The physical Development in the Palestinian Regions inside the Separation Wall
"The case of the north west areas of Jenin city"
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Abstract:

The area situated to the north west of Jenin city trapped by the separation wall has been suffering from several physical and planning problems. Among these are the limits of construction as well as the scarcity of land available for housing. This is partly a result of Roudis Agreements which created what is called the Green Line between Israel and the Rest of Palestine. This line limited housing to expand neither to the west nor to the east. The area under investigation is very closed to what is called the Green Line which separates Israel from the Palestinian occupied territories. As the political and economical events in Palestine went on, more pressures on the Palestinian communities were imposed as a result of the Israeli settlements and to the construction the new separation wall.

This research aims to investigate the limitations on planning development in the area lies between the Green Line and the separation wall and also to study the social, economical, demographic and the characteristics of its people. This study also shows the needs of these people regarding education, health, infrastructures, labour and other services. Moreover, it shows the changes at all levels that the new separation wall has made to this area, especially destroying agricultural lands that were necessary for people's living as the rural of planning development in the case study. This study contains six main chapters.
regarding the main topic, First ,it identifies the problem of the study , its
effects, goals the research, methodologies used and review some related
previous studies. Second, the study clarifies the theoretical concepts,
regarding planning of rural areas, then analyzing the separations wall
itself regarding its construction, stages and effects on the Palestinians.
Third, a full study to three villages regarding geography, demography,
administration and other basic services was conducted. Fourth chapter
analyses the physical development in the area trapped behind the separation
wall. Then the research ,defines the points of strengths, weaknesses, threats
and opportunities that the area faces. In addition, this part identifies the
needs and proposed future strategies necessary for developing the area.
Finally, results and recommendations of the study are highlighted, they are
categorized into three sections :

A-General results,referring to the geographic, demographic,& economic
characteristics of the trapped area behind the separation wall, such as, the number of
houses in the area, and the rate of rural development .

B- Results regarding the effects of this separation wall on the social relations between
Palestinians in side and those out side the separation wall and it's impacts on
economic,political developments of the Palestinian.

C- Results regarding the impacts of the separation wall on planning and
rural developments especially housing construction,which in Barta,a
spreads through the eastern parts because of the threats and limitations on
the other three sides–while in Um-Alrihan and Dhar Al-Maleh housing
took the form of vertical rather than horizontal.