

Israeli Settler-Colonialism and Apartheid over Palestine

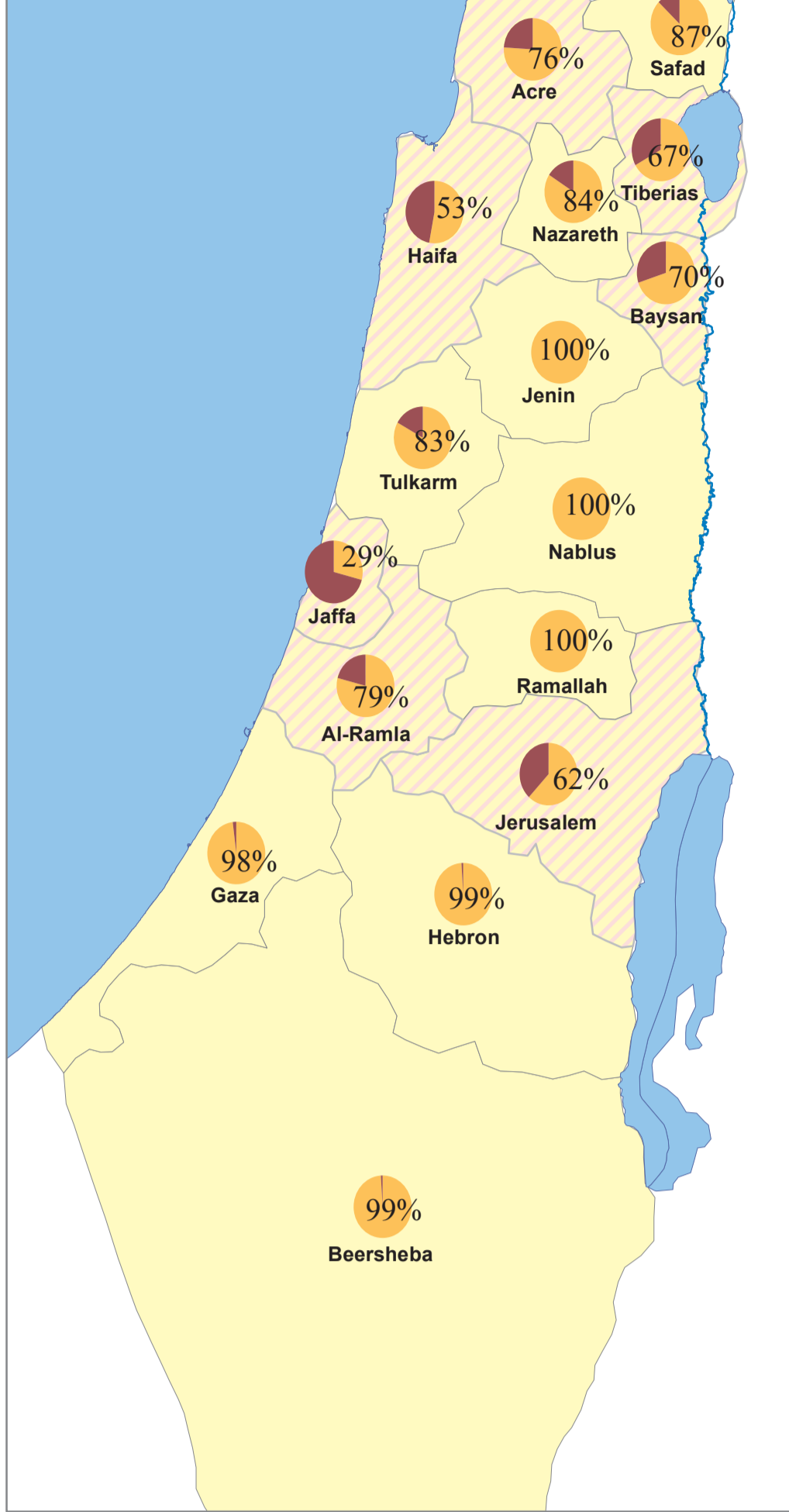
Ethnic Cleansing and Population Transfer (1948 – present)

In order to establish exclusive Jewish-Israeli control, Israel has carried out a policy of population transfer. By fostering Jewish immigration and settlements, and forcibly displacing indigenous Palestinians, Israel has changed the demographic composition of the country. Today, 70% of Palestinians are refugees and internally displaced persons and approximately one half of the people are in exile abroad. None of them are allowed to return.

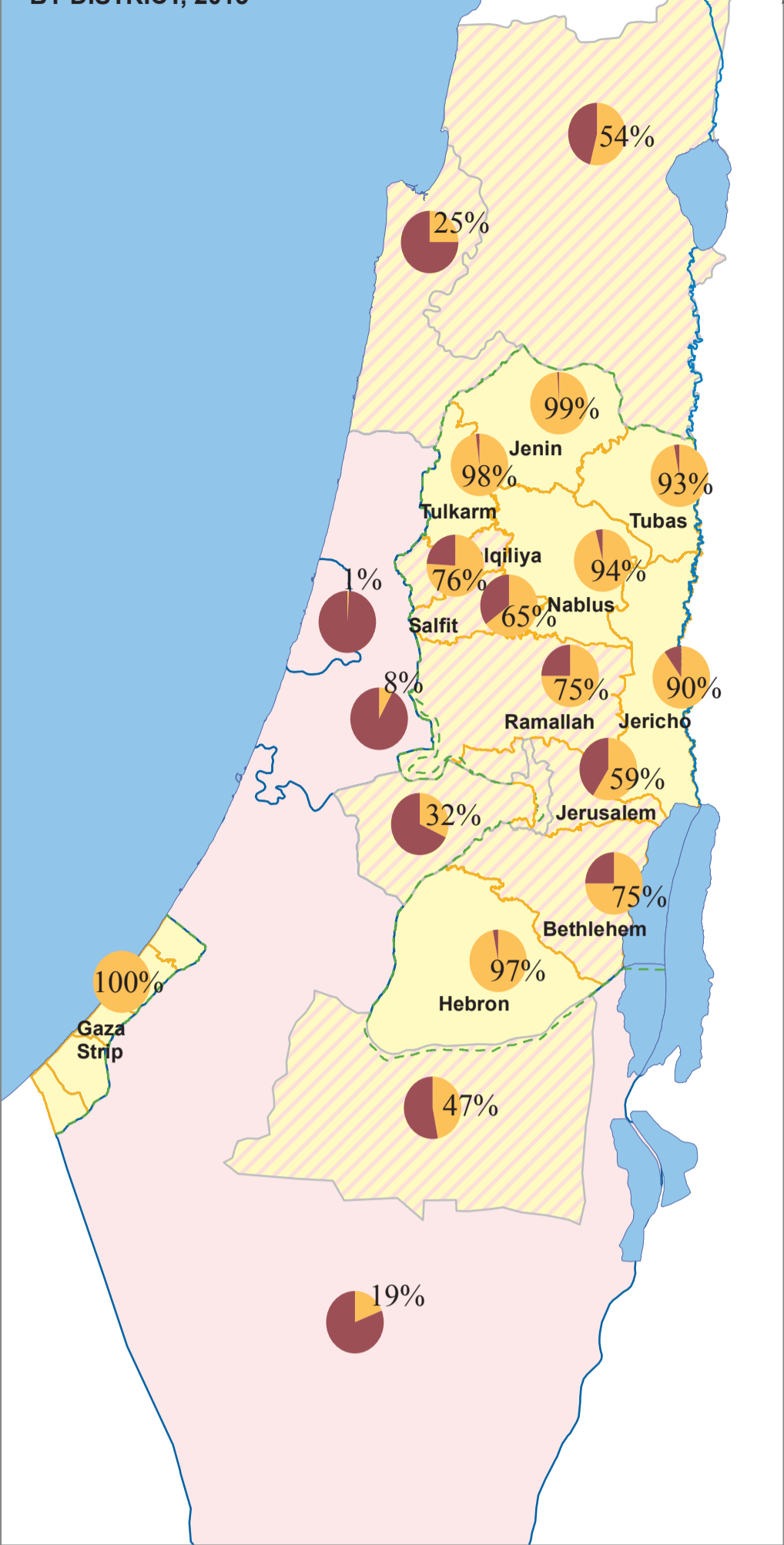
Forcible transfer of Palestinians continues until today, mainly in the Southern District (BeerSheba Region), the historical, coastal Palestinian towns ("mixed towns") and in the occupied West Bank, in particular in the Israeli-proclaimed "Greater Jerusalem", the Jordan Valley and the southern Hebron District.

Forcible transfer of populations is a standalone crime under international law, and part of the crime of apartheid under the Rome Statute of the ICC. It gives rise to individual liability and state responsibility.

DEMOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION BY DISTRICT, 1946 (BRITISH MANDATE)



DEMOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION BY DISTRICT, 2013



Population by District
 Mainly Palestinian (more than 80%)
 Mainly Jewish (more than 80%)
 Mixed (equal more than 20% of each group)
 Percentage of Palestinian population

District Boundaries
 British Mandate district boundaries (1946)
 Current Palestinian district boundaries/OPT
 Current Israeli district boundaries

Israel, including its Bureau of Statistics (ICBS), also maintains a district of "Judea and Samaria" (occupied West Bank) with a population of almost 100% Jewish Israeli settlers and the Palestinian population excluded.

Amistice Line demarcating Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Sources: PalestineMember.com (UN map no. 838), August 1950, Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics (ICBS), Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), Open Street Map, Arab Studies Society GIS Department, ©2016/17, Babel

Appropriation of Palestinian Land, Segregation of Populations and Space (Current Situation)

Until 1948, Palestinians owned and used at least 90% of the land. Since then, most of this land has been confiscated or seized by Israel. The map on the right shows the status quo created by Israel since 1948 through expropriation, fragmentation and annexation of Palestinian land, forcible transfer, and racial segregation of populations and space.

Amistice Line: demarcating Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT), including the West Bank (with East Jerusalem) and the Gaza Strip

Localities by Population

- Palestinian (built-up area)
- Jewish-Israeli (built-up area). For Israeli settlements in the OPT: current built-up area, planned outer limit, and area of municipal jurisdiction
- "Mixed towns" with Palestinian and Jewish population: historical Palestinian towns subjected to partial ethnic cleansing in 1948

Control of Land

- Palestinian (partial control): Palestinians have partial control over some 10% of the entire land area, i.e. the Gaza Strip and Areas A, B in the West Bank (40% of the land in the OPT). They have no law enforcement or security powers to prevent Israeli military incursions and settler encroachment on their land and water there. Elsewhere, Palestinians are excluded from Israel planning and zoning of land, even where they still have ownership.
- Jewish-Israeli (full control): Israel's Land Authority (ILA) and Military Government fully control zoning and planning of 90% of the entire land area, including all land in East Jerusalem and 80% of the rest of the West Bank (Area C). All Israeli authorities, legislators and the judiciary collude in appropriating more Palestinian land.
- Jewish National Fund (JNF) land: Palestinian land confiscated and transferred to the JNF by the state of Israel in 1948-50. The JNF is part of the I.A. land develops land exclusively for the Jewish-Israeli public in accordance with its statutory mandate.
- No Man's Land and Demilitarized Zones (based on ceasefire agreements with Jordan and Syria) controlled and used by Israel.
- Boundary of the Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem, including occupied and annexed East Jerusalem
- Radius of Israeli-proclaimed "Greater Jerusalem"
- H2-Hebron: the center city of Hebron under Israeli control
- Land cultivated by Israeli settlers in the West Bank ("Area C")
- Area slated for Israeli settlement expansion (E1) and "national parks"

Israeli Infrastructure of Annexation and Segregation

- Wall/fence and buffer zone separating the Gaza Strip
- West Bank Wall (existing and under construction)
- West Bank Wall (projected)
- Military checkpoint: preventing free movement of Palestinians into Israeli-controlled roads and areas
- Israeli military base in the occupied West Bank
- Annexation roads (existing, under construction) serving the Israeli settlements in the OPT and tying them into Israel
- "Jerusalem Ring Road" (planned)
- Trains (existing, under construction, planned), incl. A1 train (Tel Aviv - Jerusalem) and Jerusalem Light Rail (JLR) through occupied Palestinian territory
- Main road sections for Palestinian movement between the northern and southern West Bank, bypassing occupied East Jerusalem and other Israeli settlement areas
- Other main roads
- Other tertiary roads

Forcible Transfer: affected Palestinian communities

- Palestinian villages depopulated and destroyed since 1948
- Refugee camps for Palestinians forcibly displaced in 1948
- Palestinian communities currently affected by forcible transfer, including home demolitions and forced removal
- Israeli-designated concentration townships for forcibly relocated Palestinian communities

Sources: Open Street Map, www.govmap.gov.il, Israeli Ministry of Interior, Arab Studies Society, GIS Department, Ali Abu Hana, Palestine Land Society, Chaima Abu Sa'ad, Chikhaqi, Elwan, Binkom, Regional Council of the Unrecognized Arab Bedouin Villages (RCUV)

Mediterranean Sea

Jordan

International Boundary
Dead Sea

