

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Survey on the Impact of the Expansion and Annexation Wall on the Palestinian Localities that the Wall Passed Through, March 2004

The press conference of the survey results

July, 2004

© July, 2004
All rights reserved.

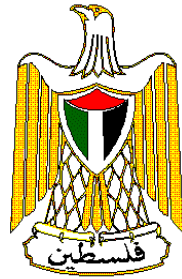
Suggested Citation:

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2004. *Survey on the Impact of the Expansion and Annexation Wall on the Palestinian Localities that the Wall Passed Through, March 2004*
Ramallah- Palestine

All correspondence should be directed to:
Dissemination and Documentation Department\Division of user services
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics.
P.O. Box 1647, Ramallah - Palestine.

Tel: (972/970) 2 240 6340
E-mail: diwan@pcbs.pna.org

Fax: (972/970) 2 240 6343
Web-site: <http://www.pcbs.org>



Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Survey on the Impact of the Expansion and Annexation Wall on the Palestinian Localities that the Wall Passed Through, March 2004

Contents

1. The press release
2. The tables

Press Release

On the Main Findings of the Survey on the Impact of the Expansion and Annexation Wall on the Palestinian Localities that the Wall Passed Through, March 2004

101 Palestinian Localities were affected by the Expansion and Annexation Wall including 416 thousand Palestinian, 19 Localities of which become west the wall including 22 thousand Palestinian.

PCBS conducted a locality survey in the Palestinian localities where the Expansion and Annexation wall passes through, data collected by meeting Local Authorities in of the locality. Until the end of March 2004 seven governorats where affected directly by the wall, Jenin, Tulkarem, Salfit, Qalqilia, in the north of the West Bank, Jerusalem, Ramallah and AL-Bireh in the middle and Bethlehem in the south. This survey is a part of the surveillance system to monitor especially the impact of the Expansion and Annexation wall, and the impact of the Israeli measures on the well being of the Palestinian people in general. Fieldwork took place during March 2004 and covered 101 localities.

Location from the Expansion and Annexation wall

The main findings indicate that 19 residential locality are located west the Expansion and Annexation wall, 14 locality in the north of the West Bank (7 in Jenin, 6 in Qalqilia, and one locality in Tulkarem). While the number of localities west the Expansion and Annexation wall in the middle of the West Bank was 4 localities in Jerusalem and one in Bethlehem.

Localities east the Expansion and Annexation wall become 78 locality, the biggest portion is for Jenin and Tulkarem as 18 localities are east the wall in each governorate. While the number of localities east the Expansion and Annexation wall in the other governorates is 14 locality in Qalqilia, 11 locality in Ramallah, 7 in Jerusalem, and 5 localities both in Salfit and Bethlehem.

The results indicates that the localities surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation wall are just one locality that is the city of Qalqilia. While the number of localities which the wall Separates and divides into parts is 3 localities, 2 of which are in Jerusalem and one in Jinin.

Availability of basic infrastructure

The results indicates that 91 locality from total localities that have been affected by the wall (which contain 101 localities) have electricity network, 14 locality of which located west the wall, 73 locality east the wall, one locality surrounded by the wall, and 3 localities divided into parts, while the number of the localities having water network were 78 locality, of which 13 locality west the wall, 61 locality east the wall, one surrounded, and 3 localities separated and divided into parts by the wall. 78 locality have road network, 9 of which are west the wall, 66 localities are east the wall, one is surrounded by the wall, and 2 localities separated by the wall. Telephone networks are available at 92 localities, 14 of which are west the wall, 74 are east the wall, one is surrounded, and 3 are separated into parts, while we can note that the number of the localities having sewage networks is too small, as they are just 11 localities of total localities affected by the wall, 3 of which are west the wall and 6 are east the wall and one surrounded and one separated by the wall into parts.

Availability of Educational services

The results indicates that 68 localities have basic schools for boys, 5 localities are west the wall and 60 east the wall, while one is surrounded and 2 are separated into parts. On the other hand 65 localities have basic schools for girls, 5 of which are west the wall, 57 are east the

wall, one is surrounded, and 2 are separated and divided into parts. While the number of localities that have secondary schools for boys was 47 localities, which is less than half the number of the localities affected by the Expansion and Annexation wall, only 2 localities of which west the wall, 43 localities east the wall, one locality surrounded by the wall, and one locality separated into parts by the wall, on the other hand secondary girls schools are available in 50 localities, 3 of which are west the wall, 45 east the wall, one surrounded, and one separated by the wall into parts. Noted from the results that there are no differences between schools available for boys and for girls.

It's clear from the results that the localities west the wall miss a lot of educational services, for example there are 5 localities from 19 locality west the wall that have basic schools for boys and 2 localities that has secondary school for boys, while 5 localities have basic schools for girls and 3 localities have secondary schools for girls.

Availability of health services

Clinics and Health Centers are available at 72 localities (52 are permanent & 20 are temporary), 10 localities west the wall (4 permanent & 6 temporary), while private clinics are available at 65 localities (43 permanent & 22 temporary), 10 localities of which are west the wall (4 permanent & 6 temporary), and 69 localities have motherhood and childhood centers (38 permanent & 31 temporary), 11 localities of which are west the wall (4 permanent & 7 temporary), and 49 localities have emergency centers (14 permanent & 35 temporary), 8 localities of which west the wall all of them are temporary centers.

Availability of cultural and recreational centers

Noted from the results that there are no many cultural and recreational centers in the localities affected by the Expansion and Annexation wall, as only 18 locality from 101 have cultural centers, only 2 of which west the wall, and 16 localities have agricultural guidance centers (only one of which is west the wall), while labour unions and labour guidance centers are available at 12 localities (non of which west the wall), and professional training and guidance centers are available at 8 localities non of which west the wall. And 49 localities have youth centers/clubs (only 3 of which is west the wall).

Confiscated Land

The results indicates that the area of confiscated land since the building of the Expansion and Annexation wall until end of February 2004, is about 270,558 donums, most of it in the north of the West Bank, as 87.7% of the confiscated land is in the north of the West Bank. The biggest portion of the confiscated land was for Tulkarem (70,460 donums). While the confiscated land in the middle of the West Bank was 19,940 donums, most of it in Jerusalem (13,600 donums). The confiscated land was previously used mostly for agriculture (214,456 donums), while the land used for grazing was 42,240 donums, and 9,347 donums was used as built area, while 4,515 donums was unused land.

Displacement

The results indicates that 2,173 households were displaced from the localities that the Expansion and Annexation wall pass through, containing 11,461 persons (6,379 males, and 5,082 females).

Destruction and closed of residential buildings and economic establishments

The results indicates that the total destroyed residential buildings at the localities that the Expansion and Annexation wall pass through was 85 building, of which 35 buildings were

destroyed totally, and 50 buildings were destroyed partially. While the economic establishment that had been destroyed were 573 establishments, of which 551 establishment were totally destroyed. And 960 establishment that had been closed 925 establishments of which were closed final.

Confiscated Wells

The results show that the total Confiscated Wells since the building of the Expansion and Annexation wall until end of February 2004, is about 49 wells, Destroyed by 29 east the wall and 19 in localities surrounded by the wall, one well in localities West the wall. The biggest portion of the confiscated Wells was for Qalqilia (31 wells), and Jinin (15 wells), Tulkarem (2 wells), and one in Jerusalem.

2003

:1

Table 1: Midyear Population in the Localities that the Expansion and Annexation Wall Passed Through by Governorate and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, 2003

Governorate	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall				Population of Governorate
	Population of the Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Population of the Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Population of the Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Population of the Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall	
Jenin	172	-	28,004	4,406	248,248
Tulkarm	-	-	96,951	310	164,020
Qalqiliya	-	41,774	28,437	3,805	91,075
Salfit	-	-	19,839	-	60,359
Jerusalem	14,777	-	62,300	13,250	395,607
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	-	-	50,719	-	145,384
Bethlehem	-	-	51,152	187	169,962
Total	14,949	41,774	337,402	21,958	1,274,655

2004

:2

Table 2: distribution of the Localities that the Expansion and Annexation Wall Passed Through by Governorate and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Governorate	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall				Localities of Governorate
		Number of the Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall	
Jenin	26	1	-	18	7	96
Tulkarm	19	-	-	18	1	41
Qalqiliya	21	-	1	14	6	35
Salfit	5	-	-	5	-	23
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	11	-	-	11	-	80
Jerusalem	13	2	-	7	4	31
Bethlehem	6	-	-	5	1	71
Total	101	3	1	78	19	377

2004

:3

Table 3: distribution of the Localities by Availability of Local Authorities and type of Responsible Local Authority and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Local Authority	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall			
		Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall
Municipality	21	-	1	20	-
Local Council	70	2	-	55	13
Project Committee	10	1	-	3	6
Total	101	3	1	78	19

2004

:4

Table 4: distribution of the Localities that have Basic Infrastructure by Type of Basic Infrastructure and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Infrastructure Services	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall			
		Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall
electricity networks	91	3	1	73	14
water networks	78	3	1	61	13
sewage networks	11	1	1	6	3
road networks	78	2	1	66	9
telephone networks	92	3	1	74	14

2004

:5

Table 5: Distribution of the Localities that have Basic Educational Services by Type of School and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Education Services	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall			
		Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall
Basic Boys Schools	68	2	1	60	5
Secondary Boys Schools	47	1	1	43	2
Basic Girls Schools	65	2	1	57	5
Secondary Girls Schools	50	1	1	45	3
Mixed Schools	46	1	1	37	7
Kindergartens	74	2	1	62	9
Universities/Colleges and Institutions	8	-	1	7	-

Table 6: Distribution of the Localities that have Basic Health Services by Type of Services and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Health Services	Total		Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall								
			Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall		Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall		Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall		Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall		
	temporary	permanent	temporary	permanent	temporary	permanent	temporary	permanent	temporary	permanent	
Clinic/Health Center	20	52	-	2	-	1	14	45	6	4	/
Private Clinic	22	43	-	2	-	1	16	36	6	4	
Motherhood and Childhood Centers	31	38	2	-	-	1	22	33	7	4	
Emergency Center	35	14	2	-	-	1	25	13	8	-	

2004

:7

Table 7: Distribution of the Localities that Provide Services and Youth Centers by Type of Centers and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Center Type	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall			
		Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall
Cultural Center	18	-	1	15	2
Youth Clubs and Centers	49	1	1	44	3
Agricultural Guidance Centers	16	-	1	14	1
Labor Union/ Labor Guidance Centers	12	1	1	10	-
Professional Training and Guidance Centers	8	1	1	6	-

2004

:8

Table 8: The Area of Confiscated Land in Localities that have been effected by the Expansion and Annexation Wall Governorate and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Governorate	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall			
		Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall
Jenin	40,772	400	-	31,600	8,772
Tulkarm	70,460	-	-	50,460	20,000
Qalqiliya	61,510	-	7,000	49,800	4,710
Salfit	64,500	-	-	64,500	-
Jerusalem	13,600	1,000	-	12,600	-
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	6,340	-	-	6,340	-
Bethlehem	13,376	-	-	13,226	150
Total	270,558	1,400	7,000	228,526	33,632

2004

Table 9: The Area of Confiscated Land in Localities that have been effected by the Expansion and Annexation Wall by Type of use and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Type of Use	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall			
		Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall
Built Area	9,347	501	2,000	4,067	2,779
Agricultural Area	214,456	899	5,000	180,514	28,043
Grazing Area	42,240	-	-	39,440	2,800
Not used Area	4,515	-	-	4,505	10
Total	270,558	1,400	7,000	228,526	33,632

2003

:10

Table 10: Number of Displaced Households and Persons in the Localities that the Expansion and Annexation Wall Passed Through by Governorate, March 2003

Governorate	Number of Persons			Number of Households
	Total	Female	Male	
Jenin	683	308	375	120
Tulkarm	371	212	159	73
Qalqiliya	3,190	1,403	1,787	530
Salfit	30	15	15	5
Jerusalem	5,920	2,570	3,350	1,150
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	-	-	-	-
Bethlahem	1,267	574	693	295
Total	11,461	5,082	6,379	2,173

2004

:11

Table 11: Number of Destroyed Residential Buildings in Localities that the Expansion and Annexation Wall Passed Through by Governorate and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Governorate	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall			
		Number of the Destroyed Residential Buildings Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Destroyed Residential Buildings Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Destroyed Residential Buildings East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Destroyed Residential Buildings West the Expansion and Annexation Wall
Jenin	9	-	-	9	-
Tulkarm	17	-	-	17	-
Qalqiliya	26	-	20	6	-
Salfit	-	-	-	-	-
Jerusalem	7	4	-	3	-
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	-	-	-	-	-
Bethlahem	26	-	-	26	-
Total	85	4	20	61	-

2004

Table 12: Number of Destroyed, Closed Economic Establishments in Localities that the Expansion and Annexation Wall Passed Through by Governorate, March 2004

Governorate	Number of the closed Economic Establishments			Number of the Destroyed Economic Establishments		
	Total	Temporary	Finally	Total	Partially	Totally
Jenin	1	-	1	3	-	3
Tulkarm	323	-	323	433	-	433
Qalqiliya	622	7	615	120	22	98
Salfit	10	-	10	10	-	10
Jerusalem	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bethlahem	4	1	3	7	-	7
Total	960	8	952	573	22	551

2004

:13

Table 13: Number of Confiscated Wells, in Localities that the Expansion and Annexation Wall Passed Through by Governorate and the Location from the Expansion and Annexation Wall, March 2004

Governorate	Total	Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall			
		Number of the Confiscated Wells in Localities Separated by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Confiscated Wells in Localities Surrounded by the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Confiscated Wells in Localities East the Expansion and Annexation Wall	Number of the Confiscated Wells in Localities West the Expansion and Annexation Wall
Jenin	15	-	-	15	-
Tulkarm	2	-	-	1	1
Qalqiliya	31	-	19	12	-
Salfit	-	-	-	-	-
Jerusalem	1	-	-	1	-
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	-	-	-	-	-
Bethlahem	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49	-	19	29	1