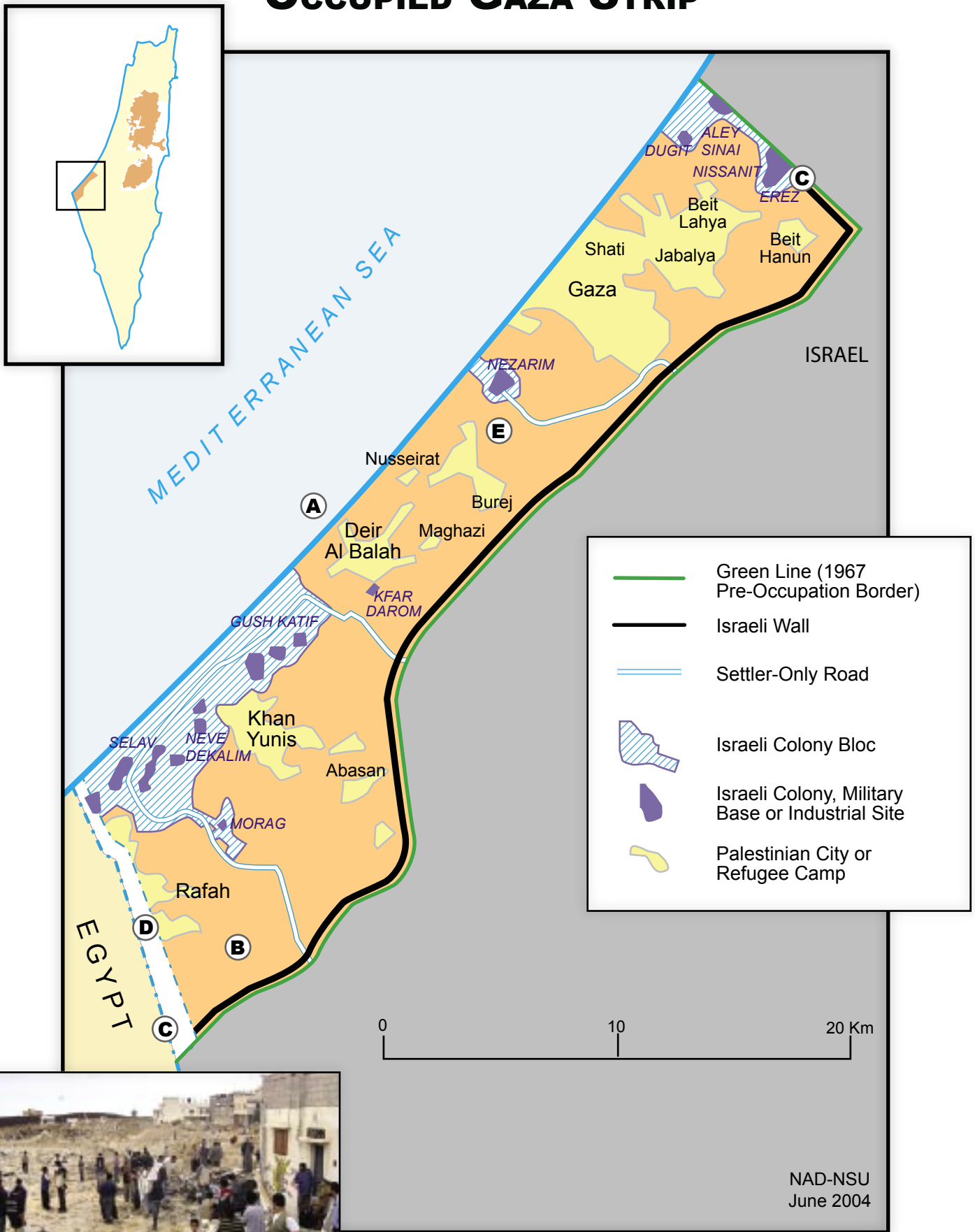


ISRAEL'S "DISENGAGEMENT" PLAN OCCUPIED GAZA STRIP



Population: 1.3 million Palestinians (80% of whom are registered refugees)
7,300 illegal Israeli settlers

Area: 365 km² – 45 km long and 12 km wide at its widest point
This is approximately twice the size of the District of Columbia.

Population Density: 25,400 persons per km² of built up area (making the Occupied Gaza Strip one of the most densely populated places in the world)

Israel's "Disengagement" Plan (even as revised on May 30, 2004) repeats the mistakes of the Oslo Accords: Israel redeploys from heavily populated Palestinian areas while still maintaining military and economic control over those areas. At the same time, Israel expands colonies and infrastructure in other parts of Occupied Palestinian Territory in order to prejudice final status negotiations. Under the Plan:

Illegal Israeli Colonies to be Evacuated: Israel claims that it will eventually evacuate all illegal colonies in the Occupied Gaza Strip. The total settler population of the Occupied Gaza Strip is approximately 7,300¹ (only 0.5% of the Gaza population) although 17 Israeli colonies, related roads and military installations control approximately 15% of the Strip.² In exchange for partially complying with its obligations under international law in the Occupied Gaza Strip, Israel expects to retain larger colony blocs in the Occupied West Bank.

Israel has stated that it intends to evacuate the Gaza colonies in four stages, but there is no guarantee that a complete evacuation will take place. This staggered four-phase approach is similar to the failed Oslo approach: "temporary" interim phases become long-term realities as Israel "evacuates" from some densely populated Palestinian areas while simultaneously expanding colonies throughout the rest of Occupied Palestinian Territory.

Israeli Military Control to Remain: Because Israel intends to maintain control over Palestinian territorial waters, airspace, borders and international relations, the Gaza Strip will continue to be "occupied territory" under international law. Israel's duties as an Occupying Power, pursuant to the Fourth Geneva Convention (including the duty to protect and ensure the well-being of the Palestinian population under Israel's control) therefore remain for as long as such control is exercisable.

Israel has also reserved the right to militarily invade the Occupied Gaza Strip under the undefined pretext of "self-defense" (including "preventative steps"), while simultaneously demanding that the Occupied Gaza Strip be demilitarized, with no means to protect itself from an Israeli invasion.

- A** **Palestinian Coastal Waters to Remain Controlled by Israel:** Israel will continue to control Palestinian coastal waters, thereby denying Palestinians sovereignty over their own coastal zone, including the natural resources located therein (such as natural gas and fish stocks). Israel has also indicated that it will continue to conduct "military activities" in Palestinian sovereign coastal waters (a euphemism for the use of Israeli gun ships against the Palestinian civilian population).
- B** **Palestinian Airspace to Remain Controlled by Israel:** Israel will retain exclusive control over Palestinian airspace, thereby impacting not only the use of airspace for import and export of goods but also the development of services requiring Palestinian airspace such as mobile phone service and satellite technology. Israel has demolished the only Palestinian airport in Occupied Palestinian Territory.
- C** **Border Crossings to Remain Controlled by Israel:** Israel will continue to impede the exercise of Palestinian sovereignty over their territory by remaining in control of the international border crossings between Egypt and the Occupied Gaza Strip and between the Occupied Gaza Strip and Israel (controlling not only entry into Israel, but the entry of persons into the Occupied Gaza Strip). Accordingly, Palestinians will continue to need Israeli permission to leave and enter their own territory. Palestinian exports and imports (and hence a great proportion of the Gaza Strip's economy) will remain subject to Israeli military dictates, thereby ensuring that the Palestinian population remains a captive market for Israeli goods that are not subject to the same military restrictions. Furthermore, Israel will continue to divide the Occupied West Bank from the Occupied Gaza Strip as Israel refuses to establish a territorial link between these areas.
- D** **Palestinian Homes to be Demolished by Israel:** Israel will continue to control the Rafah area, near the Egyptian border where it is currently building a "buffer zone" between the Occupied Gaza Strip and Egypt to ensure that the Gaza Strip does not border a sovereign country. This "buffer zone" (which is several kilometers in length and up to 200 meters deep) has already resulted in the demolition of more than 2,500 homes in the area, making more than 17,000 Palestinians homeless. Israel reserves the right to "enlarge" the area, thereby making more Palestinians homeless. See photo at <http://www.reliefweb.int/hic-opt/maps/thematic/rafah0304.pdf>.
- E** **Water, Electricity, Gas and Fuel to Remain Controlled by Israel:** Israel states that it will maintain the existing Oslo arrangements regarding water, electricity, gas and fuel. These existing arrangements ensure that Israel maintains economic control over Palestinians and their natural resources.

Water – Israel controls Palestinian access to the Gaza aquifer. Israel has over-extracted this aquifer to the extent that it has fallen below sea level and has been contaminated by salinated water.

Electricity – Israel's refusal to allow Palestinians to use their natural gas resources off the Gaza coast has prevented Palestinians from developing their own electricity infrastructure. Consequently, Palestinians remain dependent upon Israel for most of their electricity needs and the rates Israel charges the Palestinians are among the highest in the world.

Gas – Offshore gas has not been extracted because Israel has refused to allow Palestinians access to their natural resources located offshore.

Fuel – Israel has effectively ensured that Palestinians can only purchase fuel from Israel.³

1. Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, Population by District, Sub-District and Area, 2003, www.cbs.gov.il/population/new_2003/tab_1.pdf

2. According to the Ministry of Planning, under the Oslo Accords, Israel was only to exercise control over 15% of the land of the Occupied Gaza Strip. This figure has substantially increased since September 2000 and some estimates are as high as 38%.

3. Under the Paris Protocol, Palestinians are entitled to purchase fuel from other countries, but due to the fuel quality standards imposed by Israel, it is too expensive to purchase fuel from others.