

AREA C

Area C is the over 60 per cent of the West Bank where Israel retains near exclusive control, including over law enforcement, access and movement, and planning and construction. The restrictive planning regime applied by Israel in Area C makes it virtually impossible for Palestinians to obtain building permits, impeding the development of adequate housing, infrastructure and livelihoods.

EAST JERUSALEM

Around 320,000 Palestinians and 212,000 Israeli settlers currently reside in East Jerusalem, which was annexed to Israel in contravention of international law. Many Palestinians in East Jerusalem are at risk of forcible displacement from demolitions, settler evictions and revocation of residency. Israeli measures, including the Barrier and the permit regime, have increasingly cut off East Jerusalem from the rest of the oPt.

AREAS BEHIND THE BARRIER

Most of the Barrier's route runs inside the West Bank. Where the Barrier is complete, currently 65 per cent of the route, Palestinian farmers must obtain special permits or 'prior coordination' to reach their land via a few authorized gates, while those residing in the closed area between the Barrier and the 'Green Line' face reduced access to services. The construction of the Barrier followed a wave of Palestinian attacks inside Israel and has the stated aim of preventing such attacks.

H2

'H2' is the 20 per cent of Hebron city that remains under direct Israeli control. It is home to approximately 33,000 Palestinians and a few hundred Israeli settlers. Policies and practices implemented by the Israeli authorities, citing security concerns, have reduced a once thriving area to a 'ghost town'. The living conditions of many Palestinians who remain in some parts of H2 have been gradually undermined, including with regard to basic services and sources of livelihood.

GAZA STRIP

Nearly 2 million Palestinians living in the Gaza Strip are facing a longstanding humanitarian crisis. This is driven by a protracted Israeli blockade, imposed citing security concerns, an intensification of the internal Palestinian political divide, and three major escalations of hostilities in less than ten years. Combined, these factors have devastated public infrastructure, disrupted the delivery of basic services and undermined already vulnerable living conditions. Access to areas within 200-300 meters from the perimeter fence surrounding Gaza and to sea areas beyond 6 nautical miles from the coast are largely prohibited.

