



MA'AN Development Center



Diary **2010**



MA'AN Development Center

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Personal Data

Name

Address

Office Tel. No.

Home Tel. No.

Mobile No.

Blood Group

Passport No.

Bank Account No.

Annual Renewals

Date Due

Driving Licence

Passport

Car Registration Licence

2010 Year Planning Calender

| | Sat. | Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| JANUARY | | | | | | | 1 |
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| MAY | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
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2010 Year Planning Calender

| | Sat. | Sun. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thu. | Fri. |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| JULY | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
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| AUGUST | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| SEPTEMBER | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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| OCTOBER | | | | | | | 1 |
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| NOVEMBER | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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| DECEMBER | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
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What is MA'AN?

MA'AN Development Center is an independent Palestinian development and training institution established in January, 1989, registered by law as a non-profit organization. The main office is located in Ramallah and the two branch offices are located in Gaza and Jenin. MA'AN's work is informed by the necessity of creating independent, self-reliant initiatives that lead to the development of human resources for sustainable development, which incorporate values of self-sufficiency and self-empowerment.

MA'AN's Mission

To partner and work hand in hand with Palestinian NGOs, Community Based organizations and grassroots groups in the poorest and most marginalized areas to improve the quality of their lives and empower them to take a lead in developing their communities and achieving self reliance and sustainable development based on freedom, participation equity & equality, respect for human rights, democracy, and social justice through achieving the following five goals:

Mission Statement:

To improve the quality of life for Palestinians and empower them to take a lead in developing their communities and achieving self reliance and sustainable development.

1. Improving the food security situation of the poorest and most marginalized sectors of the Palestinian society at the family & community level
2. To develop and enhance the capacities of the Palestinian NGOs, CBOs and grassroots organizations to be able to fulfill their missions and goals so as to contribute to building a Palestinian civil and democratic society based on political pluralism and respect of human rights
3. To enhance community development and decrease poverty in rural and the most disadvantaged areas
4. To protect and develop the Palestinian environment
5. To raise awareness and advocate for and with the Palestinian community on their national rights at the local, national, and international level

These goals are realized through the following programs:

1. Agricultural and Food Security Program
2. Community Development Program
3. Women Development Program
4. Youth and Adolescent Development Program
5. Environment Protection Program



Capacity Building, Advocacy, and Lobbying is across cutting issue that is a tool used throughout MA'AN's programs

Target Groups and Stakeholders

MA'AN seeks to reach certain key target groups through their programs and activities. The target groups can be characterized as:

| Target Group/Beneficiaries | Programs for this Group |
|--|---|
| Rural Women | Women Development Program |
| Youth and Adolescents | Youth and adolescent Development Program |
| Farmers | Agricultural and Food Security Program |
| CBOs and their members | Community Development Program |
| Jordan Valley Citizens | Environment Protection Program Community Development Program |
| Cross cutting : Capacity Building, Advocacy and Lobbying | |

NO TO BANTUSTANS! STOP ISRAELI APARTHEID!



TEAR DOWN THE WALL!

Introduction:

As the world was celebrating the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, Palestinians, Local popular committees, international and Israeli activists were celebrating the future fall of the Apartheid Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) by dismantling a part of the concrete 'Wall' and cutting the barbed wire in Ni'lin –a village in Ramallah- and in Al Ma'sara in Bethlehem. Palestinians, international and Israeli activists were sending a message to the whole world, namely that it is time for this 'Wall' to fall.

While the world has been building bridges for global peace, Israel has been constructing the Apartheid Wall in the OPT. Throughout the last eight years, the Apartheid Wall and its associated regime have had grave humanitarian impact on Palestinian cities, villages, and Palestinians, hindering their right to freedom of movement, work, education, health and an adequate standard of living. Israel's continuation of the construction of the 'Wall', settlements, checkpoints and Israeli only roads following the International Court of Justice's (ICJ) advisory decision on 9 July 2004 is a blatant disregard of International law, International mechanisms and the international community. Without international justice there will never be a just and durable peace in the Middle East. The international community's complicity with Israel's continued illegal actions against the Palestinian people undermines both international law and international justice.



Reminiscences of the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of the Apartheid regime in South Africa affirm that tyranny cannot exist for long. Although, the Berlin Wall was “torn down by the unbreakable spirit

of the people”⁽¹⁾, it was the international community’s support and political will that helped in tearing down the Berlin Wall and bringing an end to the Apartheid regime in South Africa. Upholding international justice will bring about the Palestinian aspirations and hope for a better future.

MA’AN believes that global solidarity for Palestine needs to be transformed into action in order to compel Israel to abide by her obligations under international law. The international community and world leaders have a responsibility under international law to hold Israel accountable and to uphold international justice. Continued lobbying by the international community regarding the implementation of the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinion on the ‘Wall’ and its associated regime is inexorable.

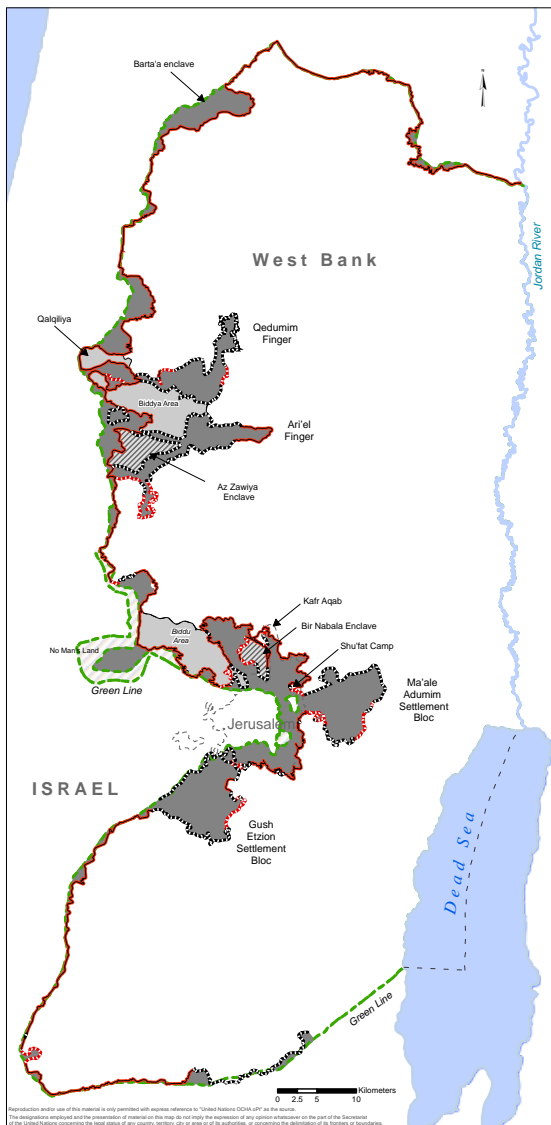
As part of MA’AN’s advocacy efforts, this year our agenda will shed light on the Apartheid Wall and its apartheid regime, the legality of the ‘Wall’, the humanitarian impact on Palestinian cities, villages, towns and people by featuring 8 districts negatively affected by the construction of the ‘Wall’; highlights popular resistance to the ‘Wall’ and covers the controversy of art on the ‘Wall’. MA’AN hopes to spread awareness about the illegality of the Apartheid Wall and its associated regime as well as to mobilize global voices in its campaign to dismantling the Apartheid Wall.



United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

West Bank Barrier Route Projections

July 2009



Area Affected

The Barrier's total length is 709 km, more than twice the length of the 1949 Armistice Line (Green Line) between the West Bank and Israel.

The total area located between the Barrier and the Green Line is 9.5 % of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem and No Man's Land.

When completed, approximately 15% of the Barrier will be constructed on the Green Line or in Israel with 85 % inside the West Bank.

Populations Affected

If the Barrier is completed based on the current route:

Approximately 35,000 Palestinians holding West Bank ID cards in 34 communities will be located between the Barrier and the Green Line.

The majority of Palestinians with East Jerusalem ID cards will reside between the Barrier and the Green Line. However, Palestinian communities inside the current municipal boundary, Kafr Aqab and Shu'fat Camp, are separated from East Jerusalem by the Barrier.

Approximately 125,000 Palestinians will be surrounded by the Barrier on three sides. These comprise 28 communities; the Bidya and Bidda areas, and the city of Qalqilya.

Approximately 26,000 Palestinians in 8 communities in the Az Zawiya and Bir Nabala Enclaves will be surrounded on four sides by the Barrier, with a tunnel or road connection to the rest of the West Bank.

Barrier Route

- Completed (413 km or 58.3 %)
- Under construction (73 km or 10.2 %)
- Planned (223 km or 31.5 %)

Cartography and Barrier Themes: OCHA-oPT IMU
Map July 2009
Base data: MoPIC (2000) updates OCHA (2009)

For comments contact <ochaopt@un.org>
Tel. +972 (02) 582-9962 <http://www.ochaopt.org>



January



Unveiling the
Apartheid Wall

January:

Unveiling the Apartheid Wall⁽²⁾

On September 2000, the late Likud leader Ariel Sharon accompanied by thousands of Israeli forces made his infamous provocative visit to Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem's old city triggering the Al-Aqsa Intifada. The frustration of Palestinians due to the deteriorating economic situation, the failure of negotiations and the lack of a future led to the start of the Al-Aqsa Intifada. During this period, violence between both the Israelis and Palestinians intensified, injuring and killing thousands mostly on the Palestinian side. On November 2000 claiming the Apartheid Wall to be a security measure to protect Israel, the government of Israel, headed by Ehud Barak, approved a plan to construct a 'barrier' in the West Bank, known by Palestinians as the 'Apartheid Wall'. However, to this day the Apartheid Wall has not been constructed on Israel's side of the Green Line, the 1949 Armistice Line, where the 1967 borders became in-

ternationally recognized as the potential borders between Israel and OPT. The Apartheid Wall's deviation from the 1967 border exposes Israel's strategy of land grab by creating de facto facts on the ground before any final settlement is achieved. Through incorporating Israeli settlements west of the 'Wall', the Apartheid Wall and its associated regime serves to secure the presence of illegal settlements in the West Bank and annexes East Jerusalem –the future Palestinian capital-.

Why is the Wall an Apartheid Wall?

The labeling of the 'Wall' has been inconsistent varying from 'barrier' to 'security fence' to 'Wall' to 'Separation Wall' and 'Annexation and Segregation Wall'. However, the Palestinians have come to identify it as the Apartheid Wall. According to Article II of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid (1979), the 'crime of apartheid' can be defined as:

“similar policies and practices of racial segregation and discrimination as practiced in southern Africa, shall apply to the following inhuman acts [denial to members of a racial group the right to life and liberty, imposing living conditions causing physical destruction of a certain racial group, legislative and other measures denying members of a racial group right to work, life, movement, etc, creation of separate reserves and ghettos for members of a racial group, expropriation of land property, persecution of those opposing apartheid] committed for the purpose of establishing and maintaining domination by one racial group of persons over any other racial group of persons and systematically oppressing them”

The Apartheid Wall in the OPT has imposed a systematic regime of apartheid by denying Palestinians their right to freedom of movement, education, health and adequate living. It further involves an institutional form of discrimination against Palestinians by protecting the illegal Israeli settlements that are built on Palestinian land, constructing Israeli only roads and by imposing other physical and administrative measures. It segregates population on the basis of racial ties and discriminates against Palestinians to benefit Israeli settlers. Thus, Palestinians refer to the ‘Wall’ as the Apartheid Wall since it conforms to the definition of apartheid.

Friday الجمعة

1

New Year's Day
Onset of the PLO

Saturday السبت

2

Sunday الأحد

3

Monday الاثنين

4

Reminders

JANUARY / كانون الثاني

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Sun. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Mon. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Tue. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Wed. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Thu. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

January

كانون ثاني

Tuesday الثلاثاء

5

Wednesday الأربعاء

6

Epiphany

Thursday الخميس

7

Christmas Day (Orthodox)

Friday الجمعة

8

Notes

Saturday السبت

9

Sunday الأحد

10

Monday الاثنين

11

Reminders

JANUARY / كانون الثاني

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
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| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

January

كانون ثاني

Tuesday الثلاثاء

12

Wednesday الأربعاء

13

Thursday الخميس

14

Friday الجمعة

15

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Notes

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Saturday السبت

16

Sunday الأحد

17

Monday الاثنين

18

Reminders

JANUARY / كانون الثاني

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Sun. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
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| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

January

كانون ثاني

Tuesday الثلاثاء

19

Wednesday الأربعاء

20

Thursday الخميس

21

Friday الجمعة

22

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Notes

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Saturday السبت

23

Sunday الأحد

24

Monday الاثنين

25

Reminders

JANUARY / كانون الثاني

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
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| Thu. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

January

كانون ثاني

Tuesday الثلاثاء

26

Wednesday الأربعاء

27

Thursday الخميس

28

Friday الجمعة

29

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Saturday السبت

30

Sunday الأحد

31

Reminders

JANUARY / كانون الثاني

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|------|----|----|----|----|---|----------|
| Sat. | 30 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 2 | السبت |
| Sun. | 31 | 24 | 17 | 10 | 3 | الأحد |
| Mon. | 25 | 18 | 11 | 4 | | الاثنين |
| Tue. | 26 | 19 | 12 | 5 | | الثلاثاء |
| Wed. | 27 | 20 | 13 | 6 | | الأربعاء |
| Thu. | 28 | 21 | 14 | 7 | | الخميس |
| Fri. | 29 | 22 | 15 | 8 | 1 | الجمعة |

Notes





Photo by Stop the Wall

February



History, Structure
and Impact of the
Apartheid Wall

February:

History, Structure and Impact of the Apartheid Wall ⁽³⁾

History:

On June 2002 Israel started the construction plan of the Apartheid Wall in the West Bank fragmenting the OPT into three non-contiguous cantons in the northwest, central and south and restricting movement between them through an apartheid system of roadblocks, checkpoints and settlements.

The first phase of the 'Wall' was completed in 2003 in the Qalqilya, Tulkarem and Jenin districts after damaging agricultural land and demolishing houses and infrastructure.

The second phase of the construction of the 'Wall' followed in Bethlehem, Hebron, Salfit, Ramallah and Jerusalem respectively.

Structure:

The structure of the Apartheid Wall takes a number of physi-

cal forms: in Qalqilya its 8-meters high made of concrete and lined with watchtowers; in Bethlehem and other areas it is a series of fences including electric, trenches, roads, barbed wires, cameras, buffer zones and by-pass roads. Its width ranges between 70-100 meters. In urban areas such as Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Qalqilya and Tulkarem, the Apartheid Wall is in the form of concrete Wall of 8 meters high runs along 45 Km.

In some areas the Apartheid Wall has transferred some Palestinian villages and suburbs into enclaves of two types; type one is where villages become walled from three sides with the fourth side as the only access and exit point; type two is where villages and suburbs are enclaved and isolated from the rest of the world and are trapped between the 'Wall' and the Green Line.

Access to these enclaves is only possible through gates -in the Wall- with restricted opening hours and search procedures. This type of enclaves is also known as 'seam zones'; Palestinians -above the age 16- living in 'seam zones' are expected to have special permits allowing them to remain in their homes, while family and friends require visitor-permits to visit their families and farmers owning land isolated between the Apartheid Wall and the Green Line require permits to access their land. Other Palestinian land located between the Apartheid Wall and the Green Line has been declared as closed military zones. Closed zones are located along the route of the Apartheid Wall in Hebron, Ramallah, Salfit, Bethlehem, Jerusalem Tulkarem, Jenin and Qalqilya.

Humanitarian Impact:

According to B'tselem, an Israeli human rights organization, Israeli officials dis-

regarded Palestinian human rights when they were planning the Apartheid Wall's route. Similar to its impact on Gaza, when the Apartheid Wall is complete it will isolate the West Bank from the rest of the world. The Apartheid Wall's route slices the West Bank into cantons surrounded by settlements, by-pass roads, checkpoints and military bases affecting Palestinian urban and rural communities.

Urban Impact

Physical and administrative restrictions have separated Palestinian workers from their places of employment, children from their schools and sick and elderly from health-care and medical facilities, Palestinians from their places of worship and have affected family and social ties.

Metropolis cities such as Bethlehem, Hebron and east Jerusalem have suffered economically due to the movement restrictions on goods access to the markets

Rural Impact:

Areas affected by the Apartheid Wall include the most agriculturally productive lands and richest water resources in the West Bank

Tens of thousands of olive trees have been uprooted for the construction of the Apartheid Wall

The Palestinian Agriculture Ministry says 200,000 olive trees have been destroyed by Israeli soldiers and settlers to provide security for settlers.

1 million olive trees comprising 85,000 dunums will be isolated by the Apartheid Wall

Israel's Defense Ministry is investigating reports that Palestinian olive trees

uprooted to make way for a 'security fence' are being sold illegally to rich Israelis and town councils, sometimes for thousands of pounds each

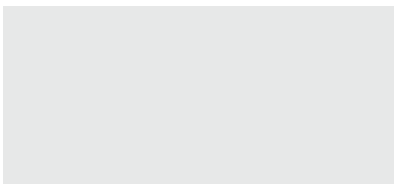
The movement restrictions and closed zones have isolated farmers from their agricultural land and preventing them from cultivating their lands and curtailing access of goods to markets.

Although some seasonal gates now open on selected days throughout the week, a few days are not sufficient for essential year-round activities such as ploughing, pruning, fertilizing and pest and weed management which would improve the quantity and quality of the olive oil yield.

Monday الأثنين

1

Reminders



February / شباط

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| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 |
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| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 |

February

شباط

Tuesday الثلاثاء

2

Wednesday الأربعاء

3

Thursday الخميس

4

World Cancer Day

Friday الجمعة

5

The Apartheid Wall's Facts and Figures:

Total Length of the Apartheid Wall: 709 Km
Completed Construction: 58%
Under Construction: 10%
Planned Construction: 31.5%
Length of the Apartheid Wall inside the Green Line: 85%

Saturday السبت

6

Sunday الأحد

7

Monday الاثنين

8

Reminders

February / شباط

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|------|---|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 |
| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 |

February

شباط

Tuesday الثلاثاء

9

Wednesday الأربعاء

10

Thursday الخميس

11

Friday الجمعة

12

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Notes

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Saturday السبت

13

Sunday الأحد

14

Monday الاثنين

15

Reminders

February / شباط

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|------|---|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 |
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| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 |

February

شباط

Tuesday الثلاثاء

16

Wednesday الأربعاء

17

Thursday الخميس

18

Friday الجمعة

19

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Saturday السبت

20

World Day of Social Justice

Sunday الأحد

21

Monday الاثنين

22

Reminders

February / شباط

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|------|---|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 |
| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 |

February

شباط

Tuesday الثلاثاء

23

Wednesday الأربعاء

24

Thursday الخميس

25

*Massacre of the
Ibrahimi mosque in
Hebron-1994*

Friday الجمعة

26

*Mawlid Al Nabi (Birth
of Prophet Mohamed)*

Notes

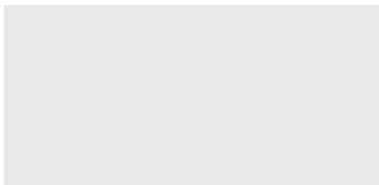
Saturday السبت

27

Sunday الأحد

28

Reminders



February / شباط

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|------|---|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 |
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| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 |



- There are 63 Israeli checkpoints and gates built into the wall. Palestinians have limited access to checkpoints and gates that have restricted opening hours.

Once Completed:

Israel's wall will be 711 Km in length; more than twice the length of the Green Line and the Berlin Wall

85% of the Apartheid Wall's route will be constructed on Palestinian Land.

Over 10% of Palestine's population, mainly in East Jerusalem, will be enclaved between the Wall and the green line.

Approximately 125,000 Palestinians from 28 communities will be surrounded by the Wall on three sides once it is completed

Approximately 26,000 Palestinians living in 8 communities located in Az Zawiya and Bir Nabla enclaves will be surrounded by 4 sides of the Wall

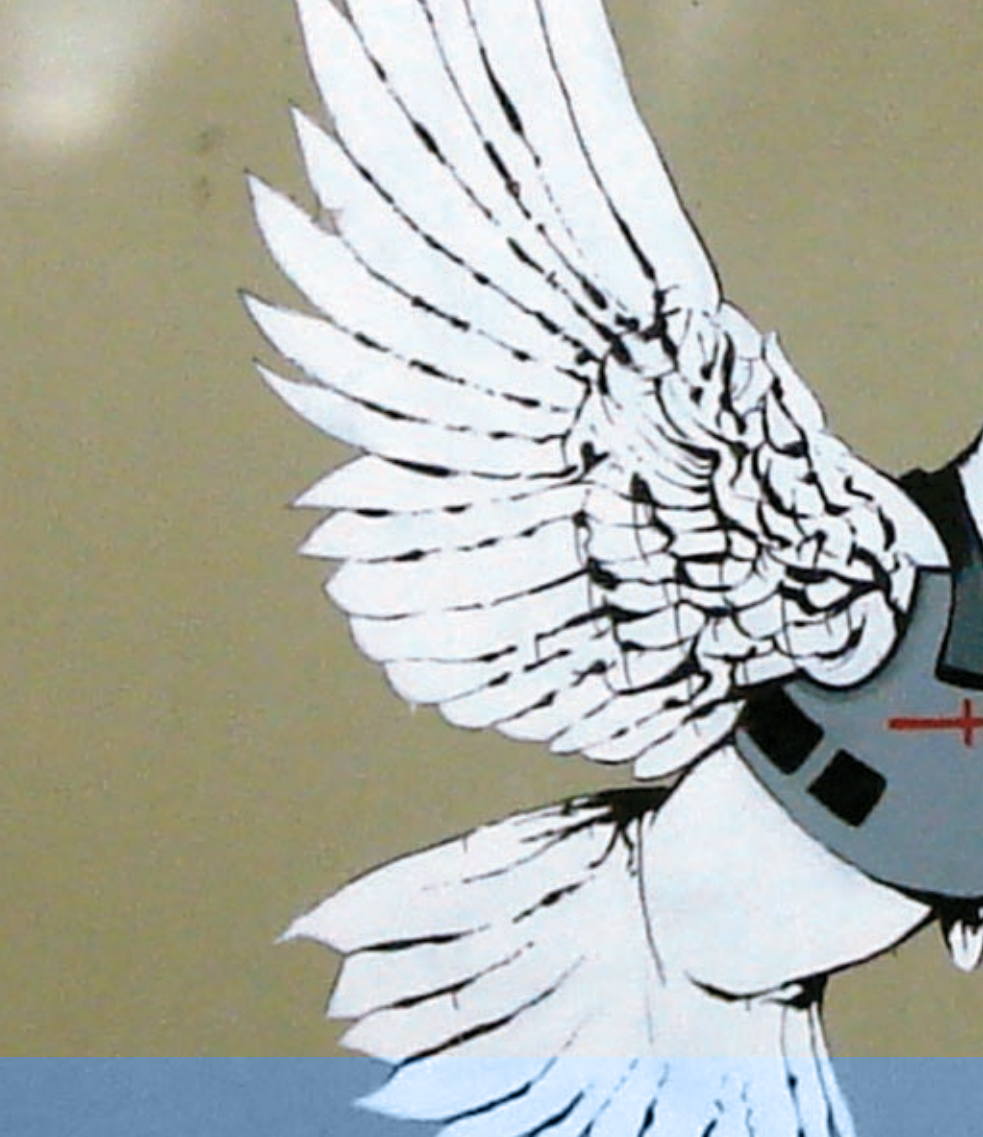
Approximately 35,000 Palestinians holding West Bank ID cards across 35 communities will be trapped on the Western side of the wall

Approximately 50,000 Palestinians in 38 West Bank villages and towns will be imprisoned in seam zones

Approximately 385,000 settlers in 80 settlements will be located between the Apartheid Wall and the Green Line

Palestinians will be living on less than 12% of historical Palestine





March



Illegality of the
Apartheid Wall

March:

Illegality of the Apartheid Wall ⁽⁴⁾

International Court of Justice:

On July 9th 2004, the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the principal legal body of the United Nations, delivered its advisory opinion on the legal consequence of the construction of a wall in the occupied Palestinian territory. The court ruled that the construction of a Wall and its associated regime (Israeli administrative measures such as land and property confiscation, permits, closed areas, Israeli roads only) in the oPt and in and around Jerusalem by Israel is illegal under international law.

The ICJ stated that Israel is under the obligation to:

- 1) cease the construction of the Wall in the oPt including in and around east Jerusalem
- 2) dismantle completed sections of the Wall
- 3) make reparations for damages caused by the Wall's construction

Following the court's rule, the UN General Assembly passed resolution ES-10/15 calling Israel to comply with the ICJ ruling. However, the UN Security Council has taken no action since. Six years later Israel remains in violation of the ICJ's rule. Israel until this day continues to construct the Apartheid Wall and build settlements in the oPt.

Third states Responsibility

In view of the importance of the rights involved, all states can be held to have a legal interest in their protection" thus states are responsible :

"Not to recognize the illegal situation resulting from the construction of the wall in the occupied Palestinian Territory including in and around East Jerusalem, under an obligation not to render aid or assistance in maintaining the situation created by such construction, to see to it that any impediment, result-

ing from the construction of the wall, to the exercise by the Palestinian people ...its right to self determination is brought to an end, to ensure compliance by Israel with international humanitarian law as embodied in the fourth Geneva Convention”

United Nations Register of Damage (UNROD)

Following the ICJ decision, the General Assembly passed resolution A/RES/10-17 on 24 January 2007 in order to establish the United Nations Register of Damage (UNROD), to register and document any damage caused by the construction of the Wall in the occupied Palestinian Territory. The body was established in order to document material damage and loss suffered by natural and legal persons due to the construction of the ‘Wall’ in the West Bank and in and around East Jerusalem.

A complimentary Palestinian National Committee on the

Register of Damage was established by the Palestinian Authority in order to assist Palestinians affected by the construction of the Wall in filling their claims and to help the UNROD with estimates of damages. Israel, on the other hand, rejected any cooperation with the office of the UNROD. The Palestinians and other international organizations have expressed their concern with UNROD’s slow pace ; they believe that the surveying and documentation process will take decades in order to cover all the damages and losses claims in villages and areas affected by the construction of the ‘Wall’.

A pilot project was launched in November 2008 in Jenin in the northern West Bank where four villages have been surveyed. By June 2009, more than 1,500 claims were collected, hundreds of which were reviewed and included in the losses registry.





Does the Apartheid Wall protect the Security of Israel?

Whereas the ICJ rule acknowledged Israel's right to defend itself and ensure its security by stating that Israel has the right to construct the 'Wall' on Israeli land, the court dismissed Israel's allegations that the Wall is a security wall given that 85% of the route of the wall runs inside the West Bank and in and around east Jerusalem encompassing illegal Israeli settlements in the OPT.

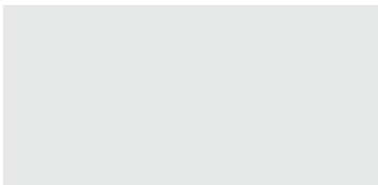
According to the International Court of Justice "infringements resulting from [the Apartheid Wall's] route cannot be justified by military exigencies or by the requirements of security or public order"

Israel calls it "Security Fence," although the unofficial Hebrew title of its blueprints is called "Tikkun Gvulot" which means Correction of Borders. (Lagerquist, 2004)

Monday الأثنين

1

Reminders



March / آذار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |

March

آذار

Tuesday الثلاثاء

2

Wednesday الأربعاء

3

Thursday الخميس

4

Friday الجمعة

5

Notes

Saturday السبت

6

Sunday الأحد

7

Monday الاثنين

8

International Women's Day

Reminders

March / آذار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |

March

آذار

Tuesday الثلاثاء

9

Wednesday الأربعاء

10

Thursday الخميس

11

Friday الجمعة

12

Notes

Saturday السبت

13

Sunday الأحد

14

Monday الاثنين

15

Reminders

March / آذار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |

March

آذار

Tuesday الثلاثاء

16

Wednesday الأربعاء

17

Thursday الخميس

18

Friday الجمعة

19

“
Injustice anywhere is a
threat to justice everywhere.”
Martin Luther King Jr.

Saturday السبت

20

Sunday الأحد

21

- International Day
for the Elimination of
Racial Discrimination
- 21-28 Week of Soli-
darity with the Peoples
Struggling against
Racism and Racial
Discrimination
- Mother's Day

Monday الاثنين

22

World Water Day

Reminders

March / آذار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |

March

آذار

Tuesday الثلاثاء

23

Wednesday الأربعاء

24

Thursday الخميس

25

Friday الجمعة

26

“
If you are neutral in
situations of justice, you have
chosen the side of the oppressor”
Archbishop Desmond Tutu of
South Africa

Saturday السبت

27

Sunday الأحد

28

Palm Sunday

Monday الاثنين

29

Reminders

March / آذار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Sun. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |

March

آذار

Tuesday الثلاثاء

30

- Palestinian Land Day-1976

Wednesday الأربعاء

31

According to the ICJ, Israel is under the obligation to “return the land, orchards, olive groves and other immovable property seized from any natural or legal purposes of construction of the Wall”



April



Jerusalem:

Means of Displacement Charting Israel's Colonization of East Jerusalem

April:

*Jerusalem: Means of Displacement Charting Israel's
Colonization of East Jerusalem* ⁽⁵⁾

Jerusalem is a holy city harboring the three monolithic religions and is known for being a commercial centre. Following the 1948 war, East Jerusalem and the old city came under the Jordanian rule where Palestinians resided. However, East Jerusalem fell under the Israeli occupation after the 1967 war.

The route of the Apartheid Wall is extremely circuitous, the section of the Apartheid Wall known as the 'Jerusalem envelope' joins the Givat Ze'ev, Ma'ale Adummim and Gush Etzion settlement blocs to the city and to Israel, while cutting the historical metropolitan Jerusalem off from the city by creating enclaves of Palestinian communities surrounded on three and four sides by the Wall. In the north, the Apartheid Wall creates two enclaves, Biddu and Bir Nabala, surrounded on three and four sides respectively by the Wall. A two kilometer sunken

'Fabric of Life' road running underneath the Givat Ze'ev settlement area connects them with Ramallah. In addition, Palestinian neighborhoods, in the north of the governorate; Kafr 'Aqab, Shu'fat refugee camp and part of Anata, have become isolated in the West Bank by the Apartheid Wall even though they are under the Jerusalem municipal boundary .

Jerusalem has been under severe efforts of Judizations through settlement building, house evictions and demolitions, checkpoints, gates, land confiscations and the construction of the Apartheid Wall, which has become a physical border between the city and the rest of the West Bank severing religious, social and economic ties between east Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank. For Palestinians in the West Bank, access to East Jerusalem is vital due to the ab-

sence of institutions such as specialized medical care, markets and work opportunities. But of critical importance, are the religious sites in the old city and social and family ties. West Bank villages and suburbs once connected to East Jerusalem such as Ar Ram in the north and Al 'Eizariya and Abu Dis in the south, known for being the main commercial and service centre, have become separated from East Jerusalem due to the Wall.

Impact: of the Apartheid Wall

Approximately 500 dunums of village land will be lost to the planned route of the Apartheid Wall.

1,700 of land near Artas, west of the Wall, have been designated as 'state land' in 2004 by the Israeli Civil Administration.

In Ar Ram, Of the 1,650 registered commercial establishments in 2006, 730 are now closed.

In Bir Nabala, more than half of 1,000 commercial centers have closed

In Abu Dis at least 40 out of 50 shops in the area of Ras Qubsa along the main road between Abu Dis and Ras Al Amoud have shut down.

Thursday الخميس

1

Friday الجمعة

2

- Good Friday
- Israeli forces besiege
Bethlehem's church of
the Nativity-2002

Jerusalem Facts and Figures:

Settlements/Outposts: 28/4
Apartheid Wall Length: 141 Km
3% on Green Line
97% inside West Bank
14 Kilometers at widest point
5 communities inside closed area
Gates: 9

Saturday السبت

3

Israeli forces begin a 7-day assault on the Jenin refugee Camp-2002

Sunday الأحد

4

Easter

Monday الاثنين

5

Palestinian Child Day

Reminders

April / نيسان

| | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 |
| | | | 30 | |

April

نيسان

Tuesday الثلاثاء

6

Wednesday الأربعاء

7

World Health Day

Thursday الخميس

8

Friday الجمعة

9

Deir Yassin Massacre-1948

The Apartheid Wall constructed on 53 km² of West Bank territory surrounding the Ma'ale Adummim settlement bloc is similar in size to the area of West Jerusalem.





Saturday السبت

10

Sunday الأحد

11

Monday الاثنين

12

Reminders

April / نيسان

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|------|---|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 |
| | | | 30 | |

April

نيسان

Tuesday الثلاثاء

13

Wednesday الأربعاء

14

Thursday الخميس

15

Friday الجمعة

16

Ad Dahiyat al Bareed, a West Bank city, became on the Jerusalem side of 'Wall', however residents require permits to live there. These permits do not allow residents to enter the rest of Jerusalem.

Saturday السبت

17

Palestinian Prisoners' Day

Sunday الأحد

18

Monday الاثنين

19

Reminders

April / نيسان

| | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 |
| | | | 30 | |

April

نيسان

Tuesday الثلاثاء

20

Wednesday الأربعاء

21

Thursday الخميس

22

Friday الجمعة

23

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Notes

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Saturday السبت

24

Sunday الأحد

25

Monday الاثنين

26

Reminders

April / نيسان

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |

April

نيسان

Tuesday الثلاثاء

27

Wednesday الأربعاء

28

Thursday الخميس

29

Friday الجمعة

30

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Notes

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May



Ramallah: A Stranded Capital

May:

Ramallah:

A Stranded Capital ⁽⁶⁾

Ramallah is located in the central West Bank and within close proximity from Jerusalem. It became the temporary de-facto capital of the Palestinian Authority by hosting most of the governmental institutions.

The Apartheid Wall in Ramallah runs from Rantis in the north to Beitunya in the south-east. It is constructed on a route that encircles major settlements such as Bet Arye, Ofarim, Modi'in Illit and Mevo Horon and connects them with Israel. The route of the Apartheid Wall separates Ramallah from Jerusalem causing previous suburbs of Jerusalem to be left behind the Apartheid Wall on the Palestinian side. These suburbs are connected with northern Jerusalem through Israel's Apartheid associated regime of tunnels, underpasses and 'Fabric of Life' roads. The

construction of the Wall in Ramallah is almost complete.

Ramallah is famous for its local popular committees in the villages of Bil'in and Ni'lin. Villages in Ramallah instigated peaceful popular activities against the construction of the Apartheid Wall and its associated regime while inspiring other popular committees in different districts located next to the wall to follow their steps. These peaceful activities include weekly demonstrations following Friday prayers, engaging local Palestinians together with International and Israeli activists. These protests have had a few successes such as re-routing the path of the Apartheid Wall which would have enclaved nine communities in other Cases it has slowed the pace of the construction of the 'Wall'.

Impact of the Apartheid Wall:

In Ni'lin 2,500 dunums of land have been isolated by the Wall

In Budrus, despite a re-route of the 'Wall', residents have accesses to their land behind the 'Wall; only during the olive harvest

In 'Abud the 'Wall' will isolate 3,800 dunums of the village's land

In Beit 'Ur al Fuqa and Beituniya 600 dunums of land have been confiscated in order to create Palestinian roads only

Lack of access between Jerusalem and Ramallah has hindered access of residents of the West Bank to key health facilities, to universities and to markets.



Saturday السبت

1

International Labor Day

Sunday الأحد

2

Monday الاثنين

3

World Press Freedom Day

Reminders

May / أيار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Sun. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Mon. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Tue. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Wed. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Thu. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Fri. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |

May

أيار

Tuesday الثلاثاء

4

Wednesday الأربعاء

5

Thursday الخميس

6

Friday الجمعة

7

Ramallah Facts & Figures:

Settlements and outposts: 26/22

Apartheid Wall Length: 79 km

5% on green line

95% inside West Bank

5.5 Km at widest point

No communities inside closed area

Gates: 7

Saturday السبت

8

Sunday الأحد

9

Monday الاثنين

10

Reminders

May / أيار

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Sun. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
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| Tue. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Wed. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Thu. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Fri. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |

May

أيار

Tuesday الثلاثاء

11

Wednesday الأربعاء

12

Thursday الخميس

13

Friday الجمعة

14

As a means of silencing popular resistance against the Apartheid Wall the mayor of Bilin, Abdallah Abu Rahma, was arrested on December 10th for his involvement in the weekly peaceful demonstrations against the construction of the Apartheid Wall.

Saturday السبت

15

*Palestinian Nakba
'Catastrophe' - 1948*

Sunday الأحد

16

Monday الاثنين

17

Reminders

May / أيار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Sun. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Mon. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Tue. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Wed. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Thu. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Fri. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |

May

أيار

Tuesday الثلاثاء

18

Wednesday الأربعاء

19

Thursday الخميس

20

Friday الجمعة

21

*World Day for Cultural
Diversity for Dialogue
and Development*

Notes

Saturday السبت

22

Sunday الأحد

23

Monday الاثنين

24

Reminders

May / أيار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Sun. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Mon. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Tue. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Wed. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Thu. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Fri. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |

Tuesday الثلاثاء

25

*Week of solidarity with peoples of all
colonial territories fighting for free-
dom, independence and human rights.*

Wednesday الأربعاء

26

Thursday الخميس

27

Friday الجمعة

28

*Palestinian Charter
Declaration*

Notes

Saturday السبت

29

Sunday الأحد

30

Monday الاثنين

31

Reminders

May / أيار

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Sun. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Mon. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Tue. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Wed. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Thu. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Fri. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |





June



Hebron Destroyed From Within:

Fragmentation, Segregation
and Forced Displacement

June:

Hebron Destroyed From Within:

*Fragmentation, Segregation and
Forced Displacement* ⁽⁷⁾

Hebron is the largest Palestinian city in the West Bank. It is famous for being both a religious and commercial centre where special products such as pottery, glass blowing factories and dairy product manufacturers reside. It is the only Palestinian centre outside of Jerusalem where Israeli settlements have been established in its core. Consequently, insecurity, segregation and severe restrictions on the movement of Palestinians, especially in the city's historic centre characterize today's Hebron. In Hebron, the Apartheid Wall runs from Khirbet Ad Deir in the north to Beit Yatir in the south, enclaving two communities Beith Yair and Eshkolot between the Green

line and the Apartheid Wall. The route of the Wall is not yet complete. The Apartheid Wall encircles three settlements out of twenty two.

In Hebron, enclaved communities have no access to services available in Hebron city such as schools, hospitals and markets. Fifty communities have land isolated in 'closed zones', curtailing farmers from cultivating their land and Bedouins from herding and grazing their sheep. Farmers and Bedouins are required permits in order to access their lands; however, obtaining permits is very difficult and takes time.

June

حزيران

Tuesday الثلاثاء

1

Wednesday الأربعاء

2

*Establishment of the Palestine
Liberation Organization (PLO)-1964*

Thursday الخميس

3

Friday الجمعة

4

Hebron Facts & Figures:

*International Day
of Innocent Victims
of aggression*

Settlement/outposts: 22/15
Apartheid Wall length: 111 km
32% on green line
68% inside West Bank
2 Kilometers at widest point
2 communities inside closed area
Gates:6

Saturday السبت

5

- World Environment Day
- 2nd Arab-Israeli war and
annual commemoration of
occupation of West Bank,
Gaza Strip, east Jerusalem
and Golan Heights-1967

Sunday الأحد

6

Monday الاثنين

7

Reminders

June / حزيران

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Sun. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Mon. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Tue. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Wed. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Thu. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |
| Fri. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |

June

حزيران

Tuesday الثلاثاء

8

Wednesday الأربعاء

9

Thursday الخميس

10

Friday الجمعة

11

The Beit Yatir community is one of the enclaved communities, where residents do not hold residency permit to live on their land. Thus they are subject to eviction at any time; of the 120 people with land inside the enclave, only 10 were granted permits by June 2009.

Saturday السبت

12

Sunday الأحد

13

Monday الاثنين

14

Reminders

June / حزيران

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Sun. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Mon. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Tue. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Wed. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Thu. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |
| Fri. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |

June

حزيران

Tuesday الثلاثاء

15

Wednesday الأربعاء

16

Thursday الخميس

17

World Day to Combat
Desertification and Drought

Friday الجمعة

18

Qussa village in southern Hebron is the first case where a community residing between the green line and the barrier has been evicted, they were removed to the Palestinian side of the Taraqumiya Terminal. Even though originally from Idna, Qussa community spent eight months of the year grazing their sheep in Qussa.

Saturday السبت

19

Sunday الأحد

20

World Refugee Day

Monday الاثنين

21

Reminders

June / حزيران

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Sun. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Mon. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Tue. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Wed. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Thu. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |
| Fri. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |

June

حزيران

Tuesday الثلاثاء

22

Wednesday الأربعاء

23

Thursday الخميس

24

Friday الجمعة

25

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Saturday السبت

26

- International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
- International Day in Support of Victims of Torture

Sunday الأحد

27

Monday الاثنين

28

illegal Annexation of East Jerusalem by Israel-1980

Reminders

June / حزيران

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Sun. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Mon. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Tue. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Wed. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Thu. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |
| Fri. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |

June

حزيران

Tuesday الثلاثاء

29

Wednesday الأربعاء

30





July



Bethlehem Woes:
A Troubling Times To A
Holy City

July:

Bethlehem Woes:

A Troubling Times To A Holy City ⁽⁸⁾

Bethlehem is characterized by being the centre of spiritual, cultural and economic Palestinian life. Bethlehem contributes to 40% of all the economic activity in the West Bank. The Apartheid Wall runs 10 kilometers inside the Bethlehem governorate, isolating approximately 74 Km² of land and water resources. It leaves only 13% of fragmented land available for Palestinians. The Apartheid Wall has shrunk the central urban core of the Bethlehem city and fragmented the northern and western parts of Bethlehem. In the north, the completed section of the Apartheid Wall separates Bethlehem from East Jerusalem preventing any natural growth. In the west, the Apartheid Wall will isolate the most fertile agricultural land in the governorate and nine Palestinian communities behind the Apartheid Wall severing their access to Bethlehem City where they can have access

to health, education, markets and trade services.

The 'Wall' and its associated regime have had devastating effects on Bethlehem's governorate economy such as tourism, agriculture herding and the private sector. Bethlehem's municipalities of Beit Jala and Beit Sahur have also been affected by the Wall. In Beit Jala, almost 3,000 dunums of cultivated land, whose apricot, olive, fig and almond trees are an important source of livelihood for local farmers, have been isolated. As for Beit Sahur, the 'Wall' isolates olive groves which are only accessible through two gates, open only to the Palestinian landowners during the annual olive harvest. Many land owners from Beit Jallah, Wallajeh and Beit Sahur appealed in 2004 to gain access to their land on the Jerusalem side of the Apartheid Wall. However, they learned

that their land had been confiscated and that they were now considered absentees.

Impact of the Apartheid Wall:

Severing the last route linking Bethlehem and Jerusalem with which it shares historic, religious, social and economic tie

Reducing Bethlehem's development space

limiting Bethlehem's access to resources

Restricting the urban area's potential for residential and industrial expansion.

Isolating the Cremisan Monastery and Winery, the only recreational forest in the area
Annexing the Rachel's Tomb religious site preventing any access to the worship site and hindering a once vibrant touristic and income generating –for locals- site.



**Israeli
BOYCOTT
Apartheid**





July

تموز

Thursday الخميس

1

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| |

Friday الجمعة

2

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Bethlehem Facts & Figures:

Settlements/Outposts:18/3

Apartheid Wall Length: 62 Km

12% on Green Line

88% inside the West Bank

10 Kilometers at widest point

9 communities inside closed area

Gates:3

Saturday السبت

3

Sunday الأحد

4

Monday الاثنين

5

Reminders

July / تموز

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |

July

تموز

Tuesday الثلاثاء

6

Wednesday الأربعاء

7

Thursday الخميس

8

Friday الجمعة

9

- Advisory Opinion of the
International Court of Jus-
tice on the Israeli Apartheid
Wall-2004

- Palestinian civil society
issue a call for Boycott, Di-
vestment and Sanctions
(BDS) against Israel until it
complies with international
law-2005

Notes

Saturday السبت

10

Sunday الأحد

11

World Population Day

Monday الاثنين

12

Reminders

July / تموز

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |

July

تموز

Tuesday الثلاثاء

13

Wednesday الأربعاء

14

Thursday الخميس

15

Friday الجمعة

16

Over 7,300 dunums of Bethlehem's land has been annexed by the wall. 50% of southern villages are located west of the 'Wall' Al Khadr, famous for its grapes will lose 75% of its agricultural land behind the 'Wall' 2,000 dunums of Beit Sahur's olive groves are only accessible during the olive season

Saturday السبت

17

Sunday الأحد

18

International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of Crime of Apartheid comes into force-1976

Monday الاثنين

19

Reminders

July / تموز

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |

July

تموز

Tuesday الثلاثاء

20

Wednesday الأربعاء

21

Thursday الخميس

22

Friday الجمعة

23

Notes

Saturday السبت

24

Sunday الأحد

25

Monday الاثنين

26

Reminders

July / تموز

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |

July

تموز

Tuesday الثلاثاء

27

Wednesday الأربعاء

28

Thursday الخميس

29

Friday الجمعة

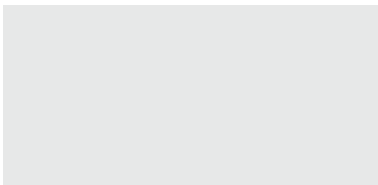
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Notes

Saturday السبت

31

Reminders



July / تموز

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Sun. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Mon. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Tue. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Wed. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Thu. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Fri. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |





Photo by Stop the Wall



August



Photo by Stop the Wall

Tulkarem, Qalqiya & Jenin:
Denied livelihood in the Green
Triangle

August:

Tulkarem, Qalqiya & Jenin:

Denied livelihood in the Green Triangle ⁽⁹⁾

Tulkarem, Qalqiya and Jenin located in the northern West Bank are known for being the green triangle. The area is famous for its groundwater resources and agricultural land which produces olives, fruits, vegetables and grain crops. These districts are trading and commercial centres for goods and products in the northern West Bank villages and cities.

The Apartheid Wall's first phase was completed within the triangle area in 2003. In Tulkarem, the Apartheid Wall's route encircles the district from the West along the Green Line running from 'Akkaba to Kafr Zibad. Five kilometers of the 'Wall', run along the governorate in the West and an 800-metre section of the Wall, west of Nazlat 'Isa, enclaving several communities between the Wall and the Green Line. In Qalqiya, the Apartheid Wall surrounds the city by concrete

Walls and fences on three sides, joining a large number of settlements to Israel while isolating seven communities between the Wall and the Green Line. In the north of Qalqiya, the apartheid Wall runs six kilometers deep while in the south of Qalqiya it enclaves communities between three sides of the wall with one access and exit point to the rest of the West Bank. The constructed Wall in the south connects between four settlements and the rest of Israel while isolating a Palestinian community. In Jenin, the Apartheid Wall borders the whole governorate and parts of Tubas. In the north, the Wall runs along the green line without isolating any Palestinian communities. However, communities in the east have lands isolated behind the Apartheid Wall. In the west, the Apartheid Wall runs deep inside the city isolating seven communities creating the largest

seam zone in the West Bank; the Barta'a enclave.

The Apartheid Wall has devastated the agricultural economy within the triangle area by isolating rich agricultural land and water resources from farmers in closed areas. It has severed inhabitants' living conditions limiting access to those who own or worked in lands currently isolated by the Apartheid Wall through permit and gate restrictions and to workers who worked in Israel. Also in commercial centers, traders have stopped buying from villages and farmers in the green triangle and turned instead to cities like Nablus. Most of the inhabitants have shifted their activities to mainly agriculture, as businesses require higher capital. The movement restrictions on the enclaved communities have prevented them from accessing basic services such as health, education and other services.

In the Green Triangle:

- 7 communities in closed areas have no access to local primary health care and only 1 community has access to 24-hour emergency healthcare
 - 9 communities in closed areas in closed areas reported that expectant mothers leave the closed area weeks before delivery to ensure access to proper care in the northern West Bank
 - 29 communities representing 1,200 households reported that they left their households because of the Apartheid Wall
 - 36 communities representing 1,100 individuals reported that heads of households now seek employment elsewhere in the West Bank
-

Jenin:

- In Bardala, Jalbun and Fuggaa lands have been isolated behind the Apartheid Wall where they traditionally planted olives, grain crops and grazed land
- Barta'a enclave is the largest seam zone in the West Bank
- Ya'bad and 'Anin have olive trees isolated in the enclave between the

Apartheid Wall and the Green Line

- Herding communities have lost access to their grazing lands
- In 'Anin 8,000 olive and other trees isolated by the Barrier, only 70 out of 3,700 of the population have permits to access land as of May 2009

In Ya'bad 10,000 olive trees are isolated inside the Barta'a enclave

Sunday الأحد

1

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Monday الاثنين

2

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Reminders

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August / آب

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
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| Mon. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Tue. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Wed. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Thu. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Fri. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |

August

آب

Tuesday الثلاثاء

3

Wednesday الأربعاء

4

Thursday الخميس

5

Friday الجمعة

6

Jenin Facts & Figures:

Settlements/outposts:5/1
Apartheid Wall Length:69 Km
44% on green line
56% inside the West Bank
5 kilometers at widest point
7 communities inside closed area

Saturday السبت

7

Sunday الأحد

8

Monday الاثنين

9

International Day of the World's Indigenous People

Reminders

August / آب

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Sun. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Mon. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Tue. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Wed. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Thu. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Fri. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |

August

آب

Tuesday الثلاثاء

10

Wednesday الأربعاء

11

First Day of Ramadan

Thursday الخميس

12

*- International Youth Day
- Tal Al-Zatar Refugee Camp
Massacre in Lebanon-1976*

Friday الجمعة

13

Tulkarem Facts & Figures:

*Settlements/outposts: 3/3
Apartheid Wall Length: 40 Km
22% on Green Line
78% inside West Bank
4 Kilometers at widest point
1 community inside closed area*

Saturday السبت

14

Sunday الأحد

15

Monday الاثنين

16

Reminders

August / آب

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Sun. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Mon. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Tue. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Wed. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Thu. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Fri. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |

August

آب

Tuesday الثلاثاء

17

Wednesday الأربعاء

18

Thursday الخميس

19

Friday الجمعة

20

In November 2009 Israel's Apartheid Wall in Tulkarem disrupted natural drainage patterns in the area when heavy rain flooded the area. Traditionally, rain would have rolled down Tulkarem's hill, however, due to the presence of the 8 meters high concrete 'Wall' the water flooded the area destroying crops and flooding the area.





Saturday السبت

21

Sunday الأحد

22

Monday الاثنين

23

*International Day for the Remembrance
of the Slave Trade and its Abolition*

Reminders

August / آب

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Sun. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Mon. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Tue. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Wed. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Thu. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Fri. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |

August

آب

Tuesday الثلاثاء

24

Wednesday الأربعاء

25

Thursday الخميس

26

Friday الجمعة

27

Qalqilya Facts & Figures:

Settlements/outposts: 8/3
Apartheid Wall Length: 100 Km
4% on Green Line
96% inside the West Bank
20 Kilometers at widest barrier point
8 communities inside closed area
Gates

Saturday السبت

28

Sunday الأحد

29

Monday الاثنين

30

Reminders

August / آب

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Sun. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Mon. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Tue. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Wed. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Thu. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Fri. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |

Jayyus, located in Qalqilya, is an agricultural community of 3,500 inhabitants. It previously exported its agricultural produce to Israel and to the Arab world and to local markets. Due to the Apartheid Wall and the movement restrictions, the village became dependent on agriculture. The construction of the Apartheid Wall has resulted in the uprooting of 4,000 olive and citrus trees. The route of the Apartheid Wall in Jayyus snakes into the village deviating 6 KM from

the Green Line. Approximately, 8,600 dunums have been cut off by the Apartheid Wall which includes 50,000 fruit and olive trees, all of the greenhouses and the six groundwater wells which are used for irrigation. This has severely affected hundreds of families livelihood and freedom of movement leading to a 70% in unemployment, dismantling 100 greenhouses and converting 500 dunums of the villages land from citrus trees to grains.

Qalqilya:

- In Jayyus and Falameya, north of Qalqilya, the Apartheid Wall controls four groundwater wells.
- In Habla and Ras 'Atiya villages, south of Qalqilya, communities are enclaved between three sides of the wall with one access and exit point to the rest of the West Bank.
- In 'Azzun 'Atma, south of Qalqilya nine houses in the village are cut off from the rest of the community
- In Qaffin, 12,000 olive trees are isolated behind the 'Wall'
- Two checkpoints into the city are staffed permanently. Soldiers at checkpoints register most people entering Qalqilya and conduct car and luggage searches on a random basis, resulting in queues from 10 to 30 minutes. Palestinians with Israeli citizenship must park outside the city and enter on foot.
- The chamber of commerce estimates that approximately 750 of the 5,000 establishments operating in Qalqilya governorate have shut down since July 2007.



September



Salfit:

From Agricultural
Heaven to Industrial
Ghetto

September:

Salfit:

From Agricultural Heaven to Industrial Ghetto ⁽¹⁰⁾

Salfit occupies a strategic location, linking the northern West Bank with the central Ramallah-Jerusalem area. Salfit has been known for being the bread basket of Palestine. Characterized by its rich groundwater resources and agricultural land, it is the top producer of olive oil, grapes, figs and citrus fruits. Previously an agricultural heaven, today's Salfit's rural character is undermined by the Israeli associated regime of settlements, roads and tunnels. Salfit's agricultural land has been confiscated in order to expand the Apartheid's Wall associated regime. In Salfit, there are two major settlement blocks known as the Ariel 'Finger' and the Qedumim 'Finger' dissecting the district into three disconnected pockets; north, south and west with communities surrounded on three sides in

Biddya and four sides in Az Zawiya by the Apartheid Wall.

The presence of industrial zones in Salfit and the settlements have turned Salfit from an agricultural heaven to an industrial ghetto. Both the industrial zones and settlements discharge of untreated waste water into Palestinians lands and villages have contributed to the pollution of the underground water and agricultural land in the area affecting crops and water used for drinking and irrigation.

Impact of the Apartheid Wall:

Constrained access to land, water resources and markets negatively affecting the agricultural economy.

Lack of access in villages to basic and essential services leading to rapid urban expan-

sion and environmental destruction.

House demolitions, restricted movement, pollution and inability to sustain livelihoods.

Formerly exporting food and now recipient of food aid.

27 % of households suffer from food insecurity

7 % were deemed at risk of food insecurity in 2006

In Salfit

12% of its land has been confiscated to build:

13 residential settlements

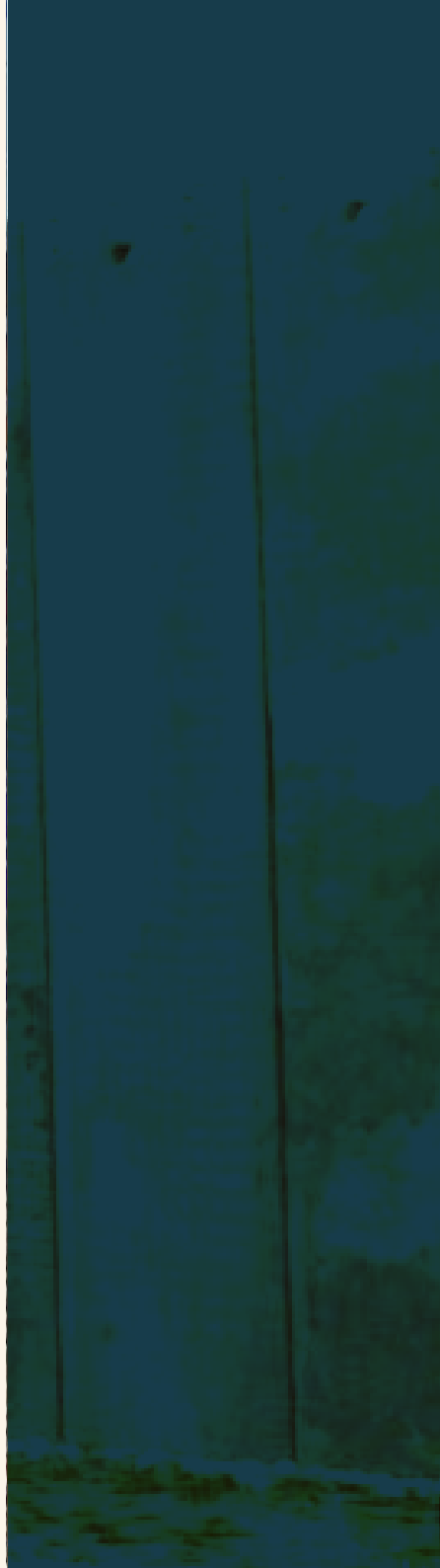
2 industrial zones

1 Military base

1 quarry

Additional 10% of the land has been declared as a fire zone

50% of Salfit's land will be encompassed on the Israeli side of the Apartheid Wall due to the construction of the Ariel 'Finger and a portion of the Qedumim 'Finger'







September

أيلول

Wednesday الأربعاء

1

Thursday الخميس

2

Friday الجمعة

3

Salfit Facts & Figures:

Settlements/outpost: 15/7

Apartheid Wall Length: 89 Km

0% on the Green Line

100% inside West Bank

22 Kilometers at widest point

3 communities inside closed area

6 Gates

Saturday السبت

4

Sunday الأحد

5

Lailat Al Qadr

Monday الاثنين

6

Reminders

September / أيلول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Sun. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Mon. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Tue. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Wed. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Thu. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Fri. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |

September

أيلول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

7

Wednesday الأربعاء

8

International Literacy Day

Thursday الخميس

9

Friday الجمعة

10

Eid El Feter (End of Ramadan)

Settlers have been given some
25,000 dunums as compared to the
13,942 allocated to the indigenous
Palestinian population

Saturday السبت

11

Sunday الأحد

12

Monday الاثنين

13

Reminders

September / أيلول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Sun. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Mon. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Tue. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Wed. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Thu. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Fri. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |

September

أيلول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

14

Wednesday الأربعاء

15

International Day of Democracy

Thursday الخميس

16

*- International Day for the
Preservation of the Ozone Layer
- Massacre at Sabra and Shatila
refugee camps in Beirut-1982*

Friday الجمعة

17

Notes

Saturday السبت

18

Sunday الأحد

19

Monday الاثنين

20

Reminders

September / أيلول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Sun. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Mon. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Tue. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Wed. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Thu. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Fri. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |

September

أيلول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

21

International Day of Peace

Wednesday الأربعاء

22

Thursday الخميس

23

Friday الجمعة

24

Notes

Saturday السبت

25

Sunday الأحد

26

Monday الاثنين

27

Reminders

September / أيلول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Sun. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Mon. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Tue. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Wed. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Thu. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Fri. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |

September

أيلول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

28

2nd Palestinian Intifada-2000

Wednesday الأربعاء

29

Thursday الخميس

30

Notes



October



Gaza Strip: A Forgotten Wall

October:

Gaza Strip: A Forgotten Wall ⁽¹¹⁾

Gaza Strip is located in the south of historical Palestine and is separated from the West Bank. It harbors around approximately 1.5 million Palestinians. It is known for being an old seaport and was the Palestinian Authority's first headquarter following the Oslo Peace Process. The Apartheid Wall in Gaza Strip is similar to the one that is currently being constructed in the West Bank and in and around east Jerusalem. It was built in 1994 and completed in 1996 following the Peace Process under the Labor government headed by Yitzhak Rabin. The Apartheid Wall encircles Gaza Strip from the north and south bordering with Israel and Egypt respectively. In the north it is in the shape of a wire fence with posts, sensors and buffer zones, and in the south it made of concrete and steel walls. In 2005, a concrete wall over eight meters high includ-

ing sensors was constructed along the borders with Egypt in order to curb tunnel smuggling.

The Apartheid Wall is less controversial because it is constructed parallel to the 1949 Armistice line. However, a 'buffer zone' known as the Philadelphi Corridor was created extending along northern and eastern Gaza bordering with Israel and bordering with Egypt in the south. The buffer zone is a military no-go area for Palestinians. It was initially 50 meters wide when it was first created, however, following the Intifada in 2001 the area increased to 150 meters wide. In May 2009, the area was extended to 300 meters. It stretches up to 2 kilometers at its widest point in North Gaza.

Crossings on the wall such as the Rafah, Erez and Karmi

crossings have experienced long periods of closure due to the Israeli occupation. Israel imposed a siege on Gaza in 2006 after Hamas won the Palestinian Legislative Elections. Since then Gaza Strip has been living under an ongoing siege with very restricted access to the rest of the world. Cargo crossing points are rarely opened in order to allow access of humanitarian assistance to the strip. On the other hand, the Rafah border has been opened for short intervals in order to allow students studying abroad, patients and pilgrims to exit the Gaza Strip.

Buffer Zone Impact:

- 70% of households living close to the buffer zone have been displaced temporarily or permanently at least once
- 30%-40% of Gaza's agricultural land and water wells have been encompassed by the buffer zone
- 50% of families have lost their source of income and livelihood
- Access restrictions have been imposed on the buffer zone strangling Palestinians access to work, education, health services, water and sanitation services.

Saturday السبت

2

- Al-Aqsa massacre-1990
- International Day of non-Violence

Sunday الأحد

3

Monday الاثنين

4

Reminders

October / تشرين أول

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Sun. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Mon. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Tue. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Wed. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Thu. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

October

تشرين أول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

5

World Teacher's Day

Wednesday الأربعاء

6

Thursday الخميس

7

Friday الجمعة

8

Gaza Strip Facts & Figures:

Settlements and outposts: 0
Apartheid Wall Length: 52 km
on green line
Gates: 3

Saturday السبت

9

Sunday الأحد

10

World Mental Health Day

Monday الاثنين

11

Reminders

October / تشرين أول

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Sun. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Mon. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
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| Wed. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Thu. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

October

تشرين أول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

12

Wednesday الأربعاء

13

Thursday الخميس

14

Friday الجمعة

15

15-Oct - 15-Nov
Palestinian Olive Harvest

*In Gaza Strip, the
Apartheid Wall and the
imposed siege have sealed
Gaza completely from the
rest of the world*

Saturday السبت

16

World Food Day

Sunday الأحد

17

International Day for the
Eradication of Poverty

Monday الاثنين

18

Reminders

October / تشرين أول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Sun. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Mon. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
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| Wed. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Thu. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

October
تشرين أول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

19

Wednesday الأربعاء

20

Thursday الخميس

21

Friday الجمعة

22

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Saturday السبت

23

Sunday الأحد

24

- United Nations Day & World
Development Information Day
- 24-30 Disarmament Week

Monday الاثنين

25

Reminders

October / تشرين أول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Sun. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Mon. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Tue. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Wed. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Thu. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |

October

تشرين أول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

26

Wednesday الأربعاء

27

Thursday الخميس

28

Friday الجمعة

29

Kufur Qasim Massacre-1956



Photo by Stop the Wall

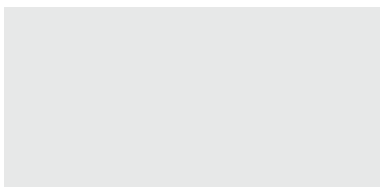
Saturday السبت

30

Sunday الأحد

31

Reminders



October / تشرين أول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Sun. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 31 |
| Mon. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Tue. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |
| Wed. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
| Thu. | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | |
| Fri. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |





Photo by Jo Keacey



November



Art on the
Apartheid Wall

November:

Art on the Apartheid Wall ⁽¹²⁾

At the sight of the Apartheid Wall, one is confronted by ugly cement blocks painted with graffiti and written messages by locals, tourists and famous artists from around the world. These graffiti paintings and written messages sparked the controversy on whether they served to beautify and naturalize the Wall. The debate on whether the provocative surreal graffiti paintings serve to depict the tragic Palestinian suffering or contribute to the naturalization of the 'Wall' to this day remains unresolved.

Graffiti art has always been perceived as a form of rebellious art. Proponents of the graffiti on the 'Wall' argue that the wall is used as a canvas to raise awareness on the Palestinian suffering and to express opposition to the Wall. Opponents, on the other hand, ques-

tion the extent to which these paintings reveal the realities of the Palestinian plight and the impact of such paintings in raising awareness. In addition artists have been accused of using such graffiti as publicity stunts.

Several joint art workshops were conducted in the Occupied Palestinian Territory where artists collaborated together in exhibitions and 'Wall' paintings conveying the power of art and imagery in raising awareness and voicing their dissent to the Israeli occupation. This powerful imagery of art resistance has been adopted by local Palestinians as a form of resistance in order to reflect their opposition to the Apartheid Wall.



***Banksy**, the famous graffiti painter recalls of an old Palestinian man telling him that his painting was beautiful, he in response thanked him, however, the old man told him "we don't want it to be beautiful. We hate that wall. Go away".*



Monday الأثنين

1

Reminders

November / تشرين ثاني

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 |
| Sun. | | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Mon. | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 29 |
| Tue. | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| Wed. | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | |
| Thu. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
| Fri. | 5 | 12 | 19 | 26 | |

November

تشرين ثاني

Tuesday الثلاثاء

2

Balfour Declaration 1917

Wednesday الأربعاء

3

Thursday الخميس

4

Friday الجمعة

5

“The segregation Wall is a disgrace...The possibility I find exciting is that you could turn the world's most invasive and degrading structure into the world's longest gallery of free speech and bad art. ”

Banksy

Saturday السبت

6

International Day for Preventing
the Exploitation of the Environment
of the Environment in War and
Armed Conflict

Sunday الأحد

7

7-16 Week Against the Apartheid Wall

Monday الاثنين

8

Reminders

November / تشرين ثاني

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|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 6 | 13 | 20 | 27 | |
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November

تشرين ثاني

Tuesday الثلاثاء

9

*International Day Against the
Wall - Destruction of the Berlin
Wall-1989*

Wednesday الأربعاء

10

Thursday الخميس

11

*Death of Palestinian
President Yasser Arafat-2004*

Friday الجمعة

12

*Messages written on the 'Wall'
include love messages, birthday
greetings, marriage proposals,
slogans, solidarity messages
and appeals to the international
community.*

Saturday السبت

13

Sunday الأحد

14

Monday الاثنين

15

- 15-17 Eid Al-Adha
- Declaration of Palestinian
Independence

Reminders

تشرين ثاني / November

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
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November

تشرين ثاني

Tuesday الثلاثاء

16

International Day of Tolerance

Wednesday الأربعاء

17

Thursday الخميس

18

Friday الجمعة

19

«These Walls that separate peoples- Uncles from aunts, fathers from sons, relatives, people from their work and just from the possibility to live a normal life-history tells us [those Walls] never survive. And this one will never survive here.» Roger Waters, Walled Horizons, OCHA

Saturday السبت

20

Universal Children's Day

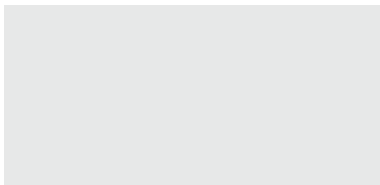
Sunday الأحد

21

Monday الاثنين

22

Reminders



November / تشرين ثاني

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November

تشرين ثاني

Tuesday الثلاثاء

23

Wednesday الأربعاء

24

Thursday الخميس

25

*International Day for the Elimination
of Violence against Women*

Friday الجمعة

26

«These Walls, wherever they are...
are always a manifestation of the
same thing, which is the need of one
people to control another people...
so this wall is not different than the
wall in Berlin or the wall across the
street in Warsaw Ghetto in 1943 or
the wall around the bleak township
in South Africa» Roger Waters, Haaretz

Saturday السبت

27

Sunday الأحد

28

Monday الاثنين

29

- International day of Solidarity
with the Palestinian People
- UN Resolution 181-1947

Reminders

November / تشرين ثاني

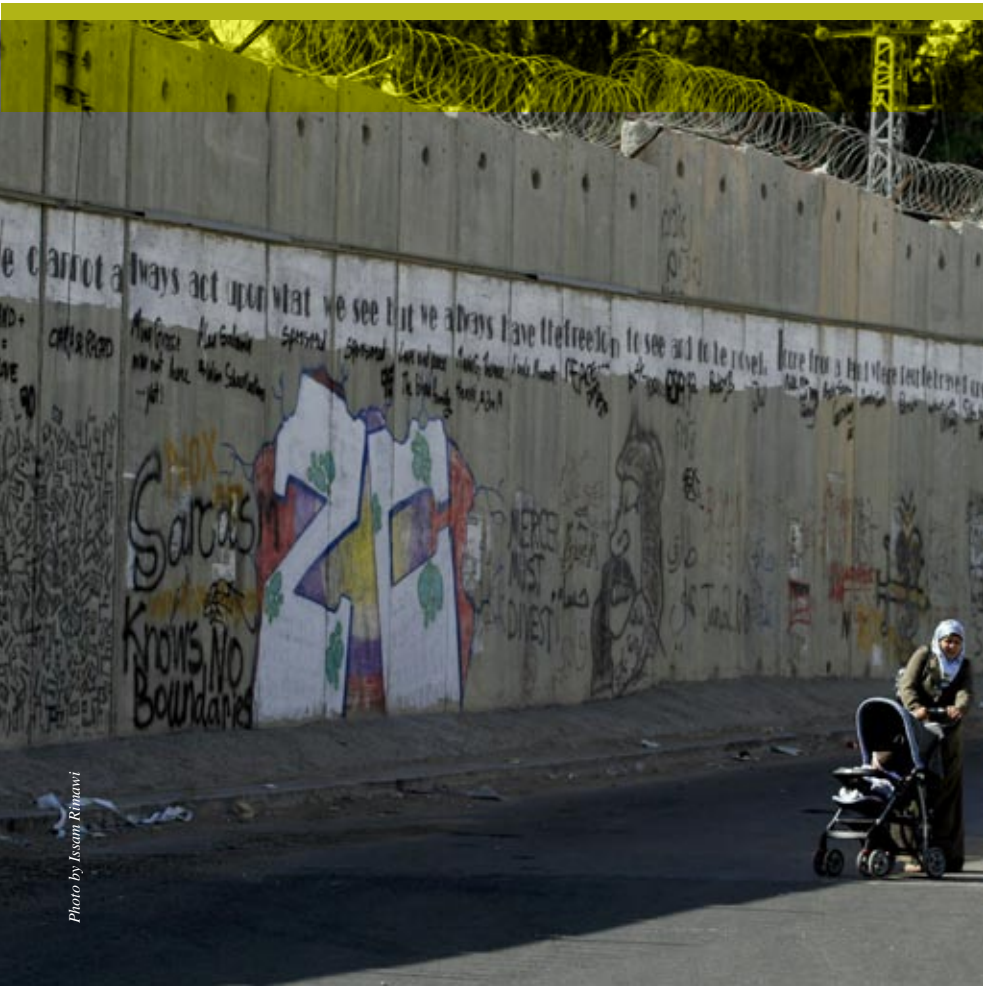
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November

تشرين ثاني

الثلاثاء Tuesday

30





December



Resistance to the
Apartheid Wall

December:

Resistance to the Apartheid Wall ⁽¹³⁾

In resistance to the Apartheid Wall, Palestinians formed the grassroots Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign. The campaign became the national grassroots movement organizing resistance against the Apartheid Wall. Initially, the campaign was established in October 2002 as an initiative from the office of the Palestinian Environmental NGOs Network (PENGON). However, it later became a coalition between Palestinian NGOs and popular committees aiming at mobilizing and coordinating efforts to dismantle the Apartheid Wall and resist the Israeli occupation. The campaign's mission is to act as the voice of the communities affected by the Wall, mobilize and coordinate nationally and join the global struggle against colonization, war and racism.

Two popular committees out of the 54 in resistance to the 'Wall' and settlements building became the model for

other popular committees to follow. In defiance to the construction of the 'Wall' LPCs in two villages; Nil'in and Bil'in started organizing peaceful demonstrations activities and against the Israeli bulldozers that were confiscating the villages' land and uprooting olive trees. Both villages became the symbol of popular struggle against the Apartheid Wall and a symbol of international solidarity in Palestine. Although the popular committees have adopted non-violent means of protest and peaceful activities as their resistance strategy, the Israeli occupation has systematically used force against the protesters by firing tear gas, arresting protesters and imposing curfews at night in the villages. The confrontation between the protesters and the Israeli occupation has cost the protestors –Palestinians, Internationals and Israelis- many injuries and some lives.

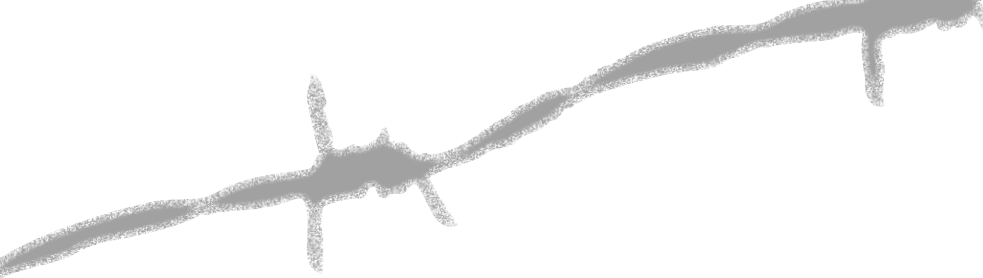
The Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign Activities:

- Coordinates 54 local popular committees (LPCs) that were established in areas affected and is expected to be affected by the construction of the Wall.
- Supports people's steadfastness in their lands
- Raises awareness on the international level about the Apartheid Wall and its impact on Palestinian towns and villages
- Coordinates with international organizations
- Mobilizes solidarity for communities affected by the 'Wall'
- Calls for international boycott, divestment, and sanctions against Israel.

Another form of resistance to the construction of the Apartheid Wall and its associated regime was the establishment of the Boycott Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) movement on July 9

2005. The movement was established one year after the ICJ's advisory opinion on the illegality of the construction of the 'Wall'. The ICJ's rule was a turning point to the movement that consolidated the BDS's movement legitimacy in its call for international boycott, divestment and sanctions initiatives against Israel. The BDS movement draws its inspiration from the BDS campaign that was imposed on the Apartheid regime in South Africa. The BDS includes an economic, academic, cultural and sports boycott of Israel. For organizations calling for BDS, the Apartheid Wall and its associated regime are a manifestation of Israel's apartheid regime in the OPT.





***In Bil'in** the local popular committee took legal action against the Israeli occupation by filing a complaint at the Israeli High Court demanding a halt to the construction of the Apartheid Wall and an alteration to the route of the Wall. The Israeli High Court concluded that the route in Bil'in was illegal thus ordered the State to present a new route upholding the principles of the ruling.*

Wednesday الأربعاء

1

World AIDS Day

Thursday الخميس

2

International Day for the
Abolition of Slavery

Friday الجمعة

3

International Day of
Disabled Persons

Notes

Saturday السبت

4

Sunday الأحد

5

*International Volunteer Day for
Economic and Social Development*

Monday الاثنين

6

Reminders

December / كانون أول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
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December

كانون أول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

7

Muharram- New Islamic Year

Wednesday الأربعاء

8

Thursday الخميس

9

- International anti-Corruption Day
- 1st Palestinian Intifada 1987

Friday الجمعة

10

Human Rights Day

Notes

Saturday السبت

11

Sunday الأحد

12

Monday الاثنين

13

Reminders

December / كانون أول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
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December

كانون أول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

14

Wednesday الأربعاء

15

Thursday الخميس

16

Friday الجمعة

17

| |
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Notes

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Saturday السبت

18

Sunday الأحد

19

United Nations Day for South-South Cooperation

Monday الاثنين

20

International Human Solidarity Day

Reminders

December / كانون أول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 | |
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December

كانون أول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

21

Wednesday الأربعاء

22

Thursday الخميس

23

Friday الجمعة

24

- Christmas Eve
- Israel launches Operation
Cast Lead in Gaza Strip
killing over 1,400-2009

"The end of apartheid stands as one of the crowning accomplishments of the past century, but we would not have succeeded without the help of international pressure-in particular the divestment movement of the 1980s. Over the past six months, a similar movement has taken shape, this time aiming at an end to the Israeli occupation."

Desmund Tutu of South Africa





Saturday السبت

25

Christmas

Sunday الأحد

26

Monday الاثنين

27

Reminders

December / كانون أول

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Sat. | | 4 | 11 | 18 | 25 |
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December

كانون أول

Tuesday الثلاثاء

28

Wednesday الأربعاء

29

Thursday الخميس

30

Friday الجمعة

31

Notes



Palestine in Figures:

Area:

Land area: 26,323 Km²

Palestinian Territories: 6,020 Km²

West Bank: 5,655 Km², 130 Km long, 40-65 Km in width

Gaza Strip: 365 Km², 45 Km long and 5-12 Km in width

Water area: 438 Km

Green Line: approx. 320 Km

Population and Demography (2007)

Palestinian Territory: 3,957,693

West Bank: 2,483,786

Gaza Strip: 1,473,907

Jerusalem Governorate: 411,885

Growth Rate: 3.2%

Annual Growth Rate: 2.6%

Population by Sex: Male:1,973,504

Female:1,916,023

Fertility rate (2007): 4.6%

Average Household Size:

Palestinian Territory: 5.8%

West Bank: 5.5%

Gaza Strip: 6.5%

Land Use and Agriculture:

Palestinian Territory (PT) Area: 6,020

Area of PT by Type of Use

Agricultural Land (2007): 24.9%

Forest and Wooden Land (2007): 1.6%

Palestinian Built-up Land (2006):6.6%

Area of built-up land in Israeli Settlements of

the total area of West Bank (2006): 3.3%
Cultivated Area (2006-2007): 1,834.9

Education (2007/2008)

Illiteracy rate for persons 15 years and over (2007): 5.9%
Illiteracy rate for persons 15-29 years (2007): 0.9%
No. of Schools: 2,430
No. of School Teachers: 43,556
No. of School Students: 1,097,957
Drop-out rate (Schools 2005/2006): 1.2%
Repetition rate (Schools 2005/2006): 3.0%

Health:

No. of hospitals (2008): 76
Doctors per 1000 population (2008): 1.9
Nurses per 1000 population (2007): 2.7
Beds per 1000 population (2007): 1.3

Living standards and Humanitarian Aid (2006)

Percentage of Households below poverty line: 57.3%
Number of individuals below poverty line: 2,303,840
Percentage of Households that indicated their need of assistance (2005): 67.0%
Average Monthly per capita Expenditure in the Palestinian Territory (2007): 95.4

Labor Force (1st quarter of 2009)

Labor Force participation rate: Males: 66.9% Females: 15.4%

Unemployment rate in the Palestinian territory: Males: 25.0% Females: 23.8%

Unemployment rate in the West Bank:

Males: 20.1% Females: 16.8%

Unemployment rate in Gaza Strip: Males:

36.6% Females: 39.0%

Average net daily wage for employees working in PT: Males: \$19.8

Females: \$17.9

Child Labor (10-17 years): Males: 6.4%

Females: 1.0%

Percentage of graduates of high education and vocational training of persons aged 15 years and over (End 2005): 14.5%

Percentage of graduates of high education and vocational training who participated in labor force (End 2005): 83.4%

Unemployment rate of graduates of high education and vocational training (End 2005): 25.4%

Economics:

GDP: 1,289.9

Imports of Goods: 3,141.3

Exports of Goods: 513.0

Number of Establishments in Operation in Private Sector and Non Governmental Organization Sector by Economic Activity (2008):

Agriculture: 6,977

Mining and Quarrying: 295

Manufacturing: 15,229

Electricity and Water Supply: 464

Construction: 590

Wholesale and Retail and Repairs: 59,299

Transportation, storage and communication: 1,175

Hotels and Restaurants: 4,641

Financial Intermediation: 844

Real Estate, Rental and Business Activities: 4,285

Education: 2,377

Health and Social work: 4,248

Other community, Social and Personal Services: 9,052

Environment:

Available quantities of water (2007-mcm): 308.7

Connected households to wastewater network (2006): 45.5%

Housing Conditions (2008):

Average number of rooms in housing units: 3.6

Average number of persons per room: 1.7

Sources:

This Week in Palestine:

www.thisweekinpalestine.com

PASSIA:

www.passia.org

REFERENCE MAP - as of October 2005

WEST BANK & GAZA STRIP

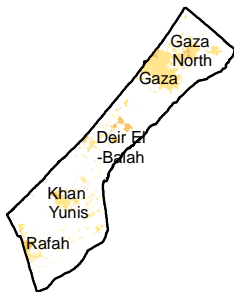
Residential Areas

- Palestinian Communities
- Israeli Settlements

Oslo Agreements

- AREA (A)¹
- AREA (B)²
- AREA (C)³
- Nature Reserve
- Special Case (H2)⁴

- 1. Full Palestinian civil and military control.
- 2. Full Palestinian civil control and joint Israeli-Palestinian military control.
- 3. Full Israeli civil and military control.
- 4. Hebron Agreement.

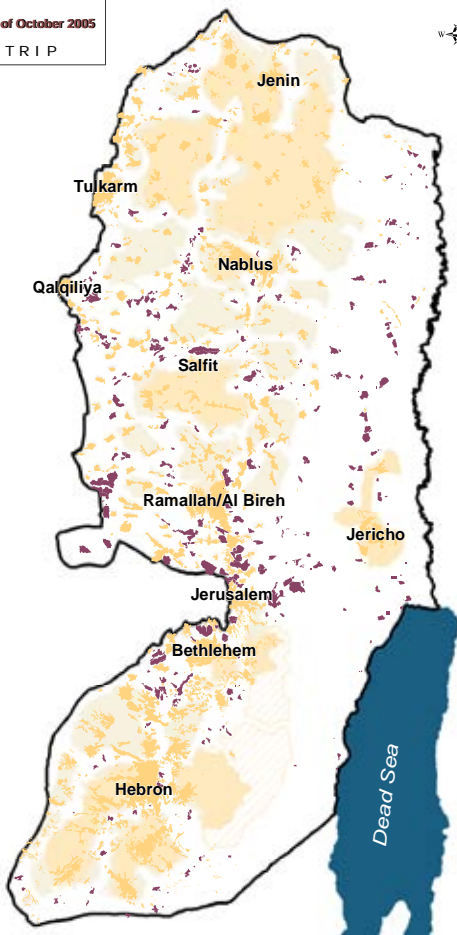


0 4 8 16
Kilometers



United Nations
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Cartography: OCHA - oPt - October 2005.
Base data: PA MoP, July 2000, OCHA update 2004.
For comments contact: oochaopt@un.org or Tel. +972 (02) 582-6962
<http://www.ochaopt.org>



The designations employed and the presentation of material in this map do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations Secretariat. The map is not intended to be used for any purpose other than for reference.





Notes

Name

Phone Num.

Email Address



Photo by Stop the Wall



Endnotes

1. Gordon Brown, in a speech celebrating the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. BBC International TV.
2. MIFTAH, *The Segregation and Annexation Wall: A Crime against Humanity*. http://www.miftah.org/Doc/Factsheets/MIFTAH/English/The_Segregation_and_Annexation_Wall_FINAL.pdf and United Nations, *International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid*. <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/RESOLUTION/GEN/NR0/281/40/IMG/NR028140.pdf?OpenElement>.
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4. International Court of Justice: <http://www.icj-cij.org/>, UN OCHA: www.ochaopt.org, United Nations Information Service. <http://www.unis.unvienna.org/unis/en/unrod.html> and Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions & Stop the Wall. <http://www.cohre.org/store/attachments/ICJ%20Report.pdf>
5. The title is derived from a series of publications by MA'AN Development Centre on Palestinian Cities, for more information on the publication kindly visit www.maan-ctr.org and UN OCHA: www.ochaopt.org
6. Ibid
7. The title is derived from a series of publications by MA'AN Development Centre on Palestinian Cities, for more information on the publication kindly visit www.maan-ctr.org and UN OCHA: www.ochaopt.org
8. Ibid
9. OCHA OPT: www.ochaopt.org
10. The title is derived from a series of publications by MA'AN Development Centre on Palestinian Cities, for more information on the publication kindly visit www.maan-ctr.org and UN OCHA: www.ochaopt.org
11. Save the Children UK. Fact sheet Gaza Buffer Zone, Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign: www.Stopthewall.org and Miftah: www.miftah.org/Doc/Factsheets/MIFTAH/English/The_Segregation_and_Annexation_Wall_FINAL.pdf
12. Harvey, Nicola. "Off the Wall". Frieze Magazine. Online. http://www.frieze.com/comment/article/off_the_wall/ and Kenrad, Peter. "Art Attack". NewStatesman. Online. <http://www.newstatesman.com/arts-and-culture/2008/01/art-work-banksy-palestinian>
13. Anti-Apartheid Wall Campaign: www.stopthewall.org and Global BDS Movement: www.bdsmovement.net



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