Colonization and Wall Resistance Commission

Impact of Israeli Settlements and the Separation Wall on Water in the West Bank

Water distribution according to the Oslo Agreement

Basin	The amount of water Million / m3	Share of the occupation Million / m3	Share of Palestinians Million / m3
North East	145 Million/m3	103 Million/m3	42 Million/m3
western	362 M/M³	340 M/M³	22 M/M³
Eastern	172 M/M³	90 M/M³	54 M/M³

Comparison between Palestinian communities and Israeli colonies

# of communities 2016	population 2016	Number of wells 2015	Amount of available water Wells and springs 2015	Quantity purchased from "Mikorot company" 2015	shortfall 2015
804 community	2.8 milion	330 wells	103 m/m3 15% of the agreement	60 m/m3	66 m/m3

Israeli Colonies

280 Settlements and colonial outposts	620,000 settlers	42 wells	138 m/ m3 for Colonies	60 m/m3 sold to Palestinians	Control over 85%

Domestic per capita water consumption rate

Household consumtion: Palestinian villages vs Israeli colonies
lpcpd
Metsabi Shaleem
Gelgal
Ne'ran
Ro'i
Alrajman
Beqa'ot
Binyammin
Bardala and...
Ein El Sultan
Jericho
Ouja
Alzeedat
Alfar'a vally
Al-nwai'mi
Ras al Ahmmar
Al-Farisiya
Al-Hadiddiya
700
700
433
431
411
406
311
208
208
151
82
82
62
25
23
23
22
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
PER LITER

The destruction of water sources and land leveling

The destruction of wells for collecting rain water under the pretext of not obtaining a license/Beit Ula in Hebron

Some of the occupation measures in destroying a planted piece of land not been granted a license for the cultivation of vegetables

The use of water for agriculture in the Jordan Valley's Israeli settlements

Comparison between a Palestinian community and a settlement in Jordan Valley

Ein Auja

Ma'ale Efraim settlement

Ein Auja

Ein Auja in 2013 as a result of the large depletion of water by the Israeli colonies

Due to lack of water networks particularly in the eastern slopes, in addition to use of water tankers to transport water for these communities, there are more than 50,000 people live on less than 20 liters per capita per day of water consumption.

The seizure of Dead Sea scheme

The decision to register the Lands of the Dead Sea 140,000 dunum **part of it dried up by the water**

Israeli quarries in the West Bank

There is about 10 Crushers for the Israeli occupation in the West Bank
The extracts of which about seven million tonnes per year

Land farmed by settlers in the West Bank, 105,000 dunum

Controlling the Natural Reserve for settlements expansion

Situation Now

- Israel maintains its control over water and land resources.
- Using the Palestinian Natural Reserve in west bank for settlement expansion.

- Applying a ceiling on the amount of water that is allowed for owners of wells in the West Bank to pump.

- Prevent drilling of new wells for agriculture, and apply restrictions on them.

- Imposing complex restrictions on the granting of drilling permits in addition to their very high cost.
- Determining the depths of wells' drilling.

- Transferring the high quality water of Israeli settlements in Palestinian areas to the Israeli cities inside Israel.

- Selling water to the Palestinians through the Israeli water company "*Mekorot*" and determining the price by the occupation army.

Thank you