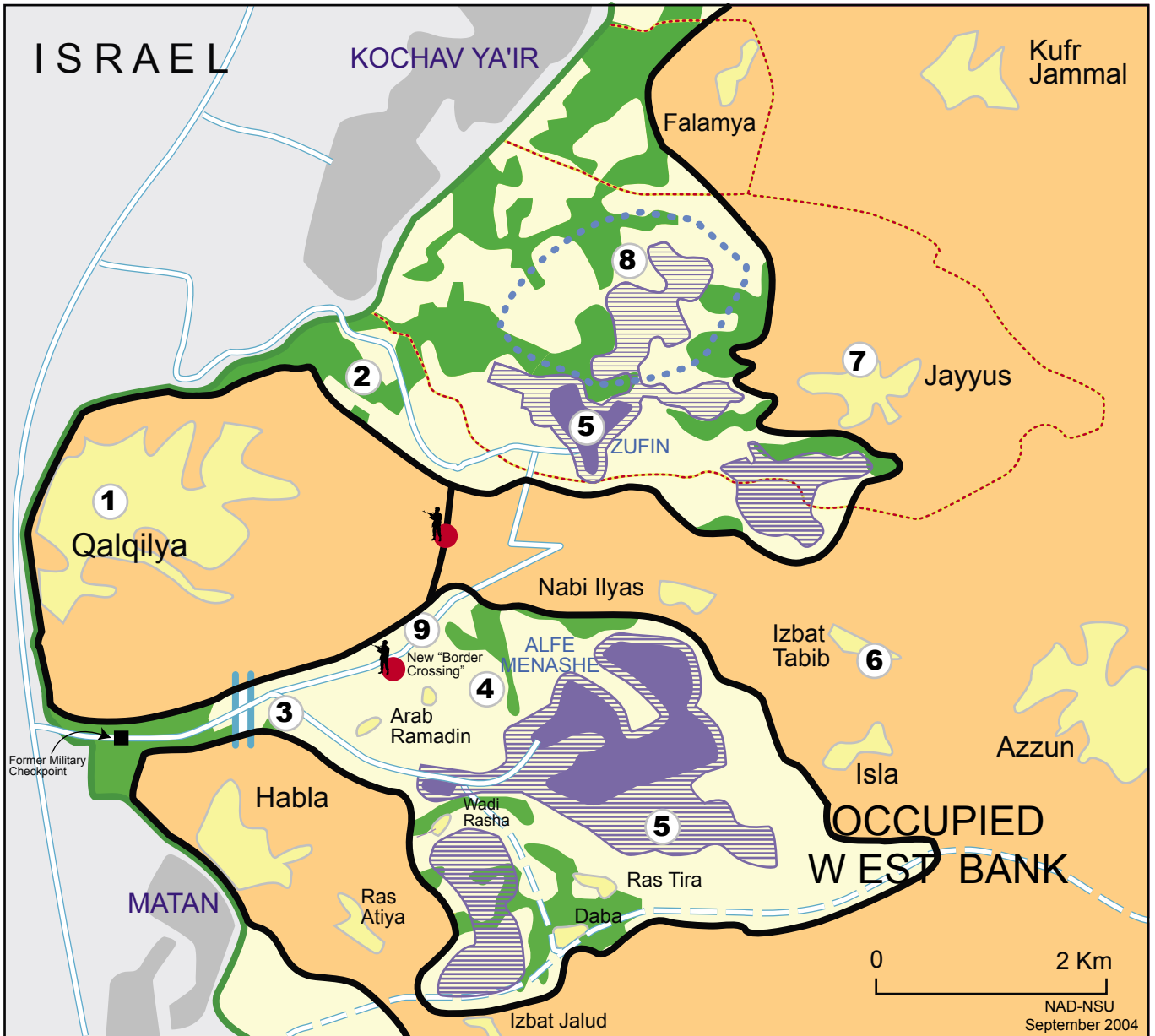


ISRAEL'S WALL IN THE QALQILYA DISTRICT



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|---|--|---|---|
|  | Green Line (1967 Pre-Occupation Border) |  | Palestinian City, Town or Village |
|  | Completed Israeli Wall |  | Occupied Palestinian Territory <i>de facto</i> Annexed into Israel |
|  | Municipal Boundary (Falameya & Jayyus) |  | Israeli Colony / Proposed or Projected Expansion |
|  | Underground Tunnel for Palestinian Movement |  | Palestinian Greenhouses and Agriculture Separated from Palestinians |
|  | Existing Israeli/Settler Road |  | Israeli Military Checkpoint |
|  | Projected Settler Road | | |
|  | Israeli Army Training Ground (approximation) | | |

- 1 Qalqilya:** The Palestinian town of Qalqilya in the Occupied West Bank, once home to approximately 43,000 residents, is entirely encircled by Israel's Wall. The Wall to the west of Qalqilya is 8 meters (25 feet) high and made of solid concrete with sniper towers every 300 meters. The northern, southern, and eastern sides of the city are surrounded by: (i) razor wire, (ii) a trench 4 meters wide and 2 meters deep, (iii) a military road patrolled by the Israeli Army, (iv) an electrified fence, and (v) additional trenches and razor wire. The depth of Israel's Wall ranges from 60-100 meters.

Despite Israeli claims of free access to Qalqilya, entering or exiting the town is controlled through one Israeli military checkpoint – though since January 2004, the checkpoint is not always manned. Since the construction of Israel's Wall around Qalqilya, the town's unemployment rate is approximately 67%, one-third of its businesses have closed and nearly 10% of its population has left.
- 2 Qalqilya Farm Land:** Approximately 7,000 dunums (1,750 acres), representing nearly half of Qalqilya's agricultural land, is located outside Israel's Wall. Approximately 15 of the city's 39 water wells (representing one-third of the city's water supply) are located outside Israel's Wall. In July 2003, Israel completed construction of three agricultural gates in Qalqilya: two in the south and one in the north. Although Israel claims such gates allow farmers to access their farm land, one southern gate has never opened while the northern gate has been closed since October 4, 2003, denying 280 families access to their crops. Only one gate operates regularly, opening 3 times per day for those farmers who have Israeli permits to access their land. Even this gate is arbitrarily closed. During the harvest season from October 4- 20, 2003, no Qalqilya agricultural gates were open resulting in the starvation deaths of poultry and the withering of crops.
- 3 Underground Tunnel:** On August 31, 2004, the Israeli Army opened an underground tunnel connecting the towns of Habla and Qalqilya. Israel confiscated approximately 60 dunums (15 acres) of Palestinian land for the tunnel's construction. Passage through the tunnel will be controlled by the Israeli Army. Palestinians are effectively barred from using the road above the tunnel which operates principally as a road only for illegal Israeli settlers in the Occupied West Bank.
- 4 "Closed Zone":** Approximately 1,200 people in the Palestinian villages of Wadi Rasha, Ras Tira, Daba and Arab Ramadin are isolated between Israel's 1967 Pre-Occupation Border and Israel's Wall and are consequently subject to "Closed Zone" regulations which require Palestinian residents of the Closed Zone to obtain Israeli permission to live in their homes and farm their land. The regulation effectively grants anyone in the world who is Jewish the right to freely travel throughout the Closed Zone while denying the same rights to the Christians and Muslims who live on, farm, and own the land. ([See http://www.nad-plo.org/hborders3.php](http://www.nad-plo.org/hborders3.php)). Approximately one quarter of the homes in Wadi Rasha and Arab Ramadin are under threat of demolition by the Israeli Army.
- 5 Illegal Israeli Colonies:**

Alfe Menashe: Expansion of the illegal colony of Alfe Menashe is planned to include a new settler-only by-pass road and the additional Israeli colony "neighborhoods" of Kanyiel, Elonit and Givat Tal. After the expansion, Alfe Menashe will be almost double its current size. The Wall has been routed around the colony and its planned expansion.

Zufin: Zufin was built on land confiscated from the Palestinian town of Jayyus. It currently has a settler population of 900 in 200 units. Israel plans to expand Zufin by an additional 1,670 housing units, expanding the colony 7 times its current size. Already, 1,830 dunums (458 acres) of Jayyus farmland have been confiscated for the expansion of Zufin.
- 6 Izbat Tabib:** Approximately 16 of the 35 homes in the Palestinian village of Izbat Tabib are under threat of demolition by the Israeli Army. The village's access to the main road has been sealed by the Israeli Army and, as a result, villagers must travel 3.5 kilometers (instead of 300 meters) to reach the main road. As Izbat Tabib is not officially recognized by the Israeli Military Government (also known as the Civil Administration), the Israeli Army categorically refuses to issue any building permits to villagers. To date, only 1 out of approximately 270 residents of Izbat Tabib has been granted an agricultural permit to access land in the closed zone.
- 7 Jayyus:** All six of Jayyus's agricultural water wells are isolated west of Israel's Wall. As a result, Jayyus residents receive running water only two hours every three days, with an average per capita water consumption of 20 liters per day, five times below the World Health Organization's daily per capita minimum health standard of 100 liters per day. Thirteen Jayyus homes are under threat of demolition by the Israeli Army: six of the homes are east of Israel's Wall and seven of the homes are west of Israel's Wall. The Israeli closure of the agricultural gates during the harvest season of October 2003 caused Jayyus farmers to lose 90% of their guava crop. Gates continue to be arbitrarily closed.
- 8 Israeli Army Training Ground:** On July 14, 2004, the Israeli Army erected Hebrew language signposts indicating Israeli military training zones and later conducted military exercises on the farmlands of Jayyus in the "Closed Zone." According to Palestinians in the area, this is a commonly used tactic employed by the Israeli Army to eventually confiscate Palestinian land for military purposes. An estimated 2,000 dunums (500 acres) of Palestinian land will be affected. Although Jayyus farmers holding Israeli-issued military permits to the Closed Zone still maintain access to their farmlands in the area, it is feared that the military training ground will further impede their access and threaten their land with confiscation for "security reasons."
- 9 "Border Crossing":** An Israeli military checkpoint has been moved approximately 3 kilometers deeper into Occupied Palestinian Territory and is currently being transformed into a permanent "border crossing." Palestinians wishing to cross the checkpoint must obtain permits to "enter Israel" thereby highlighting Israel's new "border" – well inside Israeli Occupied Palestinian Territory.