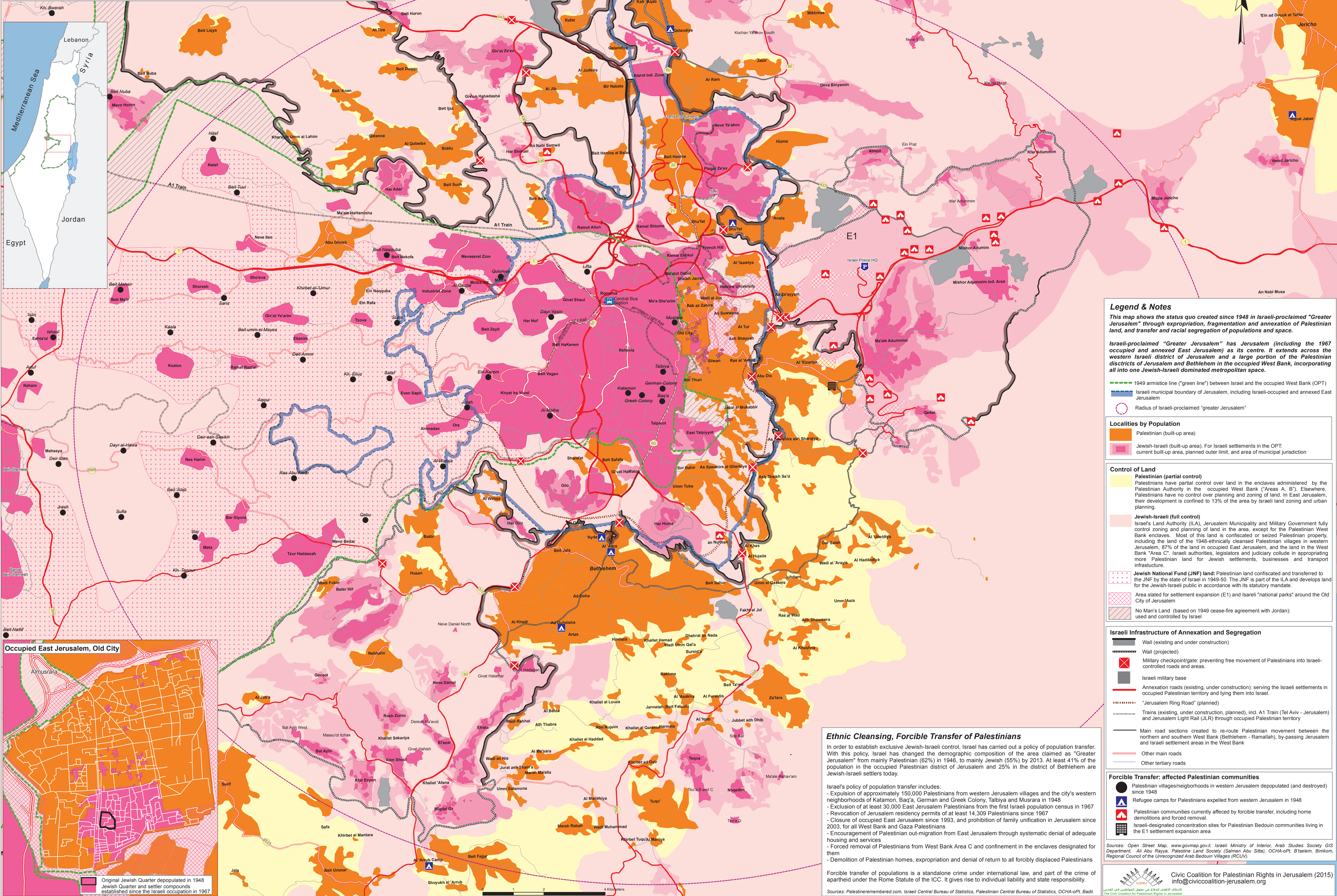


# Israeli-proclaimed "Greater Jerusalem"

## A System of Settler-Colonialism and Apartheid



**Legend & Notes**  
 This map shows the status quo created since 1948 in Israeli-proclaimed "Greater Jerusalem" through expropriation, fragmentation and annexation of Palestinian land, and transfer and racial segregation of populations and space.

Israeli-proclaimed "Greater Jerusalem" has Jerusalem (including the 1967 occupied and annexed East Jerusalem) as its centre. It extends across the western Israeli district of Jerusalem and a large portion of the Palestinian districts of Jerusalem and Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank, incorporating all into one Jewish-Israeli dominated metropolitan space.

1949 armistice line ("green line") between Israel and the occupied West Bank (OPT)  
 Israeli municipal boundary of Jerusalem, including Israeli-occupied and annexed East Jerusalem  
 Radius of Israeli-proclaimed "greater Jerusalem"

**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

**Control of Land**  
 Palestinian (partial control)  
 Palestinians have partial control over land in the enclaves administered by the Palestinian Authority in the occupied West Bank ("Areas A, B"). Elsewhere, Palestinians have no control over planning and zoning of land. In East Jerusalem, their development is confined to 13% of the area by Israeli land zoning and urban planning.

Jewish-Israeli (full control)  
 Israel's Land Authority (ILA), Jerusalem Municipality and Military Government fully control zoning and planning of land in the area, except for the Palestinian West Bank enclaves. Most of this land is confiscated or seized Palestinian property, including the land of the 1948-ethnically cleansed Palestinian villages in western Jerusalem, 87% of the land in occupied East Jerusalem, and the land in the West Bank "Area C". Israeli authorities, legislators and judiciary collude in appropriating more Palestinian land for Jewish settlements, businesses and transport infrastructure.

Jewish National Fund (JNF) land: Palestinian land confiscated and transferred to the JNF by the state of Israel in 1949-50. The JNF is part of the ILA and develops land for the Jewish-Israeli public in accordance with its statutory mandate.

Area slated for settlement expansion (E1) and Israeli "national parks" around the Old City of Jerusalem  
 No Man's Land (based on 1949 cease-fire agreement with Jordan): used and controlled by Israel

**Israeli Infrastructure of Annexation and Segregation**  
 Wall (existing and under construction)  
 Wall (projected)  
 Military checkpoint/gate: preventing free movement of Palestinians into Israeli-controlled roads and areas.  
 Israeli military base  
 Annexation roads (existing, under construction): serving the Israeli settlements in occupied Palestinian territory 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 created to re-route Palestinian movement between the northern and southern West Bank (Bethlehem - Ramallah), by-passing Jerusalem and Israeli settlement areas in the West Bank  
 Other main roads  
 Other tertiary roads

**Forcible Transfer: affected Palestinian communities**  
 Palestinian villages/neighborhoods in western Jerusalem depopulated (and destroyed) since 1948  
 Refugee camps for Palestinians expelled from western Jerusalem in 1948  
 Palestinian communities currently affected by forcible transfer, including home demolitions and forced removal.  
 Israeli-designated concentration sites for Palestinian Bedouin communities living in the E1 settlement expansion area

Sources: Open Street Map, www.govmap.gov.il, Israeli Ministry of Interior, Arab Studies Society GIS Department, Ali Abu Riyay, Palestine Land Society (Salman Abu Sitta), OCHA-OP, B'tselem, Bimkom, Regional Council of the Unrecognized Arab Bedouin Villages (RCBV).

Civic Coalition for Palestinian Rights in Jerusalem (2015)  
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### Ethnic Cleansing, Forcible Transfer of Palestinians

In order to establish exclusive Jewish-Israeli control, Israel has carried out a policy of population transfer. With this policy, Israel has changed the demographic composition of the area claimed as "Greater Jerusalem" from mainly Palestinian (62%) in 1946, to mainly Jewish (55%) by 2013. At least 41% of the population in the occupied Palestinian district of Jerusalem and 25% in the district of Bethlehem are Jewish-Israeli settlers today.

- Israel's policy of population transfer includes:
- Expulsion of approximately 150,000 Palestinians from western Jerusalem villages and the city's western neighborhoods of Katamon, Baqa, German and Greek Colony, Talbiya and Musrara in 1948
  - Exclusion of at least 30,000 East Jerusalem Palestinians from the first Israeli population census in 1967
  - Revocation of Jerusalem residency permits of at least 14,309 Palestinians since 1967
  - Closure of occupied East Jerusalem since 1993, and prohibition of family unification in Jerusalem since 2003, for all West Bank and Gaza Palestinians
  - Encouragement of Palestinian out-migration from East Jerusalem through systematic denial of adequate housing and services
  - Forced removal of Palestinians from West Bank Area C and confinement in the enclaves designated for them
  - Demolition of Palestinian homes, expropriation and denial of return to all forcibly displaced Palestinians

Forcible transfer of populations is a stand-alone 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.  
 Sources: PalestineRemembered.com, Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, OCHA-OP, Baitil

