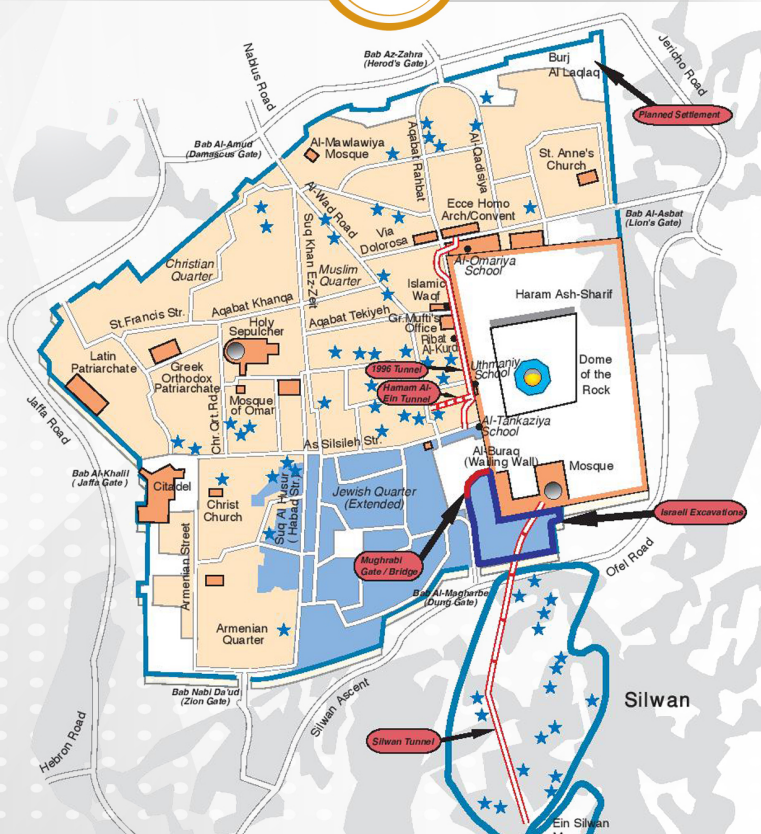
In 1948, the Western part of Jerusalem was occupied by Israel, and in 1967, it occupied the eastern part of the city.

The occupation besieged Jerusalem applying the three-hoop strategy:

Expanding & controlling
in the Old City

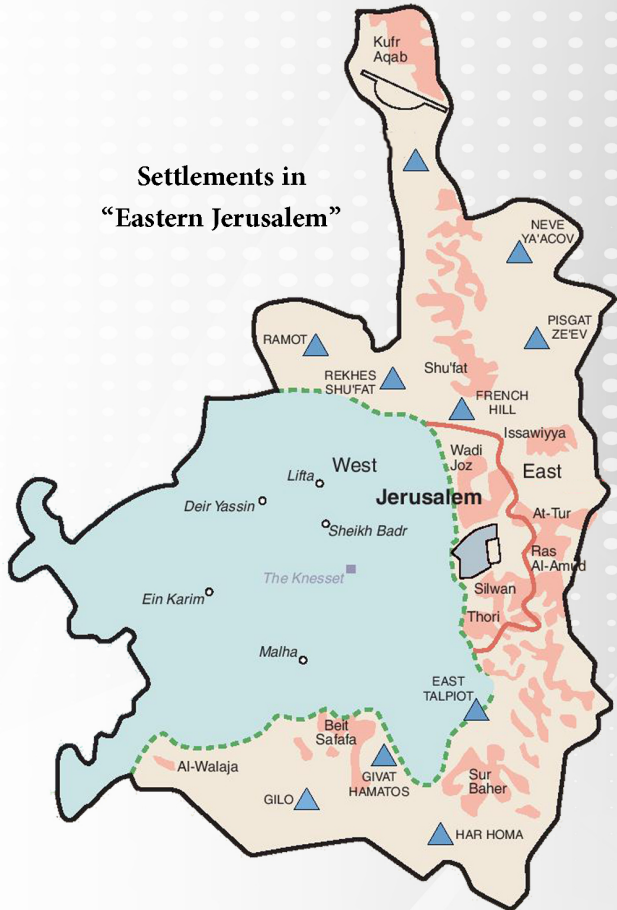
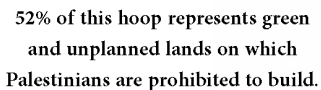
1st
Hoop






4000 Settlers
Settle in this area



	Area expropriated for the reconstitution of an extended Jewish Quarter, 1968		Structurally damaged building
	Properties taken over by Israeli settlers		Existing Israeli Tunnel
	Major religious and public buildings		Planned / Under Construction Israeli Tunnel

Settle in 12 settlements within this area

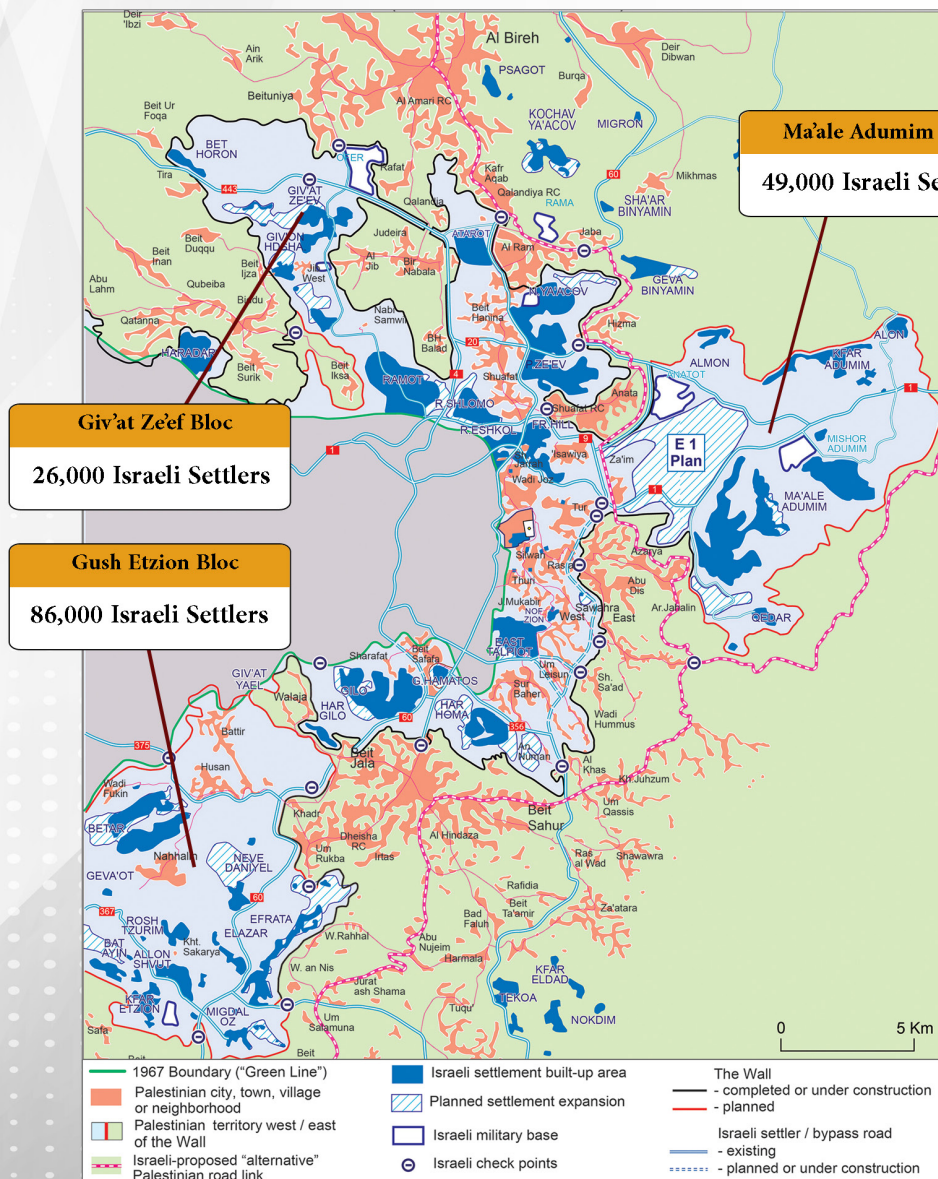


-  Arab Jerusalem municipal boundaries during Jordanian era 1952-1967
-  Jerusalem expanded municipal boundaries after 1967
-  The green line
-  Israeli settlements
-  Palestinian quarters

Boundaries of the Greater Jerusalem Project

3rd
Hoop

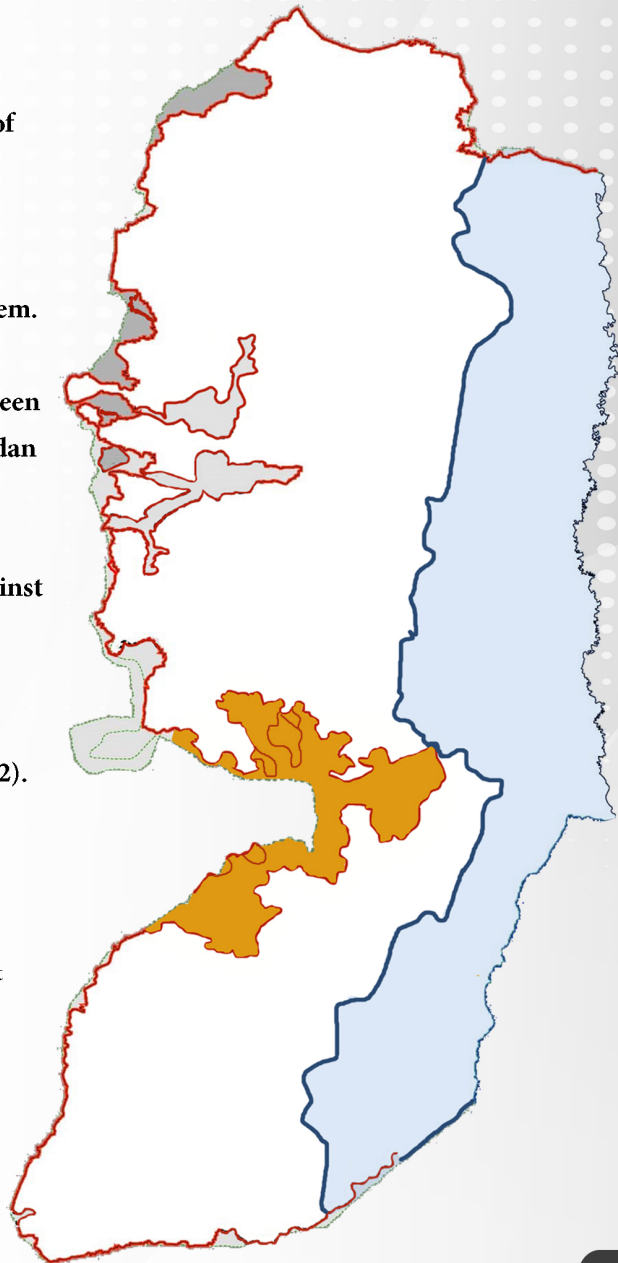
161,000 Settlers
Settle in 3 settlement blocs



Objectives of the Greater Jerusalem Project

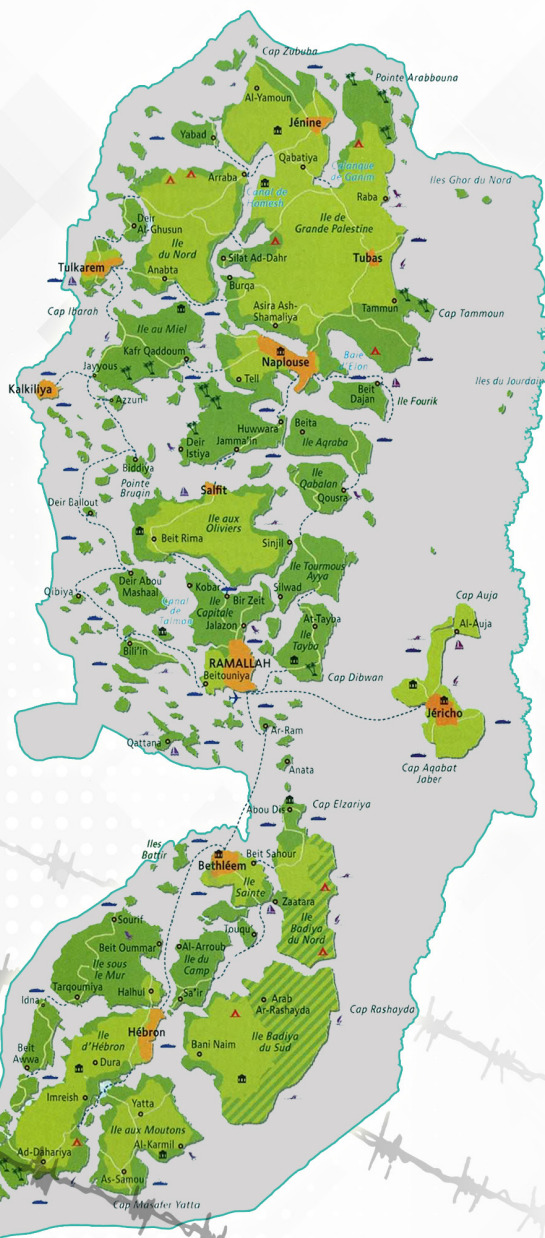
- North-south separation of the West Bank.
- Jewish majority and the Arab minority in Jerusalem.
- Providing safe road between coastal areas and the Jordan Valley.
- Protecting Jerusalem against any Jordan-side attack.
- 10% annexation of West Bank territories (555 km²).

- "Greater Jerusalem" Project on the West Bank side.
- Annexed by the Apartheid Wall.
- The Jordan Valley area.
- The Apartheid Wall.
- The Green Line.



The West Bank: Crumbled Land

- Area (A)
- Area (B)
- Area (C)
- City Centre



Israeli Colonial Violations in 2019



5,491

New settlement
units approved



533

Settlers assault



241

Expulsion
cases from
Jerusalem



11,024

Trees destroyed by
settlers



12

New colonial
roads

14.5 km²

Were
destroyed



857

New outposts, buildings,
and military camps



Approving the
light rail project
in Jerusalem



Deal of the Century

Deal of the Century has two main items:

1) Legitimizing the status quo:



- United Jerusalem as a capital for Israel.
- Crossing out the refugees' right of return.
- Annexing the West Bank settlements.
- Annexing the Jordan Valley.
- Keep a hand on water sources.
- Self-autonomy without actual sovereignty.

2) Establishing new facts:

- Infrastructure to connect the remaining Palestinian territories.
- Annexing the triangles' inhabitants to the West Bank.
- Establishing Agricultural and industrial zones near Gaza Strip.
- Resistance disarmament and preventing the Palestinian Authority from joining international organisations except with Israel's approval.



* Deal of the Century has been completely rejected by all Palestinians.

Map of “Future Palestine” according to “Deal of the Century”



References:

- Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics.
- The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in Occupied Palestine.
- Applied Research Institute–Jerusalem.
- Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs.
- The PLO Negotiations Affairs Department.



Vision Centre for Political Development

An organisation specialized in political development issues and decision making. It seeks reinforcement of democracy and moderation values in addition to political capacity building for individuals, societies and parties in the region; so that, civilized and democratic societies and cities can be established according to principles such as the right to self-determination, freedom, equality, human dignity, as well as multilateralism, moderation and tolerance. This way violence and extremity are discarded, and communities are encouraged to gain their civil and political rights. Vision Centre is specifically interested in the Palestinian Issue.



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