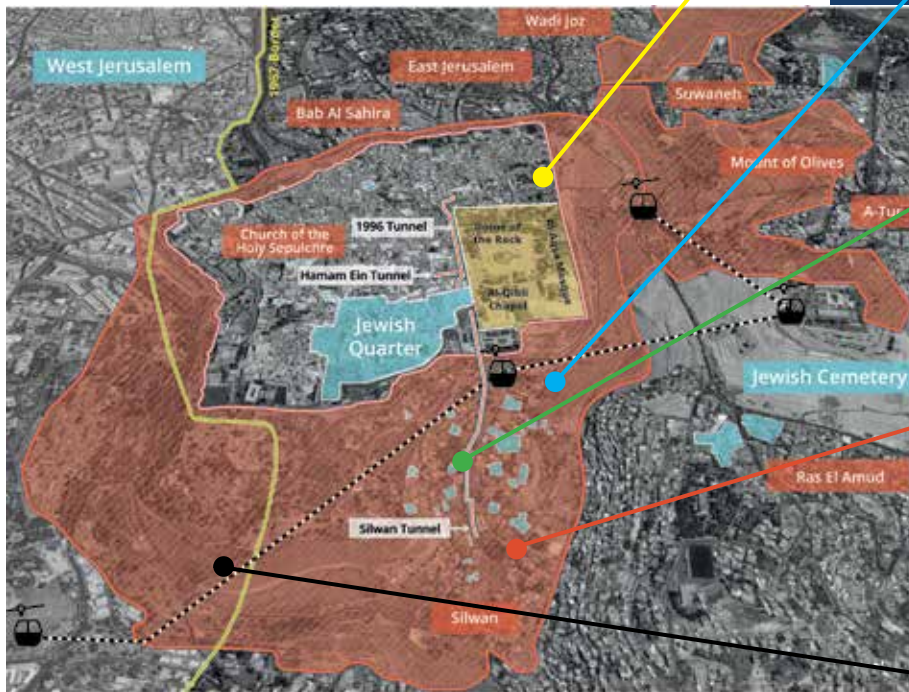


50 YEARS

OF ISRAEL'S MILITARY OCCUPATION OF EAST JERUSALEM

Israeli settler-colonial policies in occupied East Jerusalem extend from three central strategies: The first creates a Jewish majority in the city through establishing “Jewish only” settlements; the second pursues the same goal by reducing the Palestinian population through policies that either forcefully evict Palestinians from Jerusalem or impede their growth and development as a community; the third isolates East Jerusalem and divides the West Bank into two parts. A policy of spatial colonial segregation reduces the visibility, if not the demographic ratio, of the Palestinian presence in their city.



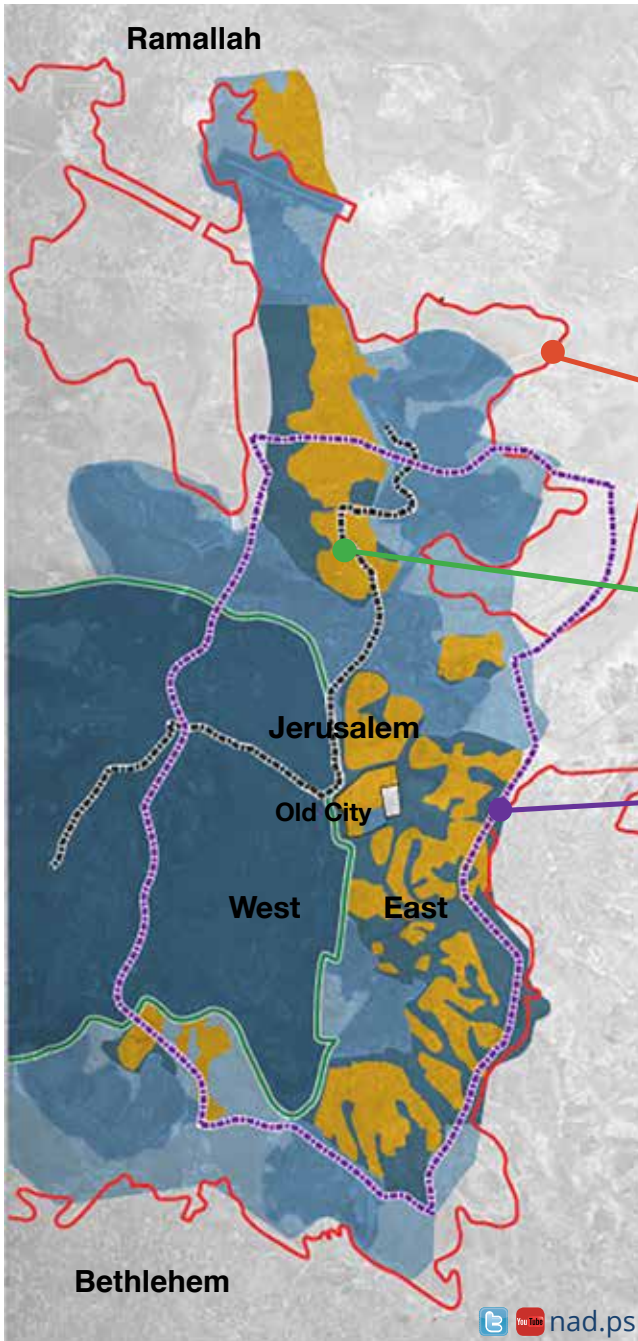
1 Raids on Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound / Al-Haram Al-Sharif
 The Israeli government has allowed Israeli extremists to invade Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, the third holiest site in Islam and a symbol for all Palestinians. In 2016 alone, Israeli extremists made 14,800 incursions into the compound.

2 Colonial Settlement Installations (outposts)
 The Israeli government, together with settler organizations, is creating an arc of settlements that surround the Old City. Currently, there are 83 settlement installations within the walls of the Old City, in addition to 87 installations in Silwan neighborhood, and approximately 160 installations in other neighborhoods around the Old City.

3 Settlement Tunnels and Excavations
 Excavation work is continuing nonstop on three tunnels adjacent to Al-Aqsa Mosque in the Old City: a new 720-meter tunnel that stretches from Silwan to Al-Aqsa Mosque. Another 100-meter-long tunnel stretches from Hammam Al-Ein toward Al-Aqsa Mosque. And the expansion of the “Western Wall” tunnel beneath the Buraq Wall, which is a part of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

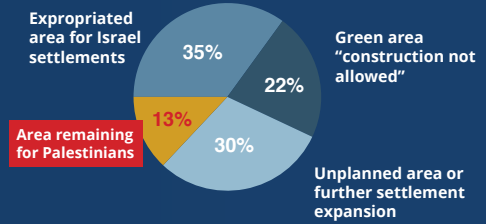
4 Talmudic Gardens - Declaration of “National Parks”
 As a tool to control land in the city of Jerusalem, Israel declares certain areas to be “National Parks.” In 1974, Israel declared a 1,100-dunum (270-acre) plot of land near the Old City to be the Jerusalem Walls Park. In 2000, a 165-dunum (40-acre) plot of land on Mount Scopus was declared Tzurim Valley Park. Israel plans to declare a 467-dunum (115-acre) plot of land to be the Mount of Olives Park.

5 Cable Car Project
 The Israeli government's settlement-infrastructure cable car project is designed to operate within Jerusalem's discriminatory transportation system to serve the Israeli population, in particular, Israeli settlers and Israeli-hosted tourists. The project will link West Jerusalem to the Old City, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Mount of Olives, and Gethsemane Church.



Israeli Settlements and Land Confiscation

6



7

The Annexation Wall

It cordons off the city of Jerusalem and prohibits West Bank Palestinians from entering the city and places of worship. The wall's route fragments the West Bank into two parts and isolates occupied East Jerusalem from the rest of the West Bank.

8

The Light Rail

The Light Rail System was built to connect Israeli settlements in occupied East Jerusalem with West Jerusalem. The first phase is completed north of Jerusalem, while the second phase will connect the rest of the settlements with West Jerusalem.

9

The Israeli Ring Road

Most sections of the ring road are now complete, with the exception of an 11.5 km-long stretch of the eastern ring road running southward from Az-Zaa'im to Sur Bahir. The Israeli ring road will connect Israeli settlements in East Jerusalem with West Jerusalem.

10

Revocation of Residency Rights

Since 1967, Israel has revoked residency rights of at least 14,550 Palestinians. Palestinians from East Jerusalem are defined as "Permanent Residents." They have limited rights and are treated as aliens. Israel can revoke their residency for arbitrarily applied reasons such as leaving the city to live elsewhere, including other parts of occupied State of Palestine.

11

Right to Housing

A series of discriminatory zoning policies allows Israel to make it nearly impossible for Palestinians to acquire a building permit to build new structures or expand existing ones. Consequently, there is a high level of overcrowding, and Palestinians are forced to resort to construction of homes without permits. Moreover, Israel continues its policy of home demolitions under the pretext of unlicensed construction. (Approximately 25,000 homes are at risk of demolition and 3,500 homes have been demolished since 1967.)