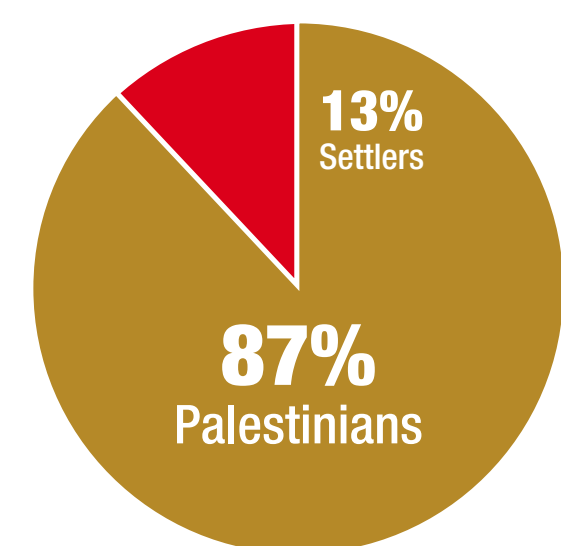


ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS 2019

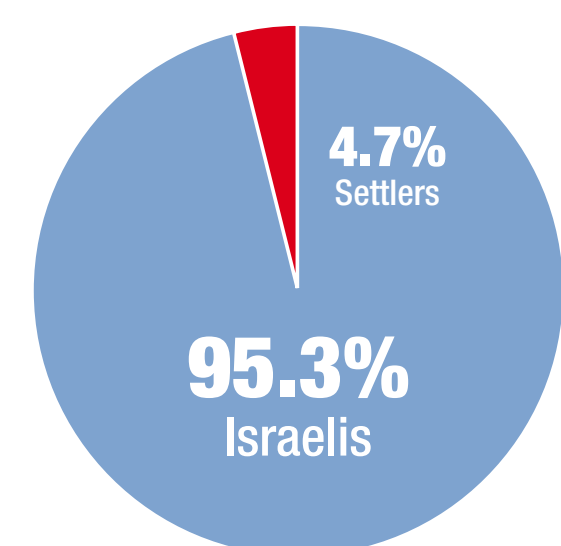
After 52 years of
occupation, it is time for
a two-state solution

PEACE NOW

To learn more about our work
Peace Now www.peacenow.org.il

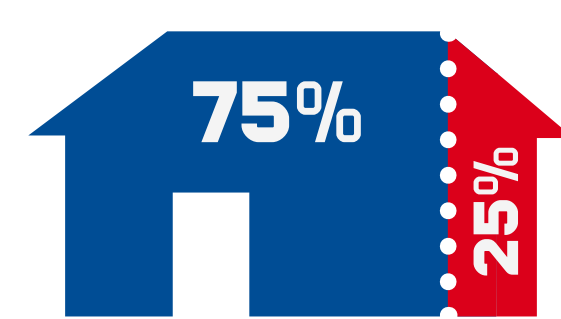


Percentage of
settlers out of the
total West Bank
population



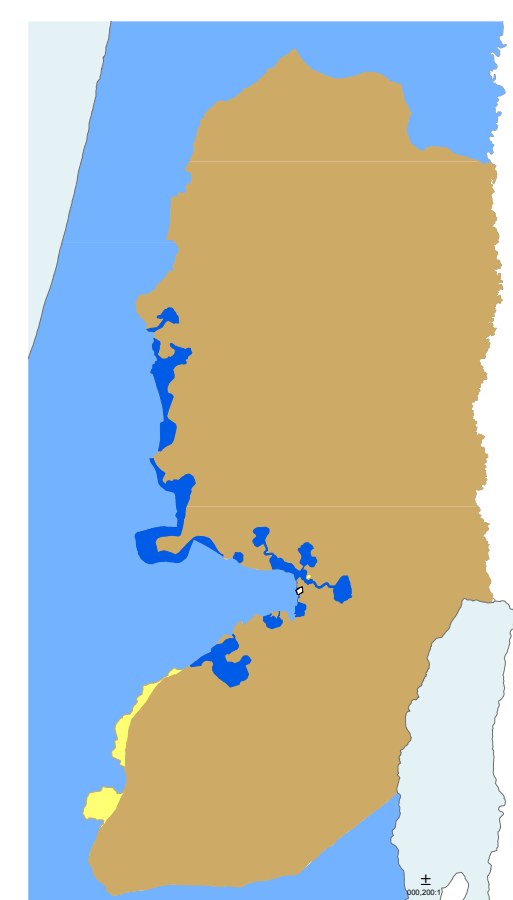
Percentage of
settlers out of the
total Israeli
population

Source: Israeli CBS and
Palestinian CBS, 2017



With the two state
solution, 75% of the
settlers will remain in
their homes as part of
land swaps

According to the Geneva
Initiative model for an agreement



The potential border
according to the
Geneva Initiative

● Future Palestinian State
● Lands annexed to Israel
● Lands annexed to Palestine

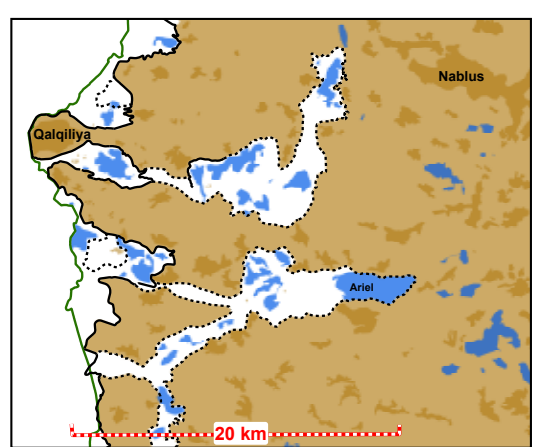


Map of an Israeli
annexation of
Area C

2.9 Million Palestinians would
live in approx. 150 un-contiguous
enclaves.

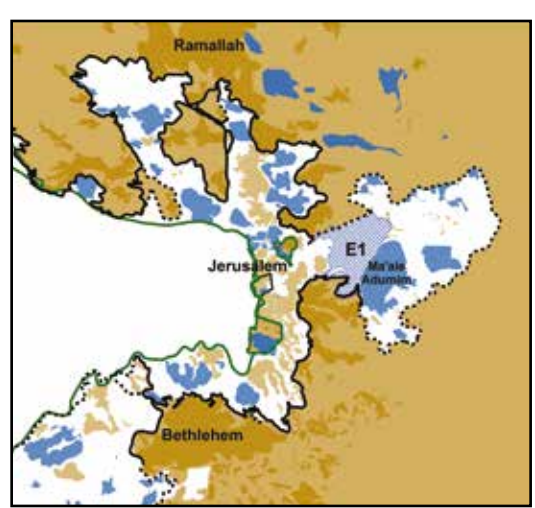
● Palestinians territories after
annexation of area C to Israel
● Israeli territory after annexing
Area C

How do settlements hinder peace?



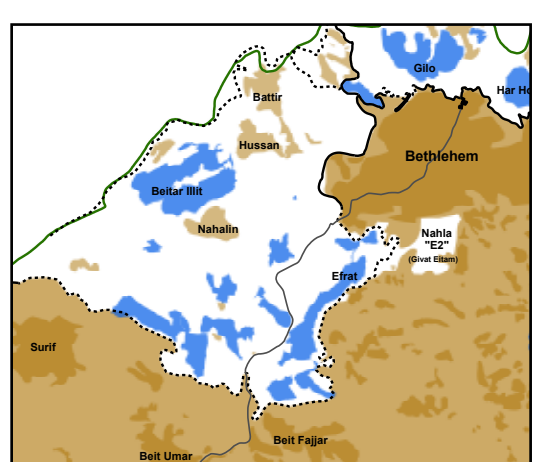
Ariel

Located 20 kilometers
inside the West Bank,
halfway between the
Green Line and the
Jordan River.
Israeli annexation of
Ariel would obstruct the
establishment of a viable,
contiguous Palestinian
state.



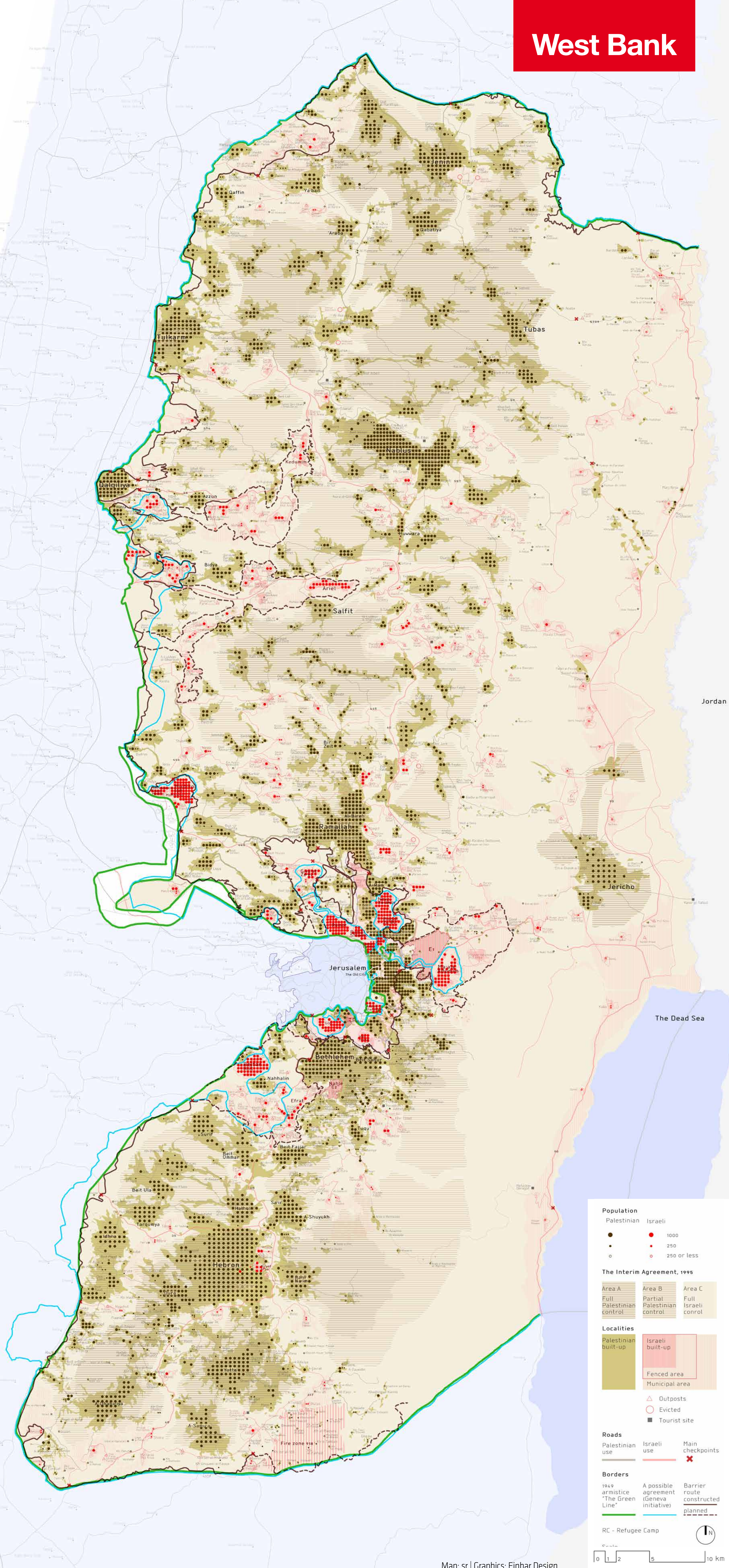
E1 plan

Planned for a site east of
Jerusalem, adjacent to
the settlement of Maale
Adumim.
If the proposed
3,682 housing units
are built, they would
effectively bisect the
West Bank, preventing
the establishment of a
contiguous, viable
Palestinian State.
If built, E1 would isolate
East Jerusalem from the
West Bank preventing
the development of a
Palestinian political and
economic capital in East
Jerusalem.



Efrat and E2 plan

Efrat is located south
of Bethlehem and east
of the only major north-
south highway in the
southern West Bank
(Rt.60). Both Efrat's
location and the location
of the separation
barrier north and east
of Bethlehem, prevent
growth for the town of
Bethlehem. Moreover,
E2, a plan for 2,500
housing units to further
expand the containment
of Bethlehem is being
promoted. In addition,
annexation of Efrat
will also include the
annexation of the road
that links the South of
the West Bank with
Bethlehem (Rt.60), thus
further fragmenting the
West Bank.



West Bank

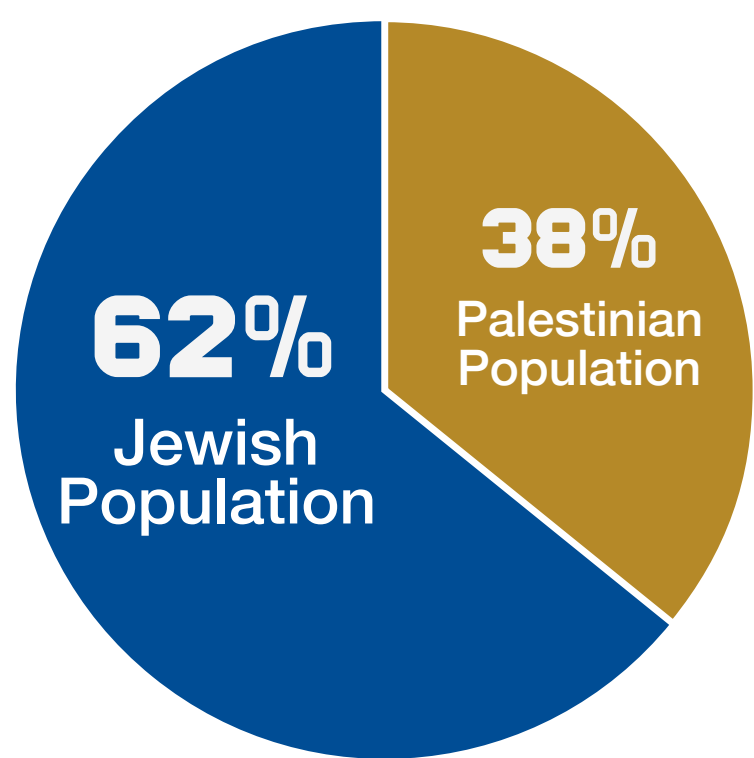


EAST JERUSALEM 2019

The two state solution is possible based on two capitals in Jerusalem: the Israeli neighborhoods being the Israeli capital, the Palestinian neighborhoods being the Palestinian capital, and a special arrangement for the Old City and the holy sites.

PEACE NOW

Jerusalem Population (West and East Jerusalem)

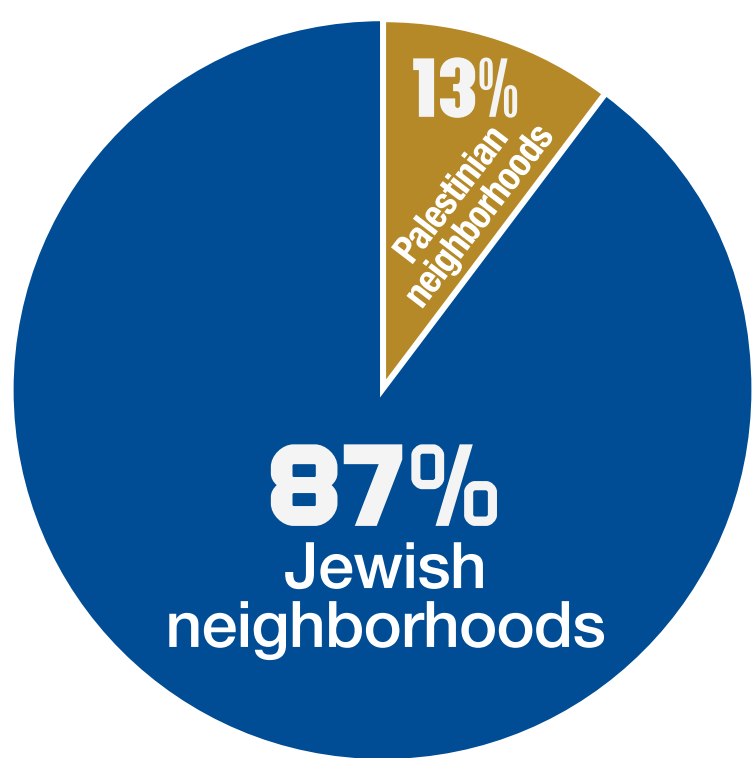


Jewish Population
559,571

Palestinian Population
341,729

Israeli CBS, 2017

Jerusalem Municipality Budget

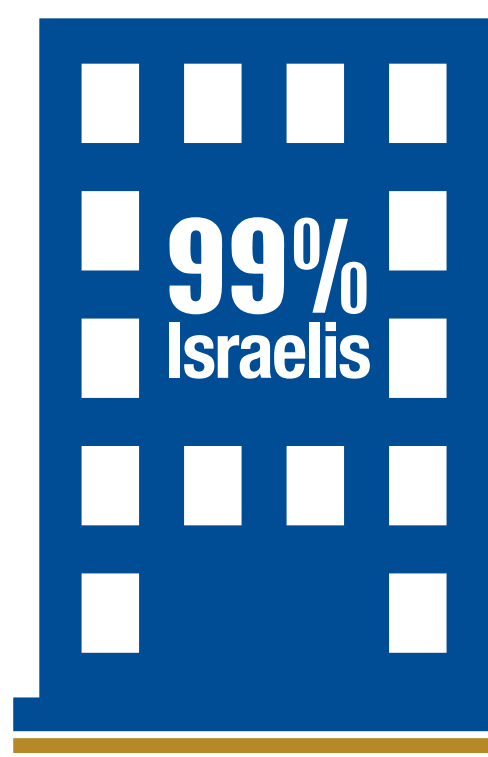


Investment in Jewish neighborhoods
3.9 Billion NIS

Investment in Palestinian neighborhoods
591 Million NIS

Ir Amim analysis for Jerusalem Municipality Budget, 2013

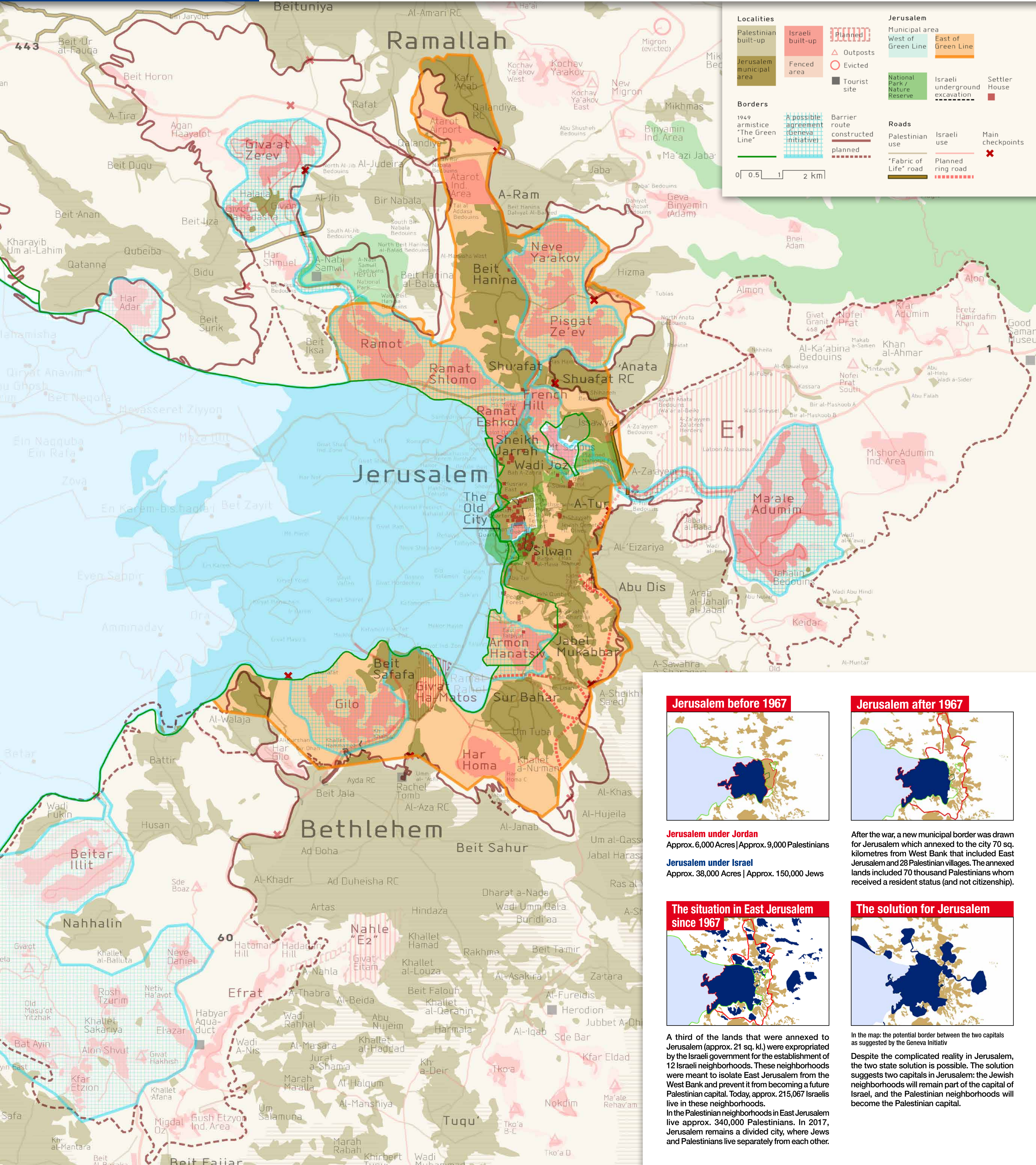
Government initiated construction in East Jerusalem since 1967



Jewish neighborhoods
55,335 Housing units

Palestinian neighborhoods
600 Housing units

Government construction (as opposed to private construction), Peace Now estimate



Jerusalem before 1967



Jerusalem under Jordan

Approx. 6,000 Acres | Approx. 9,000 Palestinians

Jerusalem under Israel

Approx. 38,000 Acres | Approx. 150,000 Jews

Jerusalem after 1967



After the war, a new municipal border was drawn for Jerusalem which annexed to the city 70 sq. kilometres from West Bank that included East Jerusalem and 28 Palestinian villages. The annexed lands included 70 thousand Palestinians whom received a resident status (and not citizenship).

The situation in East Jerusalem since 1967



A third of the lands that were annexed to Jerusalem (approx. 21 sq. kl.) were expropriated by the Israeli government for the establishment of 12 Israeli neighborhoods. These neighborhoods were meant to isolate East Jerusalem from the West Bank and prevent it from becoming a future Palestinian capital. Today, approx. 215,067 Israelis live in these neighborhoods.

In the Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem live approx. 340,000 Palestinians. In 2017, Jerusalem remains a divided city, where Jews and Palestinians live separately from each other.

The solution for Jerusalem



In the map: the potential border between the two capitals as suggested by the Geneva Initiative

Despite the complicated reality in Jerusalem, the two state solution is possible. The solution suggests two capitals in Jerusalem: the Jewish neighborhoods will remain part of the capital of Israel, and the Palestinian neighborhoods will become the Palestinian capital.