

ABSTRACT

As one of the developing countries, Palestine depends on the external assistance presented to Gaza and the West Bank as a main source of financing development . Although there is a clear specification in this case considering the historical background which this region passed through, absence of an infrastructure, and starting to develop from nothing . Despite this fact, this study finds that the role of this assistance is still very limited in achieving a Palestinian development specially in the absence of Palestinian sovereignty and the presence of political strains in Gaza and West Bank . The main goals of the donor countries are centered in protecting its own interests in the region, especially those connected with petrol , by keeping the security and the settlement in it , beside maintaining the security and stability of Israel . This is how this assistance can be specifically differentiated from that presented to other developing countries . As the other assistance in the other countries, it concentrates on the infrastructure, unproductive sectors, and the short term projects in a special way . And that of course is for solving the current problems facing the Palestinians in Gaza and West Bank, supporting and enhancing the peace process, and strengthening the legitimacy of the Palestinian National Authority . So, the main and foremost goal of this assistance is political . Although it includes economic and developing dimensions.

As well as, the study finds weakness in implementing the commitments and the undertakings by the donor countries , and this refers to many reasons , the Israeli policies and practices, the bureaucratic and administrative obstacles within the donor countries themselves, the coordinating mechanism of policies and assistance, the presence of programs commit them to provide the assistance for many years, the obstacles in administrating the developing process of the Palestinian side, and the exaggeration made by the donor countries about the incapable capacity for extra supplies and about the limited ability to absorb that money .

When we studied the case of the German assistance to Gaza and West Bank, we noticed clearly that it has risen and verified essentially often the Oslo Agreement . In this context, the study found that the German assistance was raised for political considerations and for the interests of Germany in the region basically . It seeks

maintaining the security and stability in the region especially because of the oil . Besides Germany's concerns about Israeli security and sovereignty in the region . The Germanic assistance is focusing on the infrastructure, especially the one related to water, solid waste, and sewerage which composes 40% of the assistance provided by Germany . This study has found, in light of the distinguished peculiarity to the Germanic - Israeli relationship, that Germanic aid is corresponding with the Israeli aims and participating in serving the Israeli interests in general .

Germany, through its aid, is trying to cure some of the problems facing Gaza and West Bank temporarily and serving the Israeli interests without any regard to the necessity of giving the Palestinians their rights and deprived resources . Specially their legitimate right of controlling the natural resources in Gaza and West Bank basically concerning water . Therefor, the study has come to a point where it is clear that the Germanic aid is connected essentially with the Israeli interests and to keep the Palestinians under its sovereignty . This aid comes closer to the political context more than the developmental context and this is very clear in the aid provide for water and sewerage, regional cooperation , industrial border areas , besides the private Germanic assistance especially that made to institutions proceeded from Germanic Parties . The study is confining that if Germany and other donor countries wanted to contribute in developing the Gaza strip and West Bank it has to be ready to put pressure on Israeli politically and economically to achieve a Palestinian sovereignty over its territory in Gaza and West Bank . And stress on the importance of improving the general political frame for the Palestinians in order to be able to improve their own developing abilities and not be satisfied with providing assistance only .