## Political process

- Annapolis set in motion two tracks for resolving the Palestinian-Israeli conflict:
  - 1. the resumption of negotiations on all core issues with the goal of reaching an agreement by the end of 2008; and
  - 2. immediate implementation of both parties' Road Map obligations to generate immediate, tangible improvements on the ground.

Much to our regret, five months on, there has been little to no progress on either track due in large measure to lack of good faith on the Israeli side. Nonetheless, we, Palestinians, remain committed to the peace process.

- The international community underwrote this process with overwhelming financial generosity to support Palestinian efforts of state-building. What is needed now is for the international community to match its financial investment with an equally strong, concerted, and concrete political efforts to ensure that Israel engages meaningfully in this process.
- Key among Israel's Road Map obligations is a settlement freeze. Regrettably, Israel continues to build settlement houses, roads and other infrastructure everywhere in the West Bank, particularly in East Jerusalem.
  - O Continued settlement activity **erodes the credibility** of the peace process. President Abbas cannot credibly negotiate an end to the conflict while Israel continues to take measures that undermine negotiations by unilaterally prejudging and imposing 'facts on the ground'.
  - o It also raises serious doubts as to how much longer the two-state solution will be a viable option purely on a technical level.

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- As intended by the Road Map, settlement freeze must include an end to all: (1) settlement and settlement-related **construction**; (2) subsidies and **economic incentives** for settlements and settlers; (3) **planning** and authorizations for settlements; (4) **land confiscations**, home demolitions and other property destruction; and (5) **migration** of settlers into the OPT. In addition, the freeze must apply to **all Palestinian territory** occupied by Israel in 1967, including East Jerusalem, and remain in effect **until the implementation of a permanent status agreement**.
- Meanwhile, my government is making genuine and **concerted efforts to fulfil its governance and security obligations** under the Road Map and to lead our people to statehood. We have a ways to go, but we are working very hard, and as third parties have noted we have had several positive results. Regrettably, Israel continues to act in ways that it knows undermine our security efforts and erode our credibility with our people.

#### A. Settlement Construction

#### Construction

- Construction has continued in at least 101 settlements (not incl. Jerusalem-area settlements).
- The Israeli government began construction on at least **294 settlement housing units** in the three months after Annapolis (not incl. Jerusalem-area settlements or private construction), nearly 3 times more than during the three-month period before Annapolis (109 starts).

Housing Starts / Completions	Dec 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Total
Started (Public)	54	136	104	294
Completed (Public)	32	56	10	98

SOURCE: Israeli Ministry of Construction and Housing

## **Building permits**

• At least **250 building permits** were issued for private construction in West Bank settlements (not incl. Jerusalem-area settlements) in the first two months after Annapolis.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Tenders**

• Since the Annapolis Conference, Israeli authorities have **tendered 847** new housing units (as compared with 138 housing units tendered in the 11 months prior to Annapolis).

## B. Settler population

• Between Camp David and Annapolis, the settler population **increased by 100,000**. We cannot afford to wait another 8 years for an opportunity to end the occupation.

Settler Population	Dec 2006	Dec 2007 (Projected)
East Jerusalem (J-1)	183,600	186,000
Remainder of West Bank	279,300	294,200
Total	462,900	480,200

SOURCE: Israeli Central Bureau of Statistic; Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem

## C. Outposts

<sup>1</sup> Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics.

• Of the approximately 110 settlement outposts in the West Bank, 58 of which were established since March 2001, only five have been dismantled since Annapolis.<sup>2</sup>

## D. The Wall

• The current route of the Wall is 755 km – more than **twice the length of the 1967 boundary** (320 km).

Wall Construction	#	%
Total Length of Wall (as approved 30 April 2006)	755 km	
Wall sections completed (as of July 2007)	419 km	55.5 %
Wall sections under construction (as of July 2007)	56 km	7.4 %
Wall sections marked as planned	280 km	37.1 %

SOURCE: United Nations-OCHA

#### E. Road closures

• As of April 24, Israel had established at least **600 checkpoints and roadblocks** throughout the West Bank.<sup>3</sup>

#### F. House demolitions

- Israeli authorities demolished at least 185 Palestinian structures, including 85 residential structures, in the first four months after Annapolis.<sup>4</sup>
- Israeli demolitions of Palestinian homes in the Jerusalem area have more than **tripled** in recent years.

## G. Settlements impact

- Palestinians from the West Bank require permits to visit the six specialist hospitals inside Jerusalem. The time and difficulty this entails has resulted in an up to 50% drop in the number of patients visiting these hospitals.<sup>5</sup>
- Of the 33,000 students and 2,000 teachers in East Jerusalem schools, as many as 6,000 pupils and more than 650 teachers face difficulties reaching their schools.<sup>6</sup>

Settlements Impact on Territory	Percent of West Bank
West Bank land west of the Wall <sup>7</sup>	12%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Peace Now.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> OCHA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> OCHA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> OCHA (July 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> OCHA (July 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This is Palestinian land located between the 1967 boundary and the Wall.

Settlement areas east of the Wall <sup>8</sup>	8%
Jordan Valley settlement and military control <sup>9</sup>	26%
Area remaining for Palestinians	54%

SOURCE: NSU-NAD

Wall Impact on People	#	%
Palestinian pop. Living west of the Wall	<b>259,000</b>	10.6 %
Palestinian pop. cut off from land reserves/cultivation	303,000	12.4 %

SOURCE: NSU-NAD

Settlers and Wall	#	%
Settler population situated west of the Wall	<mark>401,900</mark>	<mark>87 %</mark>
Settler population situated east of the Wall	<mark>61,000</mark>	13 %

SOURCE: NSU-NAD

# H. Attacks on Palestinians (Annapolis – 15 March)

- Killings 358 Palestinians (Palestinian Monitoring Group (PMG))
- **Injuries** 1,200 Palestinians (PMG)
- Arrests More than 2,000 (PMG)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> This is land that is inaccessible to Palestinians (no use, enjoyment, benefit or access) due to Israeli-imposed physical and administrative barriers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This is land in the Jordan Valley that is largely inaccessible to the vast majority of Palestinians (no meaningful use, enjoyment, benefit or access) due to Israeli-imposed physical and administrative barriers.