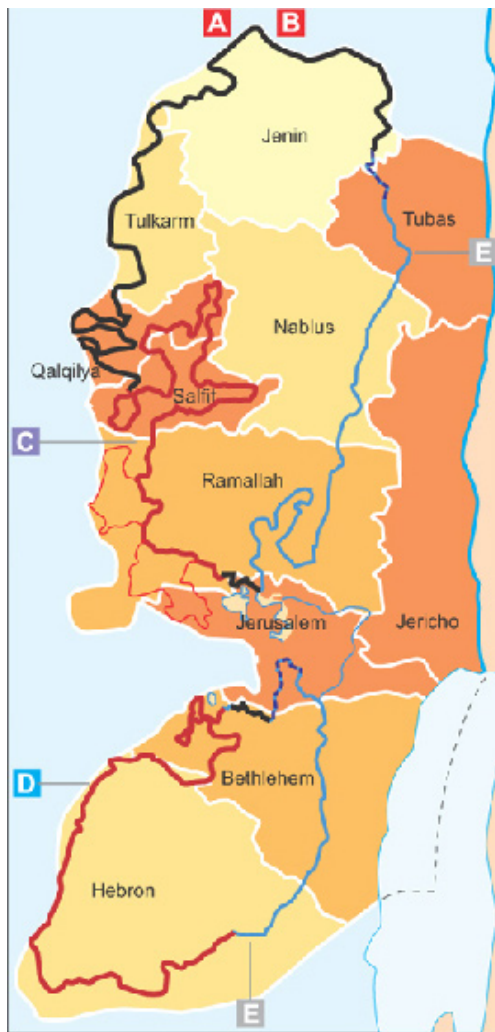


# The Israeli Apartheid Wall

FACTSHEET

updated: xx/xx/xxxx



map: stopthewall.org

*"The construction of the wall being built by Israel... in the occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem... [is] contrary to international law. Israel is under obligation... to dismantle forthwith the structure... [and] make reparation for all damage caused..."*

*-International Court of Justice Ruling, July 9, 2004*

## quick facts on the wall

- The construction of the Israeli Apartheid Wall began on the 16th of June, 2002.
- The wall consists of a series of 25 foot high concrete walls, trenches, barbed wire "buffer zones", electrified fencing with numerous watch towers, electronic sensors, thermal imaging video cameras, unmanned aerial vehicles, sniper towers and roads for patrol vehicles.
- The Wall will eventually extend over 790 km, more than 60% of which has already been completed.
- The Apartheid Wall costs approximately \$3.7 million per kilometer.
- 80% of the Wall is being built in the West Bank on land confiscated from Palestinians by the Israeli military. This means that only 20% of the Wall is being built on the Green Line, which marks the division between Israel and Palestinian land that it occupied in 1967. No section of the Wall is being built on the Israeli side of the Green Line.
- More than 230 km<sup>2</sup> of the West Bank's most fertile land – approximately 15% of all West Bank agricultural land – has been confiscated to build the Wall.
- The Wall consolidates existing inequalities in access to water resources between Israelis and Palestinians by annexing 70 percent of the total recharge area of the Western Aquifer basin to Israel, together with 62 springs and 134 Palestinian wells.
- The Wall will isolate some 60,500 Palestinians living in 42 villages and towns in a closed military zone limbo between the Wall and the Green Line. 12 villages with a total population of 31,400 Palestinians will be completely surrounded by the Wall.



February 20, 2005 - A segment of the separation barrier in a-Ram, north of Jerusalem. Photo: Goran Tomasevic, © Reuters



Israeli Apartheid Wall in E. Jerusalem. Photo: AFP

## economic and humanitarian implications of the wall

• The Wall has serious humanitarian consequences. Palestinians have been cut off from their farmland and livelihoods, places of employment, schools, universities, social networks, and health services. Women continue to be forced to deliver at checkpoints and newborns continue to die as a result because they are cut off from accessing, and being accessed by emergency services.

• 10% of some of the most fertile Palestinian land has been isolated between the Wall and the Green Line. Now, 60% of farming families with land to the west of the Wall can no longer access their land.

## implications of the wall for a future Palestinian state

- While Israel government initially claimed the Wall was being built for 'security' reasons, it has since admitted that the Wall is designed to serve a political purpose, namely to annex Israeli settlement blocs to Israel and to determine the permanent borders of the Israeli state in such a way that the creation of any future, contiguous, viable Palestinian state within 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital, will be irreversibly undermined.

- East Jerusalem will be completely severed from the rest of the West Bank by the Wall, serving as what the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 has termed "an instrument of social engineering designed to achieve the Judaization of Jerusalem by reducing the number of Palestinians in the city."

- Palestinian territories occupied by Israel in 1967 equal 23% of the land of historic Palestine. Completion of the Wall will leave Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip living on just 12% of these territories.

## the wall under intl. law

• A ruling by the International Court of Justice in The Hague on the 9th of June 2004 recognized that construction of the Wall is "contrary to international law," and that Israel is under obligation cease the Wall's construction, dismantle the existing structure, and make reparations for any damage caused by the construction.

• Construction of the Wall and the annexation of occupied land is prohibited under the laws governing actions of occupying powers, specifically The Hague Convention IV of 1907 and Geneva Convention of 1949. The Wall's construction further violates a basic principal of the laws of occupation that legal rights to land cannot be acquired by way of military occupation.

## settlements and the wall

• The Wall will annex more than 50 Israeli settlements in the West Bank, in which up to 76% of Israeli settlers live, to Israel. In order to incorporate the Ariel settlement bloc, the Wall cuts some 22 km into West Bank lands.

ISRAEL'S WALL AND SETTLEMENTS (COLONIES)  
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