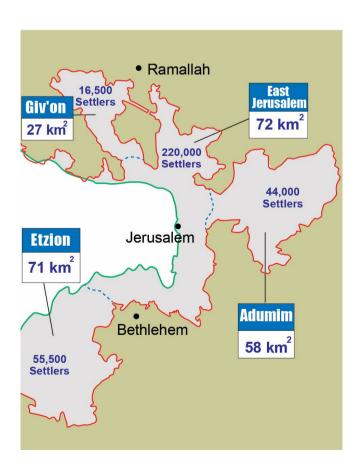


THE IMPACT OF PRESIDENT TRUMP'S RECOGNITION OF JERUSALEM AS ISRAEL'S CAPITAL

The Trump Administration's recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital and the transfer of the U.S. embassy, as well as the absence of international accountability, have served as a green light for Israel to further consolidate its colonial-settlement regime in Palestine, especially in the occupied Palestinian capital, including settlement construction, home demolitions, raids, killings, injuries and arrests.

Israel's violations of international law and UN resolutions are ongoing, including under UNSC Resolution 2334. However, the international community hasn't yet taken any concrete measures against Israel's colonialist enterprise; including against settlement products, organizations funding settlements or by imposing sanctions against the Israeli government until it respects international law.

This media brief summarizes Israel's escalating violations against the land and people of Palestine in the occupied governorate of Jerusalem between 6 December 2017 to 6 December 2018. It provides a summary of key violations related to Israel's colonial settlement enterprise, in addition to its systematic attacks on the Palestinian population in the city through various policies and practices, which are carried out by its occupying forces and illegal settlers with the full support of the current U.S. administration.



Areas West of the Annexation Wall in Jerusalem (4 % of the West Bank)

Illegal Settlers and Settlements

Over 220,000 illegal settlers live in 14 Israeli settlements (in addition to Atarot Industrial Park and Jerusalem Airport) in occupied East Jerusalem that was forcibly annexed by Israel following its occupation of the West Bank in 1967.

According to Ir-Amim - During the reporting period: plans for 5,820 settlement units were promoted in occupied East Jerusalem (in the settlements of Ramot, Ramat Shlomo, Gilo, Pisgat Ze'ev and Neve Ya'akov), in addition to one published tender for the construction of 603 settlement units in Ramat Shlomo settlement.

Home Demolitions and Evictions

Since 1967, Israel demolished around 3,500 Palestinian homes in occupied East Jerusalem, in addition to 25,000 homes facing the threat of demolition.

According to UNOCHA - During the reporting period: Israel fully demolished 185 structures in the Jerusalem governorate, including 69 houses (41 of which were inhabited) and 6 donorfunded structures. This led to the displacement of 39 families (197 people, including 97 children) and 1,250 others were otherwise affected.

Additionally, Israeli courts ordered the deportation of one Palestinian family and the eviction of three Palestinian families from their homes. Another family was evicted from its storage shop in Jerusalem's Old City.

Illegal Israeli Settler **Enclaves Within Palestinian** Neighborhoods

There are nearly 3,500 Israeli settlers in the extended Jewish Quarter. Additionally, 430 settlers live in 86 colonial installations extended in the Palestinian neighborhoods of the Old City. More than 1,100 illegal settlers are living in over 250 installations in other Palestinian neighborhoods of occupied Jerusalem (outside the Old City).

Six Palestinian properties were taken over by Jewish Settler Organizations in 2018: two houses in Jerusalem's Old City, one house in Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood and three other houses in Silwan.

Key Ongoing Settlement Projects

THE ISRAELI RING ROAD

- Physically and functionally severs East Jerusalem from the rest of the occupied West Bank.
- Effectively cuts off Palestinian neighborhoods within East Jerusalem from one another.
- Completely disrupts the fabric of life of more than 300,000 Palestinians in the city and threatens their prospects for urban growth and economic development.
- Threatens the contiguity and viability of an independent State of Palestine.

ROAD 60

The Israeli government approved the expansion this road, which connects Jerusalem to Hebron, on 22 October 2018.

- One of the largest Israeli settlement infrastructural road projects in the southern of Jerusalem.
- Constitutes a threat to UNESCO World Heritage Site in Battir.
- Will lead to a significant negative impact on the socio-economic status of local communities as a result of land confiscation, land annexation, the uprooting of trees and the loss of income from the confiscated or damaged land.

JERUSALEM CABLE CAR

- One of the most dangerous settlement infrastructural projects around the Old City of Jerusalem.
- Designed to operate within Jerusalem's discriminatory transportation system to serve the Israeli population and in particular Israeli settlers and Israeli-hosted tourists.
- Links West Jerusalem to the Old City south of Al Agsa Mosque Compound, Mount of Olives and Gethsemane Church.
- Will lead to the illegal expropriation of private properties, including those of the Islamic Waqf and Christian Churches.
- Constitutes a threat to UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

JERUSALEM LIGHT RAIL (JLR):

- Designed to link illegal Israeli settlements in occupied Palestine to West Jerusalem.
- Will strengthen Israeli settlements in and around East Jerusalem, thereby suffocating the Palestinian part of the city and dividing its neighborhoods from one another.
- Further severs East Jerusalem from the rest of the occupied West Bank.

Racial and Discriminatory Laws

In 2018, the Israeli Knesset endorsed in a final reading one Basic Law and at least 7 amendments to existing laws, including:

- The Basic Law: "Israel- The Nation State of the Jewish People" that enshrines Jewish supremacy, considers Israel as the national homeland of the Jews alone, and exclusively gives them the right to self-determination in Israel.
- An amendment to the Basic Law: "Jerusalem, Capital of Israel" that requires the majority of 80 representatives for any change to this law.
- An amendment to the "Entry into Israel" Law that provides the Israeli Minister of Interior the jurisdiction to revoke the residency of Palestinian and Syrians "residents" (in occupied East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights) on the background of carrying out attacks or political activities.
- Another amendment to the previous law places tougher penalties and fines on every person, including Jerusalemites, who provide work for and/or house a foreign citizen, i.e. Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza, without a permit. The law also enables the police to issue orders preventing the use of this location, where this person was hosted/ employed.
- An amendment to the "Anti-Terror" (Counter Terrorism) Law that places financial fines on families of martyrs for the purpose of abiding by the conditions of the funeral that are placed by the Israeli security services on the families of martyrs.



Premeditated Killings

Israel killed 307 Palestinians, including 7 Palestinians from Jerusalem Governorate. Israel still withholds the bodies of 35 Palestinian martyrs, including 4 martyrs from occupied East Jerusalem.



Arrests

Israel arrested nearly 6,000 Palestinians (24% were from/in Jerusalem Governorate)



Settler Violence/ Terror

Israeli settlers carried out over 500 attacks against Palestinians, including over 30 attacks in Jerusalem Governorate.



Attacks on Journalists and Media Institutions

The Palestinian Journalists Syndicate recorded at least 170 violations by the Israeli occupying forces against journalists in occupied East Jerusalem (including physical attacks, arrests, obstruction/prevention of work, and smashing/confiscation of camera equipment). Additionally, Israel closed 3 media institutions in the city.



IN ADDITION TO ATTACKS ON HEALTH AND **EDUCATION SECTORS, AS WELL AS ON HOLY SITES** AND PLACES OF WORSHIP.

East Jerusalem:

Comprises those parts of Jerusalem which were forcibly annexed by Israel following its occupation of the West Bank in 1967.

Jerusalem Governorate:

The total land area of the governorate is 344 km². Extends from Ramallah in the north, Bethlehem to the south, Jericho Governorate/ the Dead Sea to the East, and West Jerusalem to the west.