

WEST BANK & JERUSALEM MAP

**The Settlements:
The Biggest Threat
To A Two-State Solution**

Settlement Watch Team / January 2011

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**Number of Settlers
in the West Bank: 296,586**

**Number of Palestinians
in the West Bank: 2,275,982**

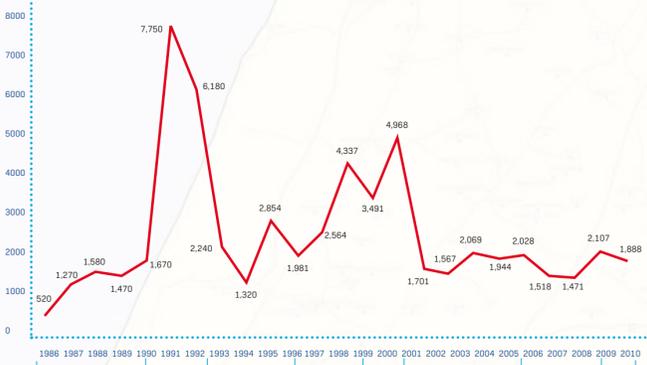
(excluding East Jerusalem)

	Number of settlers on the "Palestinian" side of the barrier	Number of settlers on the "Israeli" side of the barrier
The Planned Route of the Separation Barrier	69,415	227,171
The Proposed Border According to the Geneva Initiative	129,856	166,730

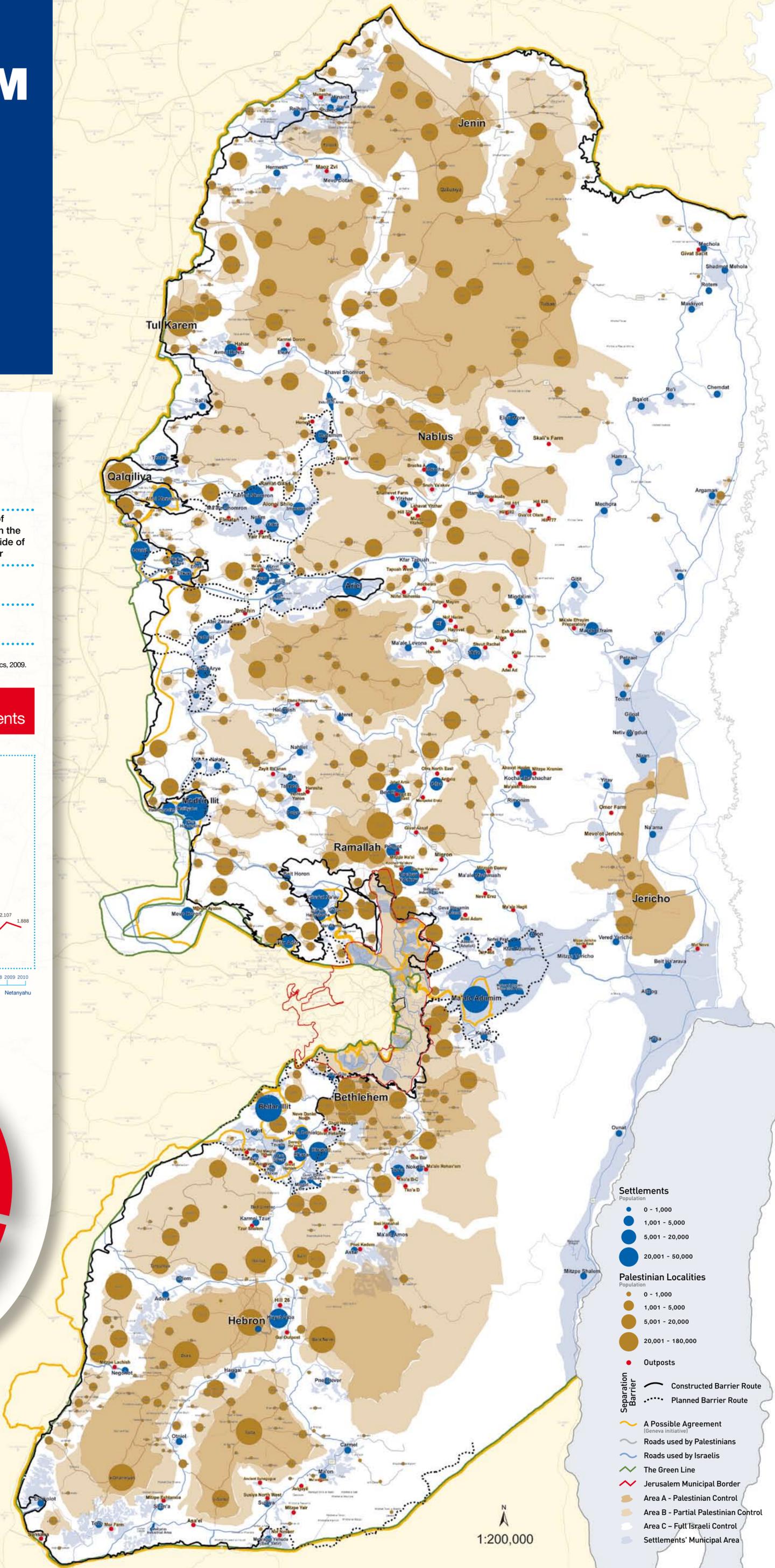
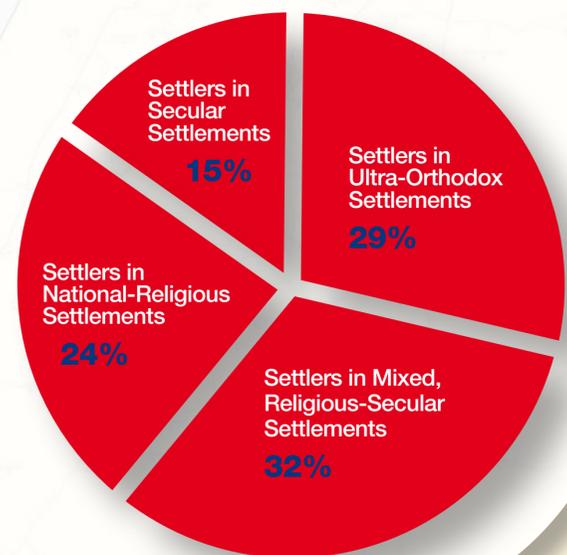
The number of settlers is based on figures published by the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, 2009; The number of Palestinians is based on figures published by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2009.

From 1993 to 2009 40,071 new housing units were built in the settlements

Construction of New Homes in the Settlements 1986-2009



According to the data of the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, 2009



Settlements

- Population
- 0 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 20,000
- 20,001 - 50,000

Palestinian Localities

- Population
- 0 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 20,000
- 20,001 - 180,000

Outposts

- Outposts

Separation Barrier

- Constructed Barrier Route
- Planned Barrier Route

A Possible Agreement (Geneva Initiative)

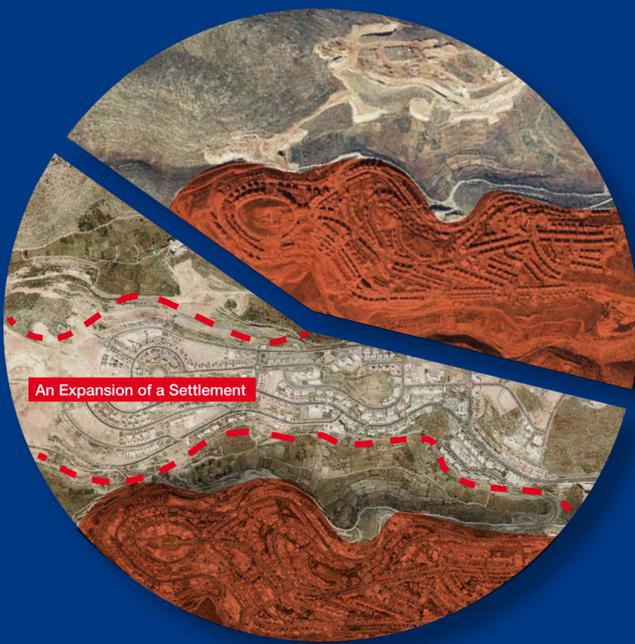
- Roads used by Palestinians
- Roads used by Israelis
- The Green Line
- Jerusalem Municipal Border
- Area A - Palestinian Control
- Area B - Partial Palestinian Control
- Area C - Full Israeli Control
- Settlements' Municipal Area

1:200,000

The Expansion of Beitar Illit

Beitar Illit **1999**

Beitar Illit **2010**



An Expansion of a Settlement



An Overpass for a Settlement (Rechelim, 200 settlers)

The Settlements in the West Bank

According to Israeli law, settlements in the West Bank are not part of the state of Israel and they are under control of the Israeli military. The state of Israel has never annexed the occupied territories, in order to avoid annexing the 2,275,982 Palestinians who live in the West Bank. Despite the Israeli consensus supporting the two-state solution, successive Israeli governments have invested huge amounts of money and resources in the settlement enterprise – building in the settlements, building infrastructure for the settlements, providing security for settlements and settlers, and providing incentives to encourage Israelis to live beyond the Green Line. In 1993, at the beginning of the peace process, there were 116,000 settlers in the West Bank (excluding East Jerusalem). Today there are almost 300,000. The message this sends to the Palestinians is dangerous: that talking with Israel does not result in peace, but rather, has resulted in the more than doubling of the number of settlers. Continued settlement construction will eventually bring the situation to the point of no return in which an agreement based on two states for two peoples is no longer possible.

East Jerusalem

Unlike the rest of the West Bank, which has never been annexed by Israel, after the 1967 War Israel annexed approximately 71 square kilometers of land occupied during the war, including Jordanian Jerusalem and dozens of

adjacent Palestinian villages, to create united, expanded Jerusalem. It is this annexed land that is today referred to as "East Jerusalem". Approximately 263,323 Palestinians reside in East Jerusalem as legal residents of Israel, representing one-third of the total population of Jerusalem. They are eligible for National Insurance payments as well as government provided health and municipal services, but they are not considered citizens and do not have the right to vote for the Knesset or to carry an Israeli passport. Their residency rights can also be revoked by Israel for any number of reasons, with almost no recourse. Since 1967, one-third of the territory of East Jerusalem has been expropriated by Israel using various means. It is on this expropriated land the government of Israel has built some 50,000 housing units in 12 settlements, where today 191,807 Jews reside. While many refer to Jerusalem as Israel's "unified" capital, the fact is that Jewish West Jerusalem and Palestinian East Jerusalem have never been integrated into one united city. It is not too late for a peace agreement that address Jerusalem along the lines of those suggested by former President Clinton in what are known as the "Clinton Parameters": what is Palestinian will become part of Palestine and what is Jewish will become part of Israel. However, ongoing settlement construction in East Jerusalem, and particularly settlements activity inside Palestinian neighborhoods – like Silwan, Sheikh Jarrah, A-Tur, and others – increases tensions and friction and threaten to alter the status quo to the point where an agreement in Jerusalem will no longer be possible. This, in turn, will mean the end of the two-state solution.

Settlement Watch Team

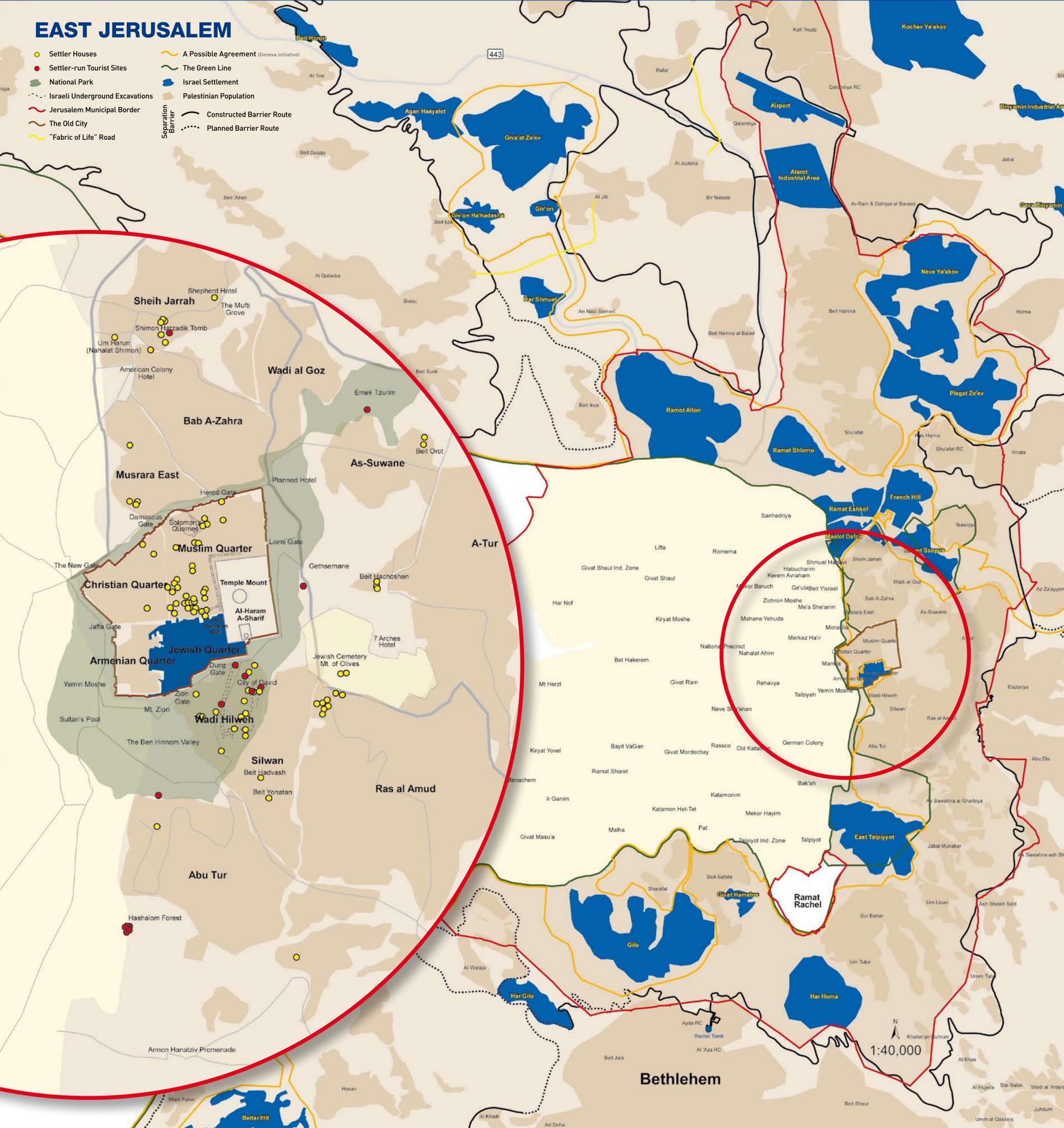
Peace Now's Settlement Watch Team provides the Israeli public with information about settlements so that they can understand what is at stake: Israel's future as a Jewish state and a democracy is in jeopardy if settlement growth is not stopped and the two-state solution not implemented.

PEACE NOW

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EAST JERUSALEM

- Settler Houses
- Settler-run Tourist Sites
- National Park
- Israeli Underground Excavations
- Jerusalem Municipal Border
- The Old City
- "Fabric of Life" Road
- A Possible Agreement (Geneva initiative)
- The Green Line
- Israel Settlement
- Palestinian Population
- Constructed Barrier Route
- Planned Barrier Route



1:40,000

Bethlehem