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**The Report of the Secretary-General on
The Economic and Social Repercussions of the Israeli
Occupation on
the Living Conditions of the Palestinian People in the
Occupied Palestinian Territory, Including Jerusalem,
and of the Arab Population in the Occupied Syrian
Golan**

New York, October 2006



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Prepared by the:

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

In response to:

**•Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/51 of 27
July 2005**

**•General Assembly resolution 60/183 of 22 December
2005**



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During 2005:

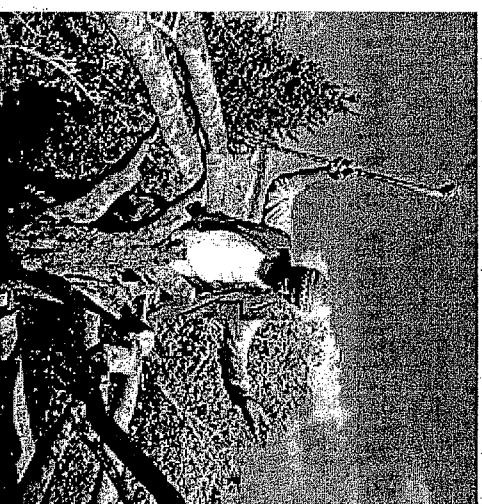
- 279 Palestinian fatalities; 1,830 injuries
- 9000 Palestinian political prisoners
- 224 Palestinian structures demolished in the West Bank (residential houses, agricultural houses, tents, ...)





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- 114 Palestinian homes in East Jerusalem destroyed
- 28,882 dunums of agricultural land razed
- 788 hectares of Palestinian land confiscated





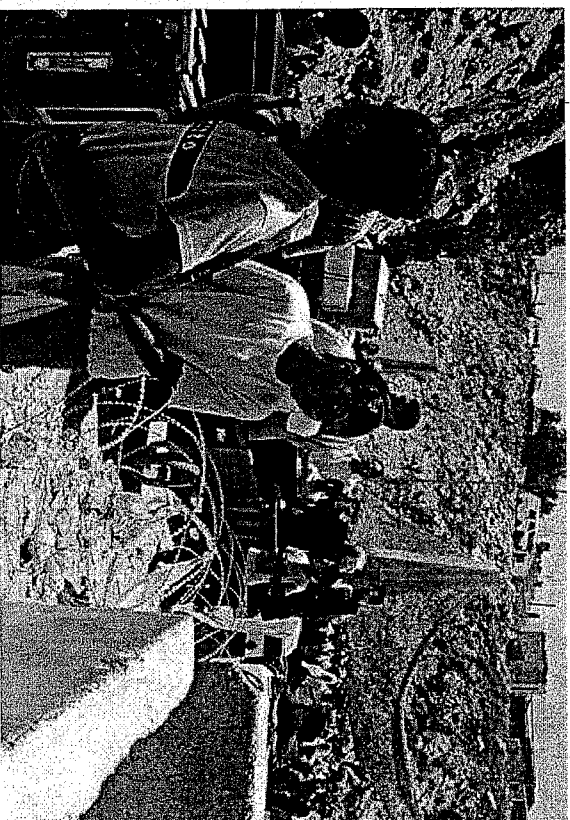
Israel's mobility restrictions and closure policies:

A primary cause of poverty and humanitarian crisis

Severed Palestinian access to health and education

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services, employment, markets and social and religious networks:



By March 2006 there were 471 closure obstacles in the West Bank.

During the first ten months of 2005

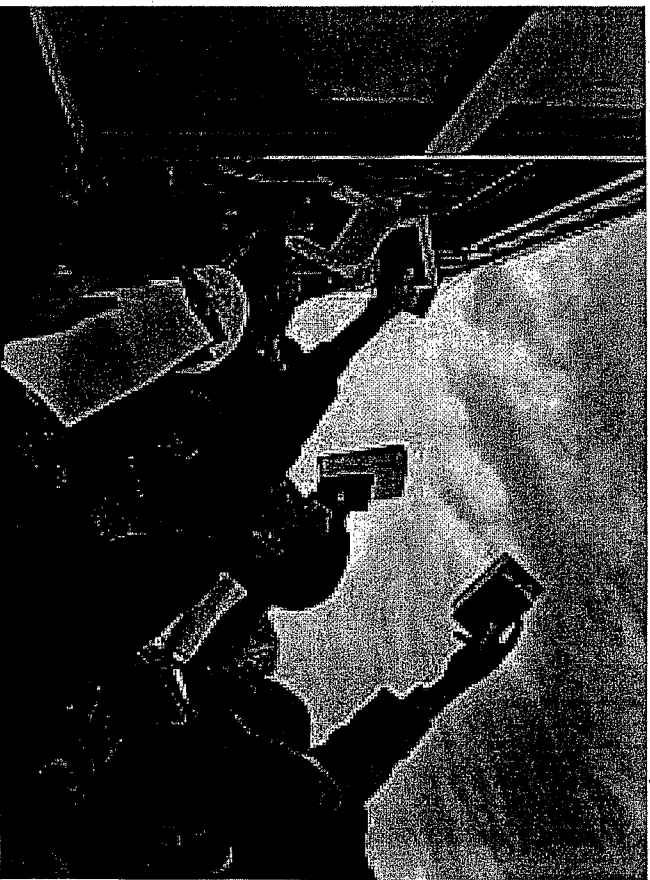
- 720 access incidents reported by humanitarian agencies**
- 278 reported by ambulance providers**



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During 2005:

- Erez checkpoint fully closed for 156 days
- Erez Industrial Zone 256 full days
- Sofa Crossing for 27 full days
- Rafah Terminal 118 full days



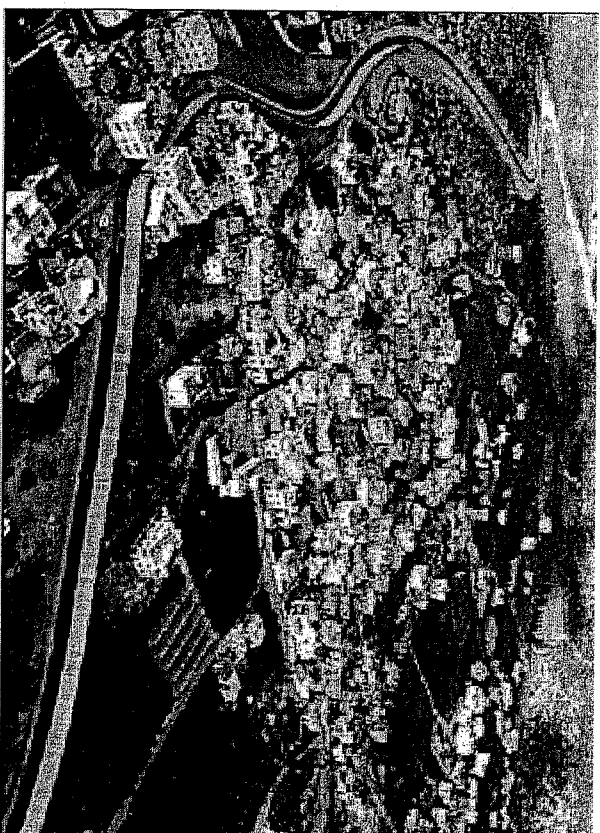
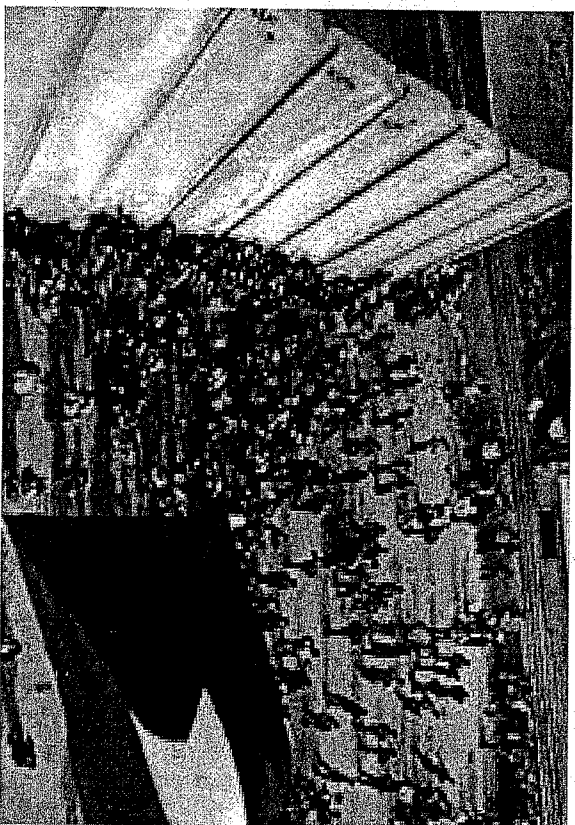
The Barrier



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As of October 2005, approximately 243 km (36.3 percent) of the barrier had been completed.

10.1 percent of some of the most fertile Palestinian land, home to approximately 50,000 Palestinians, will be isolated between the barrier and the Green Line



Settlement Activity



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- Israel maintains 121 settlements in the West Bank, in addition to 14 Israeli settlements in occupied Jerusalem.

- Israel transferred some 7,200 former Israeli settlers from the Gaza Strip to Israeli settlements in the West Bank and occupied Jerusalem.

- There are an estimated 100 unofficial settlements or "outposts" in the West Bank

January 1997

April 2006

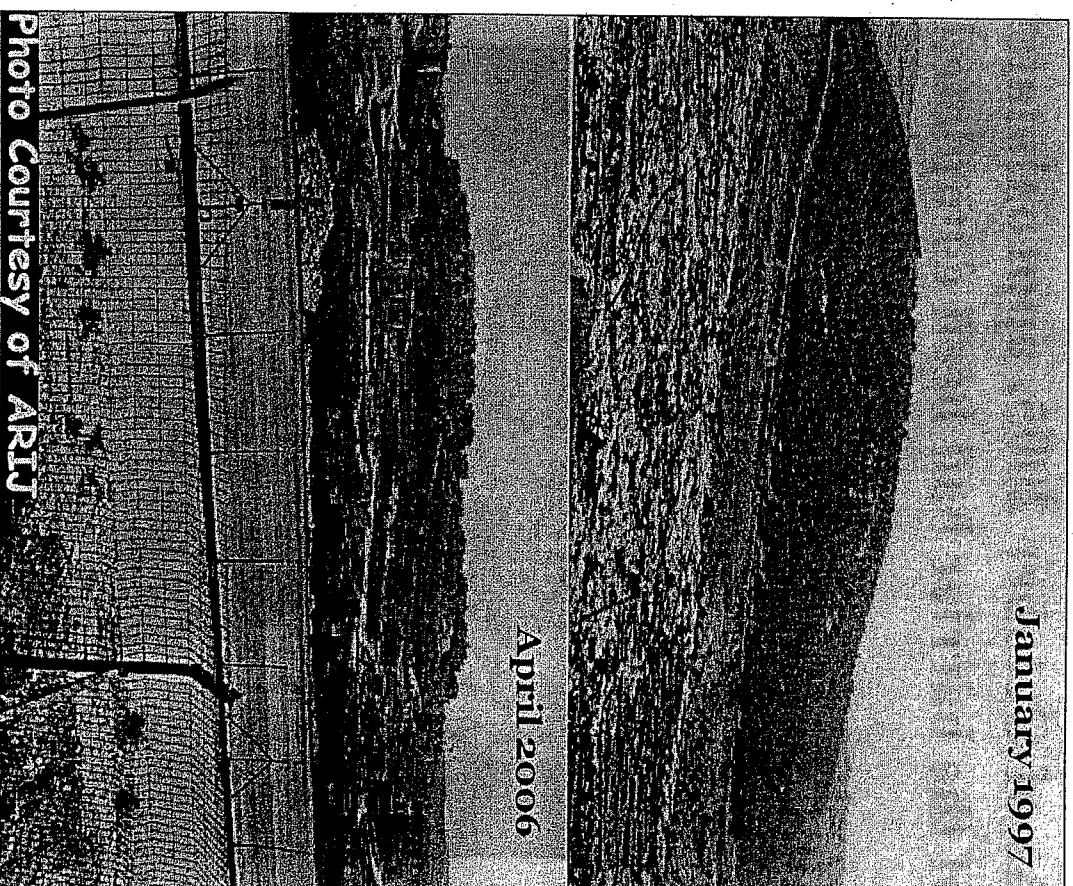


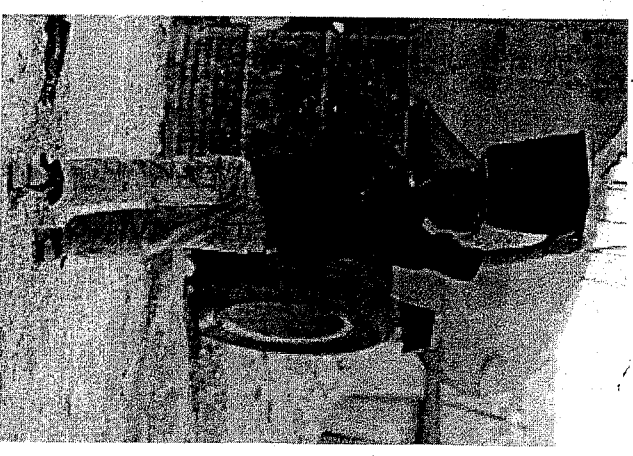
Photo Courtesy of ARIT



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Should current political trends remain in force, coupled with current occupation policies, expectations of an additional drop in donor aid:

- Palestinian economy could shrink to levels not witnessed for a generation.
- From 2006 to 2008, losses in GDP could reach \$5.4 billion.
- 84% of the jobs available last year will disappear.



The Occupied Syrian Golan



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- **As of 2005, 33 settlements in the occupied Syrian Golan**
- **The Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan unable to visit family members in the Syrian Arab Republic**
- **Increasing limitations on land use owing to military and environmental zoning restrictions imposed by Israel**
- **A large number of the Syrian Arab population has lost significant acreage traditionally used for pasture**
- **This has resulted in changing production, commercial and land-use patterns within a traditionally rural society**

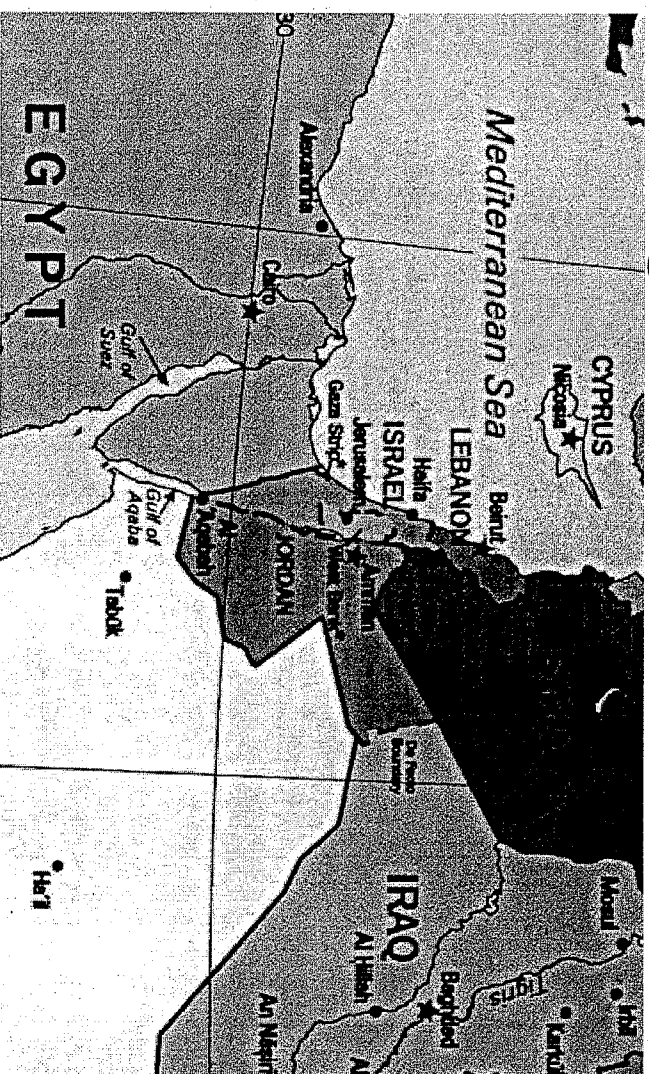
The region's problems are interconnected.



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Military solutions only complicate as well as further destabilize an already precarious situation.

The only path forward is a negotiated settlement that would achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace, based on relevant UN resolutions and international law.





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Thank You