

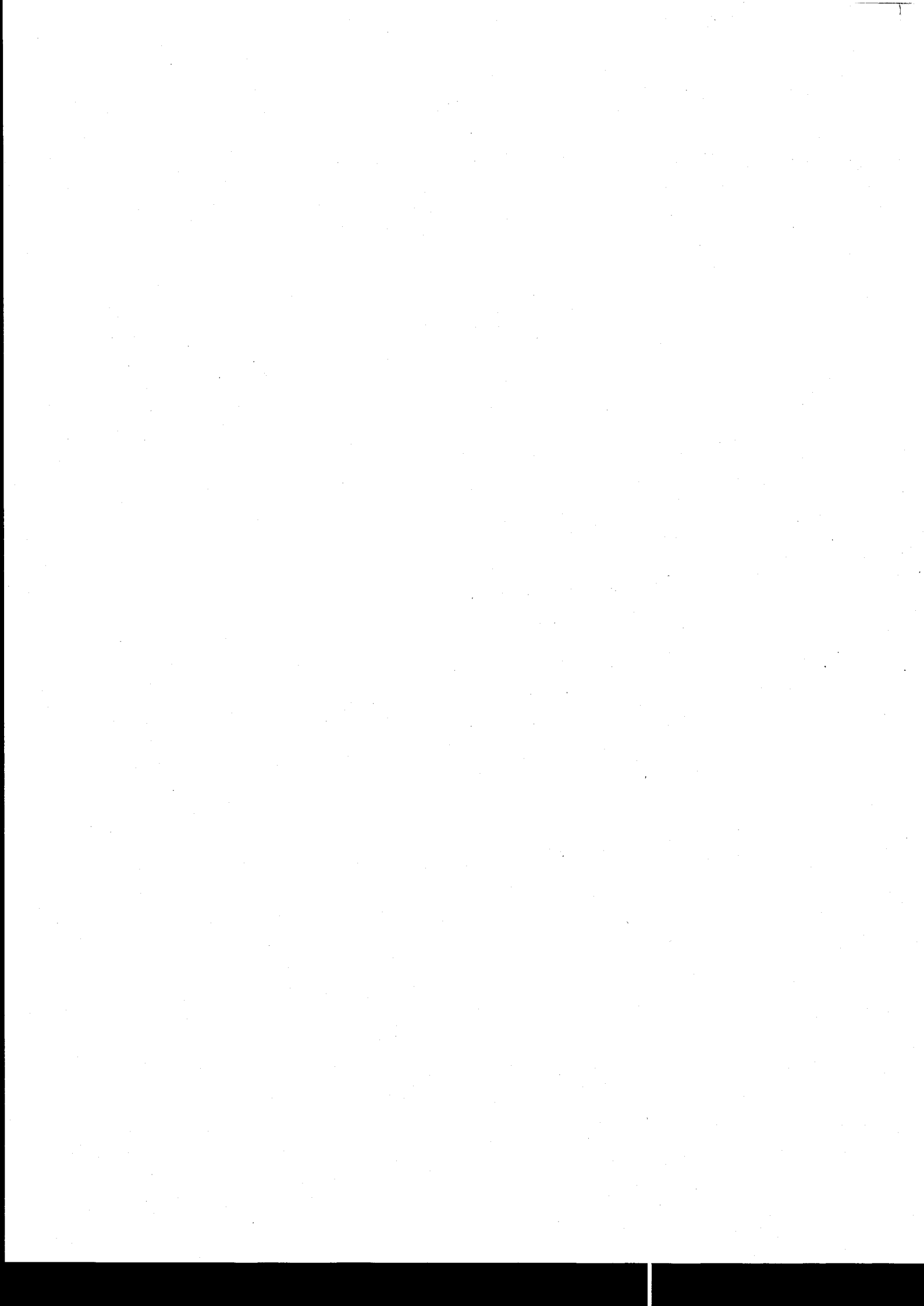
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

**Data base extracts on economic issues
and related Israeli practices
in the occupied Palestinian territory
(West Bank and Gaza Strip)
July 1987–December 1988**

Prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat



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Geneva

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CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Abbreviations	iii
Reference codes	iv
Preface	v

Data base extracts

Economic development - general	1	DEV
Agriculture and fisheries	9	AGR
Industry	12	IND
Trade and tourism	13	TRA
Money and banking	25	BNC
Taxation and government expenditures	27	TAX
Labour and employment	38	LAB
Infrastructure, housing, electricity, water and transport	43	INF
Land and Israeli settlements	48	LND

ABBREVIATIONS

\$:	United States dollars
AGREXCO:	Agricultural Export Corporation
AIDO:	Arab Industrial Development Organisation
EEC:	European Economic Community
GS:	Gaza Strip
GDP:	Gross domestic product
GNP:	Gross national product
GSP:	Generalized System of Preferences
IEC:	Israel Electricity Corporation
ILO:	International Labour Organisation
JD:	Jordanian dinars
JEC:	Jerusalem Electricity Company
NIS:	New Israeli shekels
OPT:	Occupied Palestinian territory (West Bank and Gaza Strip)
PLO:	Palestine Liberation Organization
PVO:	Private voluntary organization(s)
VAT:	Value-added tax
WB:	West Bank
WBDBP:	West Bank Data Base Project

REFERENCE CODES OF CONSULTED SOURCES

<u>Code</u>	<u>Source/Publication</u>
BIL:	<u>Sawt al-Bilad</u> , Belgrade (Arabic)
DAV:	<u>Davar</u> , Jerusalem (Hebrew)
DST:	<u>al-Dastour</u> , Amman (Arabic)
FAJ:	<u>al-Fajr</u> , Jerusalem (English)
FIL:	<u>Filasteen al Thawra</u> , Nicosia (Arabic)
FJR:	<u>al-Fajr</u> , Jerusalem (Arabic)
HAA:	<u>Haaretz</u> , Jerusalem (Hebrew)
HAD:	<u>Hadashot</u> , Jerusalem (Hebrew)
HAM:	<u>al-Hamishmar</u> , Jerusalem (Hebrew)
IE:	<u>Israel Economist</u> , Jerusalem (English)
ITT:	<u>al-Ittihad</u> , Haifa (Arabic)
JP:	<u>Jerusalem Post</u> , Jerusalem (English)
KOL:	<u>Kol Ha'ir</u> , Jerusalem (Hebrew)
MAA:	<u>Maariv</u> , Jerusalem (Hebrew)
MEI:	<u>Middle East International</u> , London (English)
MEM:	<u>Middle East Magazine</u> , London, (English)
NAH:	<u>al-Nahar</u> , Jerusalem, (Arabic)
QDS:	<u>al-Quds</u> , Jerusalem (Arabic)
RAI:	<u>al-Rai</u> , Amman (Arabic)
SAW:	<u>Sawt al-Shaab</u> , Amman (Arabic)
SHB:	<u>al-Shaab</u> , Jerusalem (Arabic)
STH:	<u>South</u> , London (English)
SUN:	<u>Special United Nations Service</u> , Geneva (English)
YED:	<u>Yediot Aharanot</u> , Jerusalem (Hebrew)

Other sources consulted:

- Israeli Mirror (fortnightly/London/English)
- Al-ard al Muhtalleh. Waqai' wa-ahdath, (monthly/Nicosia/Arabic)
- Revue des Etudes Palestiniennes (quarterly/Paris/French)
- Sh'uun Filastinieh (monthly/Nicosia/Arabic)
- Sh'uun Tanmawieh (quarterly/Jerusalem/Arabic)

PREFACE

1. This document is the third in the series of monitoring reports on economic issues and related Israeli practices in the occupied Palestinian territory of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It presents extracts of information compiled by the UNCTAD secretariat in its data base on the Palestinian economy for the period July 1987-December 1988, inclusive. It is not exhaustive in terms of its coverage of the economic areas, activities and/or related Israeli practices.

2. The document is intended to serve three main objectives:

(a) It constitutes a selected record of major events and related issues which dominated economic activity in the occupied Palestinian territory during the period under review;

(b) Along with the previous two issues (UNCTAD/ST/SEU/1 and UNCTAD/ST/SEU/6), it serves as a useful cumulative source of references for further investigation of the issues concerned. The original sources which have been consulted provide insights into the issues, practices and problems confronting the occupied territory in much greater detail than is possible to present in this document; and,

(c) It supplements both quantitative and qualitative information compiled within the frame of the data base for research on economic development in the occupied territory. The document is not, however, an alternative to field research and investigation on the issues covered. It may usefully be referred to in conjunction with related UNCTAD reports and studies, namely "Recent economic developments in the occupied Palestinian territories" (TD/B/1142 and TD/B/1183) and "Palestinian external trade under Israeli occupation" (UNCTAD/RDP/SEU/1).

3. The extracts are classified according to major subjects and presented chronologically with indications of source, date and details of extracted information. Where items are relevant to more than one subject, they have been cross-referenced accordingly and are preceded by an asterisk (*). The information presented in this document is as portrayed in the original sources without any interpretation or analysis. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy in recording information as it is reported.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - GENERAL

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
SUN	21 07 87	EEC steps up OPT aid programme to \$3.4 million for 1987, similar figure expected for 1988.
MEI	25 07 87	EEC aid programme to OPT commences with direct allocations to Palestinian institutions; EEC officials note continued Israeli refusal to allow free direct exports to Europe from OPT.
FAJ	26 07 87	* GS company formed and licensed to negotiate with GS municipality for establishment of port.
BIL	28 07 87	* Palestinian economists at WB symposium discuss economic effects of occupation and limitations of international aid.
JP	31 07 87	* WB military government co-ordinator says WB water project still being studied; discusses Jordanian and international aid to GS and Israeli Government expenditures on construction in GS.
FAJ	04 08 87	Palestinian economist reviews transformations in OPT economy since 1967.
FIL	29 08 87	Review of attempt by Palestinian industrialist to take-over bankrupt Israeli factory and Israeli court's restriction.
MEM	00 09 87	Jordanian Minister for Occupied Territory Affairs explains Jordan's view of responsibilities towards WB, progress in Jordan Development Programme for the territory and other aid efforts.
IE	00 09 87	* Review of economic developments in OPT and role of Jordan, PLO, PVOs and Israel.
BIL	01 09 87	* Profile of the village of Beit Ummar (WB): olives, grapes and fruit trees backbone of village economy; examples of Israeli policies and restrictions.
JP	02 09 87	New Israeli CBS statistics point to a GDP growth of 9 per cent in the WB and 4 per cent in GS during 1985/86; WB growth largely due to olive crop; growth noted in factor income from Israel, in private disposable income and in employment and productivity; investment in building and equipment has also risen.
FAJ	06 09 87	Jordan allocates JD 140,000 for projects in GS, as part of its five-year Development Programme for OPT.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	20 09 87	* WBDBP report focuses on recent developments in OPT economy and Israeli settlements.
JP	29 09 87	New WBDBP report on disproportionate government aid to Jewish settlements in OPT; increasing Palestinian population growth; progress in funding Jordanian Development Programme for OPT; continued channelling of Palestinian financial resources to Israel through taxes.
FIL	10 10 87	Review of recent WBDBP report and other studies on economic relations of OPT with Israel: "occupation tax", trade imbalances, industrial competition in food and clothes.
FIL	17 10 87	The Jordanian Development Programme for the OPT - discussion of allocations and expenditures.
JP	23 10 87	Jordan announces tenders for \$4 million worth of projects in WB and GS within context of Development Programme; 36 projects cover 9 areas in electrification, roads, water, and building schools and hospitals.
JP	26 10 87	* United States Export-Import Bank Director declares willingness in principle to finance WB projects, including United States exports to WB.
FIL	31 10 87	PLO calls for enhanced Arab support for OPT industrial development, AIDO conference approves programme of technical assistance to OPT industry.
BIL	03 11 87	PLO calls on Arab Ministers of Industry to establish programme of support for Palestinian industry in OPT; Ministers agree to support programme within framework of PLO-AIDO co-operation.
JP	06 11 87	* Israeli experts' report on GS in year 2000: population congestion, housing shortages, falling supplies of water and limitation of land.
JP	20 11 87	Rising tensions in GS: resistance to Israeli settlers and increasing congestion; expected population growth and low living standards.
QDS	31 12 87	Israeli press reports say that Italian Government is considering providing development assistance to OPT, including establishment of a fruit-juice plant in GS.
JP	12 01 88	WBDBP director claims that Palestinians cannot hope to implement economic boycott of Israel since their economy is powerless.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FIL	14 01 88	Possibilities for undertaking economic boycott of Israel: examination of impact on Palestinian society compared to impact on Israel.
JP	15 01 88	Singapore in GS: a series of articles investigating the socio-economic and legal viability of transforming GS into a small city-state.
FJR	15 01 88	Voluntary committees in GS commence distribution of basic foodstuffs to refugee camps and localities besieged or put under curfew by Israeli authorities.
JP	18 01 88	At Jerusalem seminars, ex-head of Israeli Civil Administration calls for more Israeli aid to OPT through return of income tax and duties to OPT and establishment of free trade zone in GS.
JP	20 01 88	Economic war of attrition: authorities using economic measures to control unrest.
NAH	21 01 88	Town of Salfit and Balata refugee camp (WB) report severe shortage of basic foodstuffs due to continuing curfew enforced by Israeli authorities.
DST	31 01 88	Village of Beit 'Or (WB) reported to be suffering from food shortages due to forced closure of shops by Israeli authorities.
FJR	31 01 88	Landlords in Jenin (WB) industrial zone decide to grant leases three-month period of suspension of rent payments in view of difficult economic conditions.
JP	05 02 88	* Israeli Central Bank expects economic slowdown in OPT as a result of commercial strikes.
FAJ	07 02 88	Landlords in WB refrain from rent collection to support residents and merchants during uprising.
RAI	11 02 88	Israeli statistics indicate that the Palestinian population of East Jerusalem numbered 132,000 by the end of 1987.
JP	21 02 88	An economic answer to the uprising: liberal business relations between Palestinians and Israelis and attention to Palestinian economic interests.
JP	22 02 88	Palestinian "economic resistance" could backfire: Israeli view of the costs to the Israeli economy of fall in labour from OPT, boycott of Israeli goods and Palestinian self-sufficiency.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FJR	12 03 88	Israeli Minister of Defence states that Israel may be forced to use stiff economic measures to convince the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to "abandon violence".
MAA	13 03 88	Qabatiya (WB) village subjected to collective economic punishment, including a ban on exports to Jordan.
JP	14 03 88	Israeli authorities ban delivery of fuel to Palestinian petrol stations in OPT.
JP	14 03 88	Palestinian leaflets distributed calling for boycott of Israeli banks in GS, resistance to Israeli tax collection, safety of workers' travel to and from Israel on non-strike days; new wave of resignations among GS Palestinian tax collectors.
KOL	16 03 88	Israeli authorities decide to exert economic pressure on OPT, including: electricity and telephone cuts, ban on export of building stone, ban on local marketing of agricultural products.
FIL	17 03 88	Palestinian women's union in OPT calls for encouragement of the household economy to support OPT during uprising.
JP	18 03 88	WBDBP report shows official Israeli figures on OPT population to be incorrect and underestimated; 1987 population estimated 320,000 more than officially reported, i.e. a total of 1.74 million.
FJR	22 03 88	For the third day Israeli authorities prevent the entry of food and basic supplies to Ramallah and Nablus (WB) before 11 a.m., i.e. the period specified for opening during Palestinian commercial strike.
QDS	24 03 88	Israeli Minister of Economy says that uprising is harming the Israeli economy, causing \$150 million loss in construction from labour absenteeism and over NIS 500 million costs to the economy as a whole.
FIL	24 03 88	Palestinian sources view Israeli economic measures as unlikely to achieve end of uprising; Israel will also suffer as a result.
JP	27 03 88	* Israelis and Palestinians employing economic measures in uprising: Palestinian boycott not likely to achieve end of occupation and Israeli restrictions unlikely to break Palestinian will.
BIL	01 04 88	Israeli authorities enforce new measures against farmers and businessmen as part of an effort to contain uprising.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	05 04 88	Palestinian leaflets in OPT call on inhabitants to buy locally produced goods and employ specific categories of workers towards building an independent national economy.
FIL	07 04 88	* Financial losses to Israel arising from the first three months of unrest estimated at around \$500 million; review of Israeli debate on importing foreign workers and effects of Palestinian labour shortages on small Israeli companies.
FAJ	10 04 88	Various measures of economic harassment employed by Israeli authorities to halt uprising.
JP	18 04 88	* Uprising hurts Israeli tourism, effects on industry less severe than expected, with sales down about 10 per cent; labour shortages not considered debilitating.
FAJ	24 04 88	Israeli authorities begin confiscation of identity cards of Shati' and Jabaliya refugee camps (GS) residents, and enforce high fees for return of card.
JP	29 04 88	Israeli Minister of Economy says uprising has cost NIS 800 million in diverted funds and lost production.
IE	00 05 88	A survey of economic conditions in the OPT.
IE	00 05 88	West Bank municipalities reduce municipal taxes to lighten burden on inhabitants.
MEI	14 05 88	Increased United States aid expected to cover Israeli losses from uprising.
JP	17 05 88	* Israeli Minister of Economy says Palestinian uprising has hurt the Israeli economy, particularly tourism, agriculture, construction and industry.
FAJ	22 05 88	Palestinian household economy taking hold in uprising.
FAJ	22 05 88	Development of the Palestinian household economy - a case study.
DST	31 05 88	Israeli sources state that 2,850 Israeli companies went bankrupt due to the impact of the uprising, 29 per cent of which were in commerce and services, 19 per cent in construction, 12 per cent in textiles and clothing and 15 per cent in metalwork; the rest in such branches as communications and transport, tourism, and rubber and plastics manufacturing.
MEM	00 06 88	Counting the cost to Israel of the uprising: falling sales to OPT, shortages of manpower, decline in tourism, construction squeezed, etc.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FIL	05 06 88	Losses to Israeli economy from uprising estimated at \$500-800 million; Israeli options to compensate for losses.
JP	07 06 88	Israeli Minister of Trade and Industry calls for eliminating GS refugee camps and making the Strip a modern urban industrial area; EEC Commissioner says problems in OPT cannot be solved by economic measures but also require political solution.
FAJ	12 06 88	Book reviews: economics of the OPT and the uprising.
JP	13 06 88	Uprising costs EL AL airlines \$11 million.
FIL	19 06 88	Political implications of EEC aid to OPT: an entity independent of Israel and Jordan.
JP	20 06 88	* Israeli industrial output falls 3.5 per cent in first quarter of 1988, 17 per cent decline in textile output both attributed to effect of uprising.
FIL	26 06 88	Widening application of household economy and self-reliant measures among Palestinians in OPT.
JP	27 06 88	Palestinians in OPT ask visiting Japanese Foreign Minister for economic aid to OPT.
HAM	28 06 88	Beit Sira and Beit Dagan villages (WB) are blockaded for over one week by Israeli troops; farmers forbidden to enter and no supplies from outside the villages are allowed entry.
JP	29 06 88	Continuation of uprising threatens OPT economy and the gains to OPT and Israel of past 21 years of economic relations: an opinion.
IE	00 07 88	* Some new indicators of economic costs of uprising: \$500 million loss to Israeli GNP (1.5 per cent) and some 20 per cent drop in Palestinian GNP expected; Israeli service sector in West Jerusalem badly hit; absenteeism of Palestinian workers from jobs in Israel at about 20 per cent; subcontracting (textiles) especially harmed.
STH	00 07 88	The economic costs to Israel and the OPT of the uprising.
JP	11 07 88	Uprising cost Israeli armed forces NIS 270 million; total cost to Israel in six months NIS 1 billion.
HAM	11 07 88	Israeli authorities forbid any movement of vehicles to or from the village of Ubaydiya (WB), preventing export of crops and movement of workers.
JP	13 07 88	Assessment of the economic impact of the uprising.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	13 07 88	PLO, Arab and Jordanian aid reaching OPT to support local inhabitants during uprising.
HAA	15 07 88	Israeli authorities impose ban on all entry of food to GS and confiscate food brought in by residents.
JP	15 07 88	* WB vegetable garden and seed distribution centre closed and organizers are arrested.
FIL	17 07 88	Continuing rise in costs to Israel of uprising; might reach \$1 billion by the end of 1988.
FIL	17 07 88	Conflict between OPT inhabitants and Israeli occupation authorities over household vegetable cultivation.
FAJ	21 07 88	Israeli authorities announce ban on popular committees in OPT, including those engaged in provision of community services.
FAJ	21 07 88	* Palestinian institutions and experts discuss establishment of Supreme Agricultural Council in OPT to deal with agricultural problems and markets.
FAJ	31 07 88	Jordan cancels its five-year Development Programme for the OPT.
JP	05 08 88	Estimates of expected effects on public expenditure in WB as a result of Jordanian disengagement decision.
JP	11 08 88	Israeli Minister of Finance says uprising has cost Israeli economy 1.5 per cent of its GDP.
JP	19 08 88	Israeli authorities outlaw OPT popular committees involved in community development; viewed as threat to existing civil services.
JP	24 08 88	Israeli building constructors announce \$200 million losses in 1988 due to uprising; call for fund to compensate.
FAJ	28 08 88	Israeli authorities close down several OPT social institutions and professional associations.
FIL	28 08 88	The cost to Israel of the Palestinian uprising in six months: Israeli tourism receipts fall, losses in construction, industry and agriculture, exports weaker, upsurge in unemployment.
FAJ	31 07 88	Jordan cancels its five-year Development Programme for the OPT.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	10 08 88	Jordan halts salaries to WB civil servants and freezes funds earmarked for its Development Plan for OPT as part of disengagement decision.
QDS	14 08 88	* Meeting in Jerusalem, attended by 50 Palestinian agricultural experts and businessmen, discusses problems of agriculture in the OPT and announces the establishment of the "Higher Council for Agriculture".
FAJ	04 09 88	Israeli authorities close OPT Federation of Charitable Societies.
JP	06 09 88	Israeli CBS reports GS population growth at 3.4 per cent per annum 1985/86, one of highest in the world.
DAV	19 09 88	Israeli blockade of village of Tell (WB) is lifted after 53 days.
QDS	23 09 88	* Israeli military sources announce intention of authorities to use the forthcoming olive harvesting season to impose collective punishments on villages and other areas of unrest, by preventing marketing and export of olive oil.
JP	23 09 88	Economic slowdown in second half of 1988 in Israel less than first half; uprising seen as a major contribution to decline.
FAJ	25 09 88	* Israeli authorities threaten punitive action against olive crops of "troublesome" villages, including possible bans on marketing or export.
STH	00 10 88	Palestinian popular committees and local institutional initiatives provoke new Israeli controls.
JP	19 10 88	Uprising exposes problems in GS of resettled Palestinian refugees and housing problems.
JP	23 10 88	The economic costs to Israel of occupation of WB/GS.
JP	23 11 88	Potentials of OPT for independent economic development.
FIL	11 12 88	In-depth review of the cost to the Israeli economy of one year of uprising.
BIL	12 12 88	Origins, development and activities of Palestinian local committees in uprising.
FIL	18 12 88	PLO report: the role of the economy in the uprising.
FIL	25 12 88	PLO report discerns new modes of economic and social activity in OPT in light of the effects/achievements of the uprising.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	29 12 88	Bank of Israel attributes 1.5 per cent fall in Israeli business sector output to uprising: Treasury report quotes 2.5 per cent fall in gross domestic product.
JP	30 12 88	Israeli GDP growth only 1 per cent in 1988, compared to 4.5 per cent forecast; partly attributed to effects of uprising on sales of Israeli goods in OPT and fall in employment rates in Israeli industry and agriculture.
JP	30 12 88	The effects of economic sanctions in the OPT.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

FIL	11 07 87	Large increase in OPT agricultural output reported for 1986/1987, especially due to olive crop.
FAJ	12 07 87	New military order prohibits GS fishermen from fishing; an investigation of problems of fishing industry.
BIL	28 07 87	Effect of closures of port, limitations on fishing area, security controls: interviews with GS fishermen.
JP	04 08 87	* Israeli Civil Administration issues license for the establishment of WB agricultural export and marketing board (Federation of Agricultural Marketing Co-operatives), registered in Jordan.
HAA	07 08 87	* Gaza: curfews and migrant labour: an investigation of effects of security and recession on GS labour, fishing and economy.
FAJ	18 08 87	Several GS fishermen fined by Israeli authorities for fishing outside the security limits.
FAJ	23 08 87	* Water shortage in WB village of Auja threatens banana crop.
BIL	01 09 87	* Profile of the village of Beit Ummar (WB): olives, grapes and fruit trees backbone of village economy; examples of Israeli policies and restrictions.
FAJ	06 09 87	Israeli authorities demolish poultry farm in Nablus (WB) area for lack of permit (third case reported in two weeks).
BIL	28 09 87	* Almost 45 per cent of GS 1987 citrus crop sold to Israeli canning industries; 42 per cent exported to Jordan; head of GS Citrus Producers' Federation calls for establishment of Palestinian canning industry.
FIL	10 10 87	* Ghor region of WB: issues of agricultural development, housing, education, health, water and pasturing restrictions, barriers on trade to Jordan and efforts of local agricultural marketing societies.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
BIL	03 11 87	GS Citrus Producers' Federation's 1987 report warns of impending collapse of sector in new season; problems in acreage and marketing, need for local juice processing facility.
BIL	03 11 87	Huge losses to Jericho/Ghor Valley and GS vegetable and fruit cash crops as a result of floods and poor weather conditions.
JP	20 11 87	Very poor 1987/88 WB olive harvest; expected loss of \$50 million, approximately 10 per cent of GDP.
QDS	05 12 87	* Representatives of residents and landowners from the Khan Yunis (GS) sea-shore area protest to the Israeli military authorities against harassment by Israeli settlers and restrictions placed by the authorities on use of agricultural land.
FAJ	06 12 87	Report on work of agricultural committees in WB.
FAJ	06 12 87	Interview with Palestinian farmers on effects of drought and water shortages.
FAJ	13 12 87	Jordan River valley springs dry out, threatening crops.
SAW	31 12 87	* Farmers from Awarta (WB) complain to Israeli authorities about sewage water which flows on their agricultural land from the nearby Israeli settlement of Tel Haim, damaging olive and fruit orchards.
QDS	18 01 88	* Total GS exports of Shamouti oranges, grapefruit and lemons for 1987/88 season estimated at 24,000 tons, of which 10,000 tons were destined for Israeli juice canning factories and the balance for East European and Arab markets; citrus output reported to have dropped by 30 per cent over last season, to 120,000 tons: attributed to climatic conditions, weak marketing facilities and high price of fertilizers.
MAA	18 05 88	Palestinian farmers in Mjah village (WB) complain that the long curfew enforced by the Israeli authorities has threatened their crops due to long period when they are not tended.
JP	15 07 88	* WB vegetable garden/seed distribution centre closed and organizers are arrested.
FAJ	21 07 88	* Palestinian institutions and experts discuss establishment of Supreme Agricultural Council in OPT to deal with agricultural problems and markets.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	14 08 88	* Meeting in Jerusalem, attended by 50 Palestinian agricultural experts and businessmen, discusses problems of agriculture in the OPT and announces the establishment of the "Higher Council for Agriculture".
QDS	20 08 88	Israeli authorities ban a seminar by local Palestinian experts, farmers and businessmen, intended to discuss the prospects for local marketing of Palestinian meat and milk products.
FAJ	25 09 88	* Israeli authorities threaten punitive action against olive crops of "troublesome" villages, including possible bans on marketing or export.
QDS	23 09 88	* Israeli military sources announce intention of authorities to use the forthcoming olive harvesting season to impose collective punishments on villages and other areas of unrest, by preventing marketing and export of olive oil.
SHB	27 09 88	* Israeli tax authorities raid olive-presses in the Ramallah (WB) area and serve owners with demands for the payment of heavy taxes, equivalent in some cases to twice the value of the enterprise.
FAJ	23 10 88	Israeli restrictions hurt olive season; harvesting banned in some areas, heavy taxes imposed on olive-presses; problems in marketing expected.
FAJ	30 10 88	Despite abundant crop yields, WB olive crop suffers from Israeli restrictions, including bans on harvesting, closure of co-operatives and olive-presses and payment of heavy taxes; in other areas and sectors tax conflicts continue.
SHB	01 10 88	* Federation of Agricultural Co-operatives in WB protests to Israeli authorities at decision to impose taxes of JD 3,000-10,000 on all WB olive-presses as a pre-condition for issuance of operating permits.
FIL	06 11 88	Crisis in WB olive oil marketing; some branches of Palestinian industry show significant growth in response to consumer demand for Palestinian goods.
QDS	12 11 88	* Israeli authorities impose license fees on farmers wishing to market olive oil in the WB by passing through Jerusalem in the direction of other cities; fees are set at NIS 1.4 on each 20 litre tin and NIS 20 on each ton in bulk.
DST	28 11 88	* In order to solve the marketing problems faced by OPT olive oil producers, Italian importers have offered bids for purchase of large quantities of oil.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FIL	18 12 88	Effects of Israeli restrictions on WB olive harvest.
DST	17 12 88	* French importers to negotiate with local producers to purchase of WB olive oil.
QDS	24 12 88	* WB agricultural co-operatives receive permits from Jordanian authorities to commence export of olive oil and olives to Arab markets in transit through Jordan.

INDUSTRY

JP	23 07 87	Israeli court rejected bid by GS investor to take over Israeli building materials factory owing to "lack of permit to acquire assets in Israel".
FAJ	26 07 87	Israeli court prevents GS investor from buying bankrupt Israeli factory for alleged "security reasons".
HAD	14 08 87	* JEC issue highlights Israeli policy towards independent Palestinian economic activity in OPT: an Israeli commentary.
BIL	28 09 87	* Almost 45 per cent of GS 1987 citrus crop sold to Israeli canning industries; 42 per cent exported to Jordan; head of GS Citrus Producers' Federation calls for establishment of Palestinian canning industry.
BIL	01 12 87	Palestinian consumer industries in OPT: finance, scale, competition, marketing, employment and other issues.
FJR	04 12 87	Israeli authorities order five construction material factories belonging to Dheisheh (WB) refugee camp residents to be closed indefinitely.
JP	18 03 88	* Ex-head of Israeli Civil Administration in OPT admits Israeli limitations on development of Palestinian industry; says that taxes collected by the Administration, except VAT on fuel and income tax of workers employed in Israel, are returned to OPT as Government expenditures.
HAM	24 03 88	Since 1986, Palestinian entrepreneurs in the OPT presented Israeli authorities with 12 applications to establish factories, of which only 4 were approved.
IE	00 05 88	Recent developments in industry in the WB.
FIL	02 10 88	* As sales of Israeli exports to OPT fall, Palestinian consumer goods industry increase output and sales in domestic markets.
FAJ	11 10 88	Israeli authorities impose fee of \$12,000-25,000 on olive-presses in WB before issuing operating permits for new season.

TRADE AND TOURISM

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
BIL	07 07 87	Israeli Knesset debates "competition" of OPT industrial goods with Israeli manufactures; calls by some MPs for more strict controls on entry of OPT industrial goods to Israel.
FIL	11 07 87	Israeli industrialists protest to Ministry of Trade and Industry about alleged competition of OPT industrial exports to Israel.
JP	19 07 87	Israel Ministerial Committee rejects EEC request for direct export of OPT agricultural produce; EEC announces \$3 million programme of direct aid to OPT for 1987.
FIL	25 07 87	Palestinian chocolate exports to Israel give rise to complaints by Israeli producers about "flooding of Israeli market".
FAJ	26 07 87	Thousands attend first Arab industrial exhibition ever held in Nazareth (Israel) with participation of many Palestinian firms from OPT.
JP	31 07 87	Advertising campaigns for Israeli consumer products aimed at Palestinian markets.
JP	04 08 87	* Israeli Civil Administration issues license for the establishment of WB agricultural export and marketing board (Federation of Agricultural Marketing Co-operatives), registered in Jordan.
JP	26 08 87	Ramallah hosts first ever Palestinian industrial fair, organized by Palestinian industrial marketing and investment company; review of marketing problems of Palestinian industrial goods.
JP	26 08 87	EEC's request to Israel for direct marketing of OPT agricultural goods discussed by Israeli Cabinet.
JP	27 08 87	Israeli Cabinet decides to establish company to co-ordinate OPT exports to Europe, enforcing Israeli quality control measures.
FAJ	30 08 87	Israeli Cabinet accepts marketing of OPT produce to Europe but insists on marketing company to ensure quality control.
FAJ	06 09 87	Opening of first Palestinian women's food production and marketing co-operative in the WB.
FIL	26 09 87	Possibility of direct exports by Palestinian farmers to Europe still conditioned by Israeli demand for overseeing procedures on quality control and safeguarding interests of Israeli farmers.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	06 10 87	Israeli Government co-ordinator in OPT urges Palestinian farmers to arrange for direct export to Europe via Jordan, promises Israeli technical assistance and refrigeration.
JP	09 10 87	EEC Commissioner visits Israel to discuss with Israeli Government possibilities of direct Palestinian agricultural exports to EEC markets.
FIL	10 10 87	* Ghor region of WB: issues of agricultural development, housing, education, health, water and pasturing restrictions, barriers on trade to Jordan and efforts of local agricultural marketing societies.
FAJ	11 10 87	Review of EEC Commissioner's role in developing EEC position towards Palestinian trade and aid.
JP	12 10 87	EEC Commissioner in meeting with Israeli Minister of Agriculture links Israeli approval of direct Palestinian agricultural exports to renewal by EEC of Israeli preferential trade terms.
JP	13 10 87	Agreement between Israel and EEC on direct exports from OPT under guidance of municipal chambers of commerce and certificate of origin bearing exporting city's name.
FIL	17 10 87	Israeli authorities continue to block export facilities for OPT farmers; EEC attempts to convince Israeli Government to allow direct and independent Palestinian export.
FAJ	25 10 87	Israeli Ministry of Tourism plans to reclassify Jerusalem hotels without allowing sufficient time to undertake improvements; Palestinian hotel owners in East Jerusalem protest short notice and consider measure aimed at them.
FAJ	25 10 87	Jerusalem municipality and Israeli police set roadblocks at entrances to East Jerusalem and confiscate and destroy all Palestinian agricultural produce brought for marketing.
JP	26 10 87	* United States Export-Import Bank Director declares willingness in principle to finance WB projects, including United States exports to WB.
FAJ	08 11 87	Jericho farmers to export to EEC through AGREXCO; fine of \$1,500 for export through other channels.
FAJ	16 11 87	Israeli authorities close nine car-repair garages in Gaza city for allegedly operating without a license.
HAA	19 11 87	EEC expresses interest in dealing directly with Palestinian producers and marketing agency.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	20 11 87	EEC technical delegation meets with WB chambers of commerce to arrange marketing of output in Europe. Produce to be handled by AGREXCO subsidiary in OPT with local Palestinian certificates of origin issued by towns' Chambers of Commerce.
FAJ	22 11 87	EEC team of exports in OPT to discuss technical aspects of exports' requirements, certification, grading and packing.
JP	23 11 87	Ratification of EEC-Israel trade accord pending "concrete" agreement on allowing direct OPT exports.
JP	24 11 87	EEC and Israel fail to agree on terms for direct Palestinian agricultural exports; Israel refuses to allow direct exports despite acceptance of direct industrial exports, certificate of origin issued by Palestinian chambers of commerce and trademarks of nearest Palestinian cities.
FAJ	06 12 87	Numerous obstacles in the way of Palestinian exports.
FAJ	06 12 87	EEC and Israel in conflict over Palestinian exports; EEC Commissioner calls for Israeli approval of direct export; promises assistance to establish Palestinian marketing infrastructure.
JP	09 12 87	Israel and EEC close to accord on OPT exports: producers to choose exporting through AGREXCO, or directly if they can prove commercial need.
JP	10 12 87	Israel-EEC trade accord signing delayed due to failure to agree on terms for OPT exports.
JP	14 12 87	EEC and Israel reported to reach final agreement on direct export of OPT goods accompanied by local certification.
QDS	15 12 87	Israeli authorities order three Ramallah (WB) stores to close after participation in commercial strike.
JP	16 12 87	EEC and Israel sign trade protocol on Israeli exports to Europe and the Community's aid to Israel.
JP	17 12 87	Israel concedes reality of European markets: review of Israel-EEC negotiations to allow direct Palestinian exports to Europe and ensure correct certification of Palestinian "goods exported via Israel".
BIL	22 12 87	EEC delegation meets with OPT chambers of commerce, industrialists and farmers; chamber of commerce officials concerned about EEC suggestion to export via Israel (AGREXCO) and Israeli companies.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FJR	27 12 87	Israeli authorities order many stores in GS to close for four to five days because of owners' refusal to open their stores during a commercial strike.
JP	28 12 87	EEC protests Israeli import tax (<u>tamah</u>), also applied to imports to the OPT, as form of protectionism.
DST	30 12 87	Head of the Nablus Chamber of Commerce writes to Israeli authorities protesting restrictions placed on local exporters, and requesting permission to import limited quantities of olive oil in view of the poor domestic crop in the 1987 season.
QDS	04 01 88	Agriculture Department official in GS announces that 4,500 tons of oranges were shipped to East Europe from GS via Israeli ports, in addition to some 2,300 tons to Arab countries over the Jordan river bridge.
QDS	11 01 88	Mayor of Jericho (WB) calls upon Israeli authorities to rescind order closing commercial premises in the town as punishment for striking.
FAJ	17 01 88	Israeli army seal 23 stores in Tulkarem and Qalqilya (WB).
FAJ	17 01 88	* West Bank residents are forbidden to work in East Jerusalem hotels without applying through the Israeli labour exchange.
QDS	18 01 88	* Total GS exports of Shamouti oranges, grapefruit and lemons for 1987/88 season estimated at 24,000 tons, of which 10,000 tons were destined for Israeli juice canning factories and the balance for East European and Arab markets; citrus output reported to have dropped by 30 per cent over last season, to 120,000 tons: attributed to climatic conditions, weak marketing facilities and high price of fertilizers.
JP	18 01 88	EEC avoids using ratification of trade accord with Israel to exert pressure over recent OPT events.
JP	18 01 88	East Jerusalem commercial life at standstill as merchants' strike continues.
JP	20 01 88	* East Jerusalem hotels face pressure from Israeli Government Employment Service for direct hiring of staff, rather than via exchanges.
DAV	24 01 88	Israeli army forces striking businesses in Ramallah, Hebron and Bethlehem (WB) to open stores.
QDS	26 01 88	Ramallah (WB) Chamber of Commerce and Industry calls on city's merchants to maintain price controls in order to aid inhabitants during uprising.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
RAI	26 01 88	GS exports of strawberries in 1987/88 season reported equal to 120 tons, including exports via Israeli AGREXCO and direct exports to Jordan.
YED	04 02 88	Israeli soldiers force open 18 striking stores on main Gaza city street.
JP	05 02 88	* Israeli Central Bank expects economic slowdown in OPT as a result of commercial strikes.
JP	05 02 88	East Jerusalem merchants' strike: unable to cover cheques, indebtedness increasing, while Jewish businesses in West Jerusalem report boom in sales.
JP	05 02 88	EEC officials assert that Israel is failing to honour pact on OPT exports; Ministry of Agriculture withholds export licence for first trial shipment of GS citrus bound for Europe.
FAJ	07 02 88	Palestinian merchants in WB outline aims of commercial strike: political demands and cancellation of taxes imposed by Israel since 1967, including VAT.
JP	08 02 88	EEC-Israel accord still not ratified; Israeli officials deny obstacles to direct GS citrus exports, claim that agreement is being abided by.
HAA	11 02 88	Israeli authorities decide to cease attempts to force open striking businesses owing to unsatisfactory results.
SUN	13 02 88	European Parliament delays ratification of trade protocols with Israel until plenary session in March 1988 - unrest in OPT and Israeli infringement of accord with EEC over OPT exports cited as reasons.
FAJ	14 02 88	Israeli authorities close two stores in Gaza city due to participation in commercial strike.
FJR	21 02 88	Israeli authorities raise minimum tax payment applicable to GS merchants from NIS 200 to NIS 1,700.
FAJ	21 02 88	Palestinian farmers ask Israeli authorities to allow trucks which transfer exports to Jordan to remain in Amman overnight owing to the difficulties encountered in returning the same day.
QDS	23 02 88	Seventy tons of GS tomatoes are exported to Western Europe in 1987/88 season via Israeli agencies.
QDS	01 03 88	For the first time since 1967, citrus fruit from 40 Gaza Strip orchards is exported to markets in Egypt and the Far East via the Jordanian port of Aqaba.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	10 03 88	EEC delays ratification of trade protocols with Israel, reflecting position towards OPT trade relations with European Community.
JP	11 03 88	Israeli officials surprised at EEC position: Minister of Agriculture discloses attempts to compromise on OPT exports.
DAV	11 03 88	Israeli authorities prevent Hebron (WB) bus company from operating for one day in punishment for striking.
JP	14 03 88	Israeli authorities enforce strict control on OPT exports to Europe following non-ratification of Israeli protocols with EEC; little chance of approval of export licenses for OPT.
QDS	14 03 88	The export of honeydew melons from Gaza Strip to Western Europe commences via Israeli company, AGREXCO.
MAA	15 03 88	Israeli authorities force stores in towns of Jericho and Jenin (WB) to close during non-strike hours specified during uprising.
FJR	15 03 88	Israeli military governor of Jericho (WB) issues order preventing all farmers in the district from moving produce to the Jericho central market in the morning hours, i.e. the period specified for opening during the Palestinian commercial strike.
JP	16 03 88	Travel restrictions between WB and GS expected to cause problems for movement of GS agricultural output to Jordan; permits required to move between WB and GS.
FIL	17 03 88	Israeli Minister of Trade and Industry says that uprising has caused serious problems for Israeli goods in OPT; Israeli press reports confirm problems in sales, rent collection and tourism.
FJR	19 03 88	Israeli military authorities in Bethlehem (WB) inform vegetable retailers that they are not permitted to trade before noon, i.e. the period specified for opening during Palestinian commercial strike, and threaten closure of stores if the order is disobeyed.
JP	23 03 88	Ratification of Israel-EEC trade protocol possible in May 1988 if Israel implements agreement with EEC on OPT exports.
JP	23 03 88	* Unrest in OPT deals a double blow to Israeli textile sector: labour shortages and falling sales; construction materials sector also affected.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	23 03 88	The quantity of tomatoes exported via AGREXCO from the Gaza Strip to Western Europe amounted to 300 tons in 1987/88 season (until mid-March 1988).
FAJ	23 03 88	All printing-shops in Nablus (WB) are ordered by the Israeli authorities to apply for new licenses and pay new registration fees.
FIL	24 03 88	European Parliament refusal to ratify trade protocols with Israel provokes calls in Israel for economic measures against OPT.
QDS	24 03 88	The quantity of citrus fruits exported to east Europe and Arab markets amounted to 60,000 tons in the 1987/88 season.
FAJ	27 03 88	Three stores and two pharmacies in Bethlehem (WB) are closed down by the Israeli army for non-compliance with opening/closing hours specified by the authorities.
JP	27 03 88	West Bank inhabitants are forbidden to enter East Jerusalem at specified hours for store-opening during strike.
HAM	30 03 88	All West Bank stores and businesses are ordered closed by the Israeli authorities for a three-day period.
IE	00 04 88	Effects of Palestinian uprising on Israeli trade with OPT and internationally; Palestinian exports to Jordan now subject to permits.
QDS	03 04 88	In response to the ongoing commercial strike, Israeli authorities close a total of 42 commercial premises in Bethlehem (WB) for different periods, including 7 handicraft stores, 3 pharmacies and a bakery.
DST	04 04 88	In response to the ongoing commercial strike, Israeli authorities close for an indefinite period all commercial premises in Jenin (WB).
QDS	06 04 88	Israeli authorities close and seal 10 stores in Bethelhem (WB).
QDS	07 04 88	Israeli authorities close and seal 3 stores in Bethlehem (WB), bringing to 60 the total number of premises recently closed.
QDS	07 04 88	Israeli authorities close a number of commercial premises in Beit Sahour (WB) after owners participated in the commercial strike; confiscate identity cards of owners; and impose fines of NIS 2,000 each.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FJR	08 04 88	For second time in one week, Israeli authorities in Jenin (WB) order all commercial premises to close down.
QDS	13 04 88	Israeli authorities closed and sealed 10 premises in the Ramallah (WB) industrial zone after owners participated in the commercial strike.
FJR	15 04 88	Beit Sahour (WB) Consumer Co-operative Society opens store to sell vegetables and fruits at cost price to local residents.
QDS	21 04 88	* Israeli authorities order all Palestinian exporters in OPT to provide proof of payment of taxes before receiving export permits.
QDS	22 04 88	Jordanian Government announces cancellation of all fees payable on GS citrus exports to/through Jordan for 1988 and 1989.
FAJ	24 04 88	All pharmacies in Ramallah (WB) are closed by military order for an unspecified period.
HAA	24 04 88	Israeli military governor of West Bank orders 25 East Jerusalem stores to remain open all day long; closure during working hours is punishable by stiff prison terms.
JP	25 04 88	East Jerusalem merchants defy Israeli military orders for business to remain open, insist on maintaining strike hours, claiming right to open and close their business as they wish.
JP	25 04 88	Israeli police enforce new restrictions on East Jerusalem merchants to counter strike efforts.
DAV	25 04 88	Israeli troops force Tulkarem (WB) stores to be closed.
DAV	25 04 88	Israeli troops confiscate the identity cards of several Bethlehem (WB) shop-owners.
SHB	25 04 88	Israeli authorities close 25 stores in East Jerusalem until further notice because of owners' participation in commercial strike.
JP	26 04 88	Nineteen East Jerusalem merchants jailed for refusing to obey Israeli military orders on opening hours of business.
JP	26 04 88	EEC to discuss with Israeli officials issue of Palestinian direct exports; Israeli officials reaffirm requirement of Israeli approval of each shipment prior to export.
YED	26 04 88	Israeli authorities arrest East Jerusalem shop-owners for infringing military order to remain open all day.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	26 04 88	Israeli authorities permit Jericho (WB) vegetable market to reopen after one-month forced closure.
JP	27 04 88	Israeli authorities announce intention to take further action against East Jerusalem merchants in order to break commercial strike.
JP	27 04 88	Israeli soldiers confiscate 3,000 car tyres and damage others at the warehouse of a Gaza city merchant.
MAA	29 04 88	Two Hebron (WB) bus companies are prevented from operating for a one-week period owing to their participation in a commercial strike.
DST	01 05 88	Israeli authorities suspend for one week the operating permits of six West Bank bus companies owing to their deviation from established routes.
JP	03 05 88	EEC and Israel approaching agreement on exports from OPT; Israel agrees to ease export licensing conditions.
KOL	06 05 88	After one day general strike, Israeli authorities order a complete halt to all business in the OPT for three days; transport of people and goods is forbidden and all foodstuffs carried by residents are confiscated or spoiled.
QDS	12 05 88	Israeli authorities inform village chief of Auja (WB) that farmers are forbidden from exporting their banana and melon crops to Jordan.
FAJ	15 05 88	Israeli authorities sieze IDs of Ramallah merchants to be returned only upon proof of payment of taxes.
JP	16 05 88	Israeli Ministry of Agriculture announces that direct export will be allowed from OPT as of next season; all licenses will be granted providing such exports are co-ordinated with Israeli "seasonal plan".
FAJ	22 05 88	OPT watermelon export contracts with Israel cancelled; export licenses to Jordan delayed; crop bound to be damaged.
JP	06 06 88	EL AL Israel airlines cuts summer flights in anticipation of drop in traffic due to uprising.
JP	06 06 88	The crisis in Israeli tourism.
QDS	07 06 88	Israeli municipality in Jerusalem forbids roadside sellers in East Jerusalem to display goods and threatens legal action, including confiscation of goods, if order is disobeyed.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	07 06 88	Israeli municipality in Jerusalem forbids roadside sellers in East Jerusalem from displaying goods and threatens legal action, including confiscation of goods, if order is disobeyed.
QDS	13 06 88	Israeli Civil Administration orders Ramallah-Bireh (WB) bus company to suspend operations for one week for having participated in commercial strike.
JP	16 06 88	Final obstacles reported cleared to allow direct OPT agricultural exports to EEC in 1988/89 season.
FIL	19 06 88	Direct Palestinian export to Europe: a hard-won gain for Palestinian exporters, still trying to obtain approval of "WB/GS" origin of exports.
FAJ	26 06 88	Israeli municipality freezes all bank accounts of Palestinian hotels in East Jerusalem due to failure in payment of <u>arnona</u> (municipal rates).
FJR	28 06 88	Israeli authorities refuse to grant export permits to Beit Ummar (WB) farmers.
JP	29 06 88	Jerusalem municipality freezes East Jerusalem hotels' bank accounts for failure to pay <u>arnona</u> .
DST	02 07 88	Israeli military Governor in Hebron (WB) orders closure until further notice of 24 stores in the city.
JP	10 07 88	Israeli officials sceptical about ratification of EEC protocols in October; European Parliament not convinced of Israeli willingness to allow direct OPT marketing; Israeli Ministry of Agriculture seen bowing to AGREXCO pressure to prevent marketing OPT products outside its channels.
FAJ	10 07 88	Israeli authorities ban exports to Jordan from Burin village (WB) as punishment for demonstrations.
FAJ	14 07 88	East Jerusalem hotel owners protest Israeli measures that force payment of elevated municipality taxes and block hotels' accounts.
JP	14 07 88	Five EEC importers sign deal for the export to Europe of 160,000 tons of GS citrus in forthcoming season (20 per cent of GS output); deal still requires an Israeli export license.
JP	15 07 88	Ministry of Agriculture official criticizes EEC importers for "testing Israel" by signing agreement for GS citrus export, but promises that Israeli authorities will grant necessary export licenses according to agreement with EEC.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	31 07 88	Israeli authorities issue export permits for GS citrus to EEC: 160,000 tons from November 1988 to April 1989.
QDS	03 08 88	Israeli Military Governor in GS orders all commercial premises to install plaques in Arabic and Hebrew on store-fronts that are visible whether the store is open or closed, specifying the name of store and its owner's name, address and phone number, and the business license number; non-compliance with the order is punishable by a NIS 15,000 fine.
JP	05 08 88	Palestinian hotel owners in East Jerusalem disappointed at insufficient discount in municipal rates decided by municipality.
JP	09 08 88	Israeli Citrus Marketing Board says that forthcoming GS exports to Europe pose no threat to Israeli exports.
JP	11 08 88	Empty hotels in East Jerusalem cause severe problems for owners; eight hotels already closed down; <u>arnona</u> tax payments impossible for most.
DAV	17 08 88	Israeli authorities in the West Bank order stores to close at specified hours for opening during general strike and open at time specified for closure during strike; merchants in all major cities refuse to comply; Israeli army enforces a food blockade on Nablus and Tulkarem.
RAI	22 08 88	Intensive consultations among WB businessmen and farmers about the possibilities for establishing a company for export marketing of local commodities, including grading, packaging and other facilities.
FJR	23 08 88	Co-operative Marketing Society in Hebron (WB) announces that seasonal exports of plums and peaches to Jordan totalled 2,000 tons.
FAJ	28 08 88	Further measures by Jordan to affirm legal and administrative separation of WB from Jordan, covering passports, education, residence in Jordan, maintaining WB export procedures to/through Jordan.
JP	01 09 88	GATT director says Israeli <u>Tama</u> tax doesn't violate trade regulations because it serves to regulate Israeli balance of payments.
QDS	05 09 88	Officials from the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem, accompanied by police, remove roadside vendors in old city and confiscate goods from some.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
SHB	06 09 88	* Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoints on the Hebron-Jerusalem (WB) road and confiscate goods from vehicles carrying agricultural products to market.
JP	07 09 88	Israel Minister of Agriculture reaffirms intention to honour pact with EEC on OPT exports.
QDS	08 09 88	Israeli authorities forbid Halhoul (WB) farmers from exporting their grape crop to Jordan.
FJR	14 09 88	Israeli military authorities prevent passage to Jerusalem of vehicles carrying vegetable and fruit produce from the Bethlehem (WB) area.
FAJ	18 09 88	After banning grape exports from Hebron (WB) area to Israel, authorities prevent export to Jordan during the period specified by Jordanian import arrangements.
HAM	25 09 88	Israeli authorities forbid the marketing by Beit Umar (WB) villagers of grapes, their principal crop.
FIL	02 10 88	* As sales of Israeli exports to OPT fall, Palestinian consumer goods industry increase output and sales in domestic markets.
JP	11 10 88	GS producers begin direct shipping of citrus to Europe under brand name "Gaza Top".
FAJ	16 10 88	Palestinians in OPT begin direct export to Europe; first shipments leave GS and new export licenses awaited; WB vegetable producers plan to establish grading centre in WB.
DST	28 11 88	* In order to solve the marketing problems faced by OPT olive oil producers, Italian importers have offered bids for purchase of large quantities of oil.
JP	01 12 88	First GS citrus exports leave for Europe: total exports of 139,000 tons exported in 1988/89 to all markets.
SHB	07 12 88	Head of GS Citrus Producers' Union appeals to Jordanian and Arab authorities to ensure export of GS citrus to Arab markets in 1988/89 season.
QDS	07 12 88	GS citrus exporters report that exports of citrus to Yugoslavia until 6 December 1988 totalled 1,100 tons of lemons and 450 tons of oranges.
JP	09 12 88	Jordan announces temporary freeze on olive oil imports from OPT in 1988/89 due to local bumper crop.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	13 12 88	Israeli sources claim Jordan not importing WB olive oil and agricultural produce; new arrangements to be announced soon to govern Jordanian imports from OPT.
JP	16 12 88	Forty tons of WB aubergines, labelled <u>Jericho</u> exported directly via Israeli port to France.
DST	17 12 88	* French importers to negotiate with local producers to purchase of WB olive oil.
JP	21 12 88	Fall in imports of Israeli goods to OPT from \$850 in 1987 to \$250 million in 1988.
QDS	24 12 88	* WB agricultural co-operatives receive permits from Jordanian authorities to commence export of olive oil and olives to Arab markets in transit through Jordan.
FAJ	26 12 88	First shipment of GS citrus reaches Europe; new shipments expected including WB vegetables.

MONEY AND BANKING

JP	07 07 87	Cairo-Amman Bank will open two new branches in towns of Hebron and Ramallah (WB).
FAJ	12 07 87	Director of Cairo-Amman Bank signs agreement with Israeli Civil Administration to re-open branches in towns of Ramallah, Hebron and Jenin (WB).
FAJ	18 08 87	Cairo-Amman Bank to re-open Ramallah branch in September 1987.
FAJ	23 08 87	Bank of Palestine in Gaza studying possibility of opening Khan Yunis branch. Israeli authorities reported to "have almost" agreed to the opening of the branch.
JP	02 09 87	Cairo-Amman Bank re-opens second WB branch in Ramallah.
ITT	20 02 88	* Head of Israeli Civil Administration in OPT announces: that all residents wishing to travel to Jordan must obtain a permit from the authorities; reduces to \$1,000 the amount of funds that may be brought into the OPT from abroad; and, that non-payment of taxes by Palestinians will be met with cuts by the authorities in social services.
FJR	21 02 88	Cairo-Amman Bank re-opens branch in Hebron (WB).
JP	23 02 88	Israeli bank branches in OPT facing difficulties in maintaining operations: low level of financial services reflects under-developed nature of Palestinian economy.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	27 02 88	Israeli authorities announce confiscation of JD 97,000 from Nablus (WB) resident at Jordan river bridge because he declared only JD 77,000.
FAJ	06 03 88	Israeli authorities confiscate the sum of JD 97,000 from a Nablus (WB) businessman at Jordan river bridge crossing.
JP	23 03 88	* New measures by Israeli authorities to counter unrest in OPT include travel ban over bridges for moneychangers.
IE	00 04 88	Thousands of Palestinians close accounts in Gaza Strip branches of Israeli banks. Most branches expected to move out of GS.
IE	00 05 88	Travel ban enforced by Israeli authorities on OPT moneychangers.
FIL	26 06 88	Israeli authorities applying new regulations regarding entry of foreign currency to OPT; local residents reported to be increasing holdings of United States dollars at the expense of Jordanian dinar and Israeli shekel.
FAJ	21 07 88	New Israeli restrictions on amounts of money allowed to be brought into OPT and requirements for international organizations operating in OPT to submit reports to authorities on activities and funding.
QDS	15 07 88	* Chairman of the Bank of Palestine (GS) requests the head of the Israeli Civil Administration to cancel taxes imposed on local vehicles and to cease raids by tax authorities against local businesses; also calls for a lifting of recent Israeli restrictions on entry of export proceeds and international aid to the GS.
JP	10 08 88	New branch of Cairo-Amman Bank to open in WB.
JP	15 08 88	New Israeli restrictions on import of funds to OPT, controls on funding activities of international agencies, plans to prevent establishment of OPT marketing/trade association.
JP	26 08 88	Value of Jordanian dinar declines some 10 per cent in WB against United States dollar and Israeli shekel.
FAJ	28 08 88	Value of Jordanian dinar reaches record low against Israeli shekel in OPT.
QDS	12 08 88	Chairman of the Cairo-Amman Bank informs the Israeli Civil Administration of intention to expand activities in the WB and open a new branch in the city of Jenin.
FAJ	23 10 88	Floating of Jordanian dinar will have negative impact on Palestinian exports through Jordan.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	30 10 88	Branch offices of Arab Bank Ltd. in the WB ordered closed by Israel authorities.
QDS	28 11 88	Chairman of Bank of Palestine (GS) requests permission of Israeli authorities to open a new branch of the Bank in a Gaza city suburb.
JP	19 12 88	Further Israeli reductions on amounts of money allowed into OPT from Jordan - halved to JD 200 (\$400); declaration required for larger sums.
FAJ	26 12 88	New Israeli restrictions reduce sums permitted into OPT to equivalent of \$400; conditions attached to entry of larger sums, including export proceeds.

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

FIL	11 07 87	Israel Civil Administration announces that for the first time, 1986/1987 tax revenue from the OPT has covered budget expenditures.
QDS	01 12 87	Israeli tax officials raid poultry farms and olive presses in the village of Kfar Sur (WB), and order the owners to present themselves at the district tax department for investigation.
QDS	03 12 87	Israeli tax officials raid commercial premises in Rafah (GS) and confiscate documents and tax records.
FJR	04 12 87	Israeli tax officials order all driving schools in Gaza city to close after their refusal to pay additional taxes ranging between JD 7,000-35,000 each.
FJR	20 01 88	Israeli Members of Knesset claim that Israel collects annually some NIS 80 million from tax deductions on wages paid to Palestinians working in Israel, value added tax on Palestinian imports from Israel and from fuel taxes.
JP	26 01 88	Israeli Treasury lowers tax threshold on unregistered OPT workers in Israel by withdrawing income tax credit points on unregistered workers.
DST	13 02 88	Israeli authorities impose heavy fees on Hebron (WB) truck-owners and require them to renew driving permits after proof of payment of income tax.
JP	18 02 88	Israeli authorities enact new measures to ensure tax-payment by OPT residents: proving payment before receiving travel permission; also reduce limit on funds permitted to be brought in over the bridges.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
MAA	18 02 88	Israeli social security payments to East Jerusalem Palestinians will no longer be made to bank accounts but only to persons upon presentation of identity cards.
RAI	19 02 88	Israeli authorities announce that residents of OPT will be permitted to travel abroad and obtain import and export licenses after proving payment of taxes.
ITT	20 02 88	* Head of Israeli Civil Administration in OPT announces: that all residents wishing to travel to Jordan must obtain a permit from the authorities; reduces to \$1,000 the amount of funds that may be brought into the OPT from abroad; and, that non-payment of taxes by Palestinians will be met with cuts by the authorities in social services.
FJR	26 02 88	Israeli authorities demand East Jerusalem resident pay NIS 74,000 in income tax for the 1984-1986 period during which the resident was in an Israeli prison.
FJR	27 02 88	Bethlehem (WB) farmers protest Israeli tax and excise authorities' roadblocks to prevent them from marketing their produce in East Jerusalem.
FJR	28 02 88	Israeli authorities impose tax payment of NIS 50,000 on GS factory owner despite the burning-down of factory.
FAJ	28 02 88	New Israeli measures to contain unrest: OPT residents required to prove tax payment before obtaining permit for travel; lowering limit on funds permitted into OPT via bridges from \$5,000 to \$1,000 per person.
FJR	29 02 88	Israeli tax authorities close GS company premises and demand payment of NIS 630,000 in taxes.
JP	03 03 88	* Israeli Government takes steps to contain economic impact of unrest on Israeli settlements in OPT: tax collection reported down in recent months.
FAJ	06 03 88	Israeli tax collectors confiscate goods from Gaza city store for alleged non-payment of taxes.
FAJ	06 03 88	Israeli tax collectors confiscate truck from Ramallah (WB) driving school for sale in lieu of unpaid taxes.
JP	07 03 88	Palestinian tax collectors in GS resign <u>en masse</u> , effectively paralysing the GS Tax Department.
JP	07 03 88	* Head of Israeli Civil Administration says services functioning despite unrest; admits fall-off in tax revenue, but measures were being instituted to ensure payment; new branch of Cairo-Amman Bank opens in Hebron, receives large public deposits; most OPT labourers in Israel reported to be going to work.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
KOL	14 03 88	WB Palestinian residents are required to prove payment of taxes before renewal of driving licences.
JP	18 03 88	* Ex-head of Israeli Civil Administration in OPT admits Israeli limitations on development of Palestinian industry; says that taxes collected by the Administration, except VAT on fuel and income tax of workers employed in Israel, are returned to OPT as government expenditures.
JP	30 03 88	Tax revenue in OPT down 32 per cent in March (compared to 1987) and falls against February level, due to drop in economic activities; Israeli continued measures to ensure tax payments.
HAM	10 04 88	Israeli troops enter a Ramallah (WB) factory, whose owner had failed to pay taxes, and damage the premises.
JP	26 04 88	New measures restrict movement of GS residents, include pre-condition of payment of income tax, customs duty, VAT and municipal fees before being allowed to travel outside GS.
HAA	26 04 88	Israeli authorities begin exchange of identity cards of Gaza city refugee camp residents; proof of payment of taxes and utility bills is required before receiving new cards.
IE	00 05 88	OPT tax collection completely halted since March 1988.
JP	03 05 88	Israeli Civil Administration cuts off water and electricity to 10 WB villages following non-payment of utility bills.
DAV	03 05 88	Israeli authorities cut off water supplies from 10 West Bank villages for non-payment of bills.
HAA	08 05 88	Israeli authorities invalidate identity cards of all Gaza Strip residents, requiring proof of payment of taxes and utility bills before issuance of new cards; some newly issued cards prevent holder's travel to Israel.
JP	08 05 88	East Jerusalem Palestinians will lose national insurance benefits if they do not present themselves to update records.
YED	12 05 88	Israeli authorities effect road-side controls in different areas of OPT to ensure that drivers have paid all taxes.
FAJ	15 05 88	Israeli police impound 40 Palestinian taxis until owners have proved full payment of taxes.
JP	02 06 88	Israeli Civil Administration announces freeze on socio-economic expenditures because of decline in tax revenue during uprising.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	05 06 88	Tax collection in OPT drops - budget cuts likely.
HAA	09 06 88	Israeli authorities carry out raids on homes and stores in Beit Furik and Beit Sahur (WB) towns, confiscating identity cards of residents who cannot prove payment of taxes.
HAM	12 06 88	Merchants in Beit Sahur (WB) on strike in protest against Israeli tax raids on towns and villages.
JP	13 06 88	Tax revolt widens in OPT as Israeli tax raids are carried out on wide-scale.
JP	15 06 88	Israeli authorities in GS enforce new measures to ensure payment of taxes, and fines; consider work-permit scheme for GS workers in Israel.
FAJ	19 06 88	Conflict widens between Israeli authorities and Palestinians over payment of taxes.
FAJ	19 06 88	WB residents arrested for refusal to pay taxes.
HAM	30 06 88	Israeli tax inspectors confiscate identity cards of Nablus (WB) merchants and require payment of NIS 3,000-5,000 before returning them.
RAI	05 04 88	Residents of Ramallah (WB) wishing to travel to Jordan complain of Israeli authorities' decision to increase the fees for travel permits.
FJR	07 04 88	Israeli tax authorities raid al-Bireh (WB) marble factory and confiscate equipment and records owing to owner's alleged non-payment of VAT.
QDS	08 04 88	Israeli authorities inform Tulkarem (WB) residents that renewal of driving and business licences will be possible upon proof of payment of outstanding taxes.
FJR	19 04 88	* Since the beginning of 1988, Palestinian workers in Israel registered with Israeli labour exchanges have been obliged to pay a new monthly income tax of NIS 100, over and above what Israeli workers pay.
QDS	21 04 88	* Israeli authorities order all Palestinian exporters in OPT to provide proof of payment of taxes before receiving export permits.
QDS	26 04 88	Palestinian owners of seven-passenger taxis report that Israeli authorities have begun to impose VAT of JD 100-300, despite prior exemption from this tax.
FJR	27 04 88	Israeli authorities in Jenin (WB) continue to prevent petrol-station owners from receiving supplies from Israel before proving payment of outstanding taxes.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	28 04 88	Israeli tax authorities in Nablus (WB) set-up roadblocks and impound cars of residents until the latter prove payment of all outstanding taxes.
FJR	30 04 88	Israeli authorities in Bethlehem (WB) require residents who request hospitalization in government establishments to prove payment of outstanding taxes.
QDS	01 05 88	Israeli tax authorities demand payment of tax arrears by driving schools in southern area of WB, which have been closed for over two months.
QDS	03 05 88	Israeli authorities continue to demand payments of taxes from Gaza Strip driving schools and confiscate 16 cars until payments are made.
RAI	03 05 88	* Israeli Civil Administration in WB decides to cut off water and electricity supplies from 10 villages for failure to pay outstanding bills.
QDS	06 05 88	Israeli Military Governor of Jericho (WB) orders wholesalers in the city to pay all outstanding taxes, and imposes heavy advance payments on some.
QDS	10 05 88	Israeli tax authorities impound 40 taxis in East Jerusalem, insisting on payment of outstanding taxes by owners before releasing the vehicles.
FJR	10 05 88	Israeli soldiers and tax authorities set up roadblocks on Ramallah-Jerusalem (WB) highway, demanding proof of tax payment by residents.
QDS	25 05 88	Israeli authorities raid premises of three Bethlehem (WB) driving schools, closed since early 1988, and confiscate tax records.
FJR	28 05 88	Israeli tax authorities raid Bethlehem commercial premises, confiscate records and belongings, and arrest owners for alleged non-payment of taxes.
FJR	03 06 88	Israeli military and tax authorities raid commercial premises in Rujib (WB) and impose tax payments on 10 owners, totalling JD 18,000.
FJR	03 06 88	Israeli tax authorities raid stores in village of Beni Naim (WB) and arrest 12 owners for non-payment of taxes.
FJR	04 06 88	Israeli tax authorities impose an arbitrary tax on all owners of "Peugeot" vehicles.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
RAI	06 06 88	Israeli tax authorities impound cars belonging to six residents of Jenin (WB) for non-payment of taxes.
RAI	07 06 88	Israeli tax authorities issue new instructions to enforce the payment of JD 20, imposed as a fee on all residents who apply for documents proving their payment of taxes.
FJR	12 06 88	Israeli military and tax authorities establish roadblocks at the entrance to the Ramallah (WB) industrial zone, impound the cars of some residents, and serve orders for payment of outstanding taxes.
QDS	14 06 88	Israeli authorities in al-Bureij refugee camp (GS) carry out tax raids and collect some NIS 500,000.
QDS	14 06 88	Israeli military and tax authorities in Tulkarem (WB) continue tax raids, targetting 10 new businesses and imposing heavy tax levies.
QDS	16 06 88	Israeli tax authorities in Nablus (WB) impose heavy tax payments on six bakeries.
QDS	16 06 88	New measures by Israeli authorities to enforce tax payments by Tulkarem (WB) businesses and residents.
DST	23 06 88	Israeli tax authorities in Gaza Strip impose pre-payment of NIS 5,000 as taxes on all fishermen.
FJR	25 06 88	Israeli authorities continue to carry out tax raids in Bethlehem and Beit Jala (WB), confiscating residents' identity cards for non-payment of taxes.
QDS	26 06 88	Israeli tax authorities continue raids on West Bank towns of Ramallah and al-Bireh (WB), confiscating property from businesses for non-payment of taxes.
FJR	30 06 88	Israeli tax raids continue in Nablus (WB), with officials demanding tax payments by many stores in the city's main commercial district.
JP	07 07 88	Israeli Civil Administration imposes three-day pre-payment scheme for WB public hospitals.
DAV	10 07 88	Israeli authorities order that the licence plates of all 40,000 vehicles in the Gaza Strip be renewed at a fee of NIS 200 per vehicle.
FAJ	10 07 88	One thousand, three hundred Palestinians in Beit Sahur (WB) return ID cards to authorities after raid by tax inspectors on local merchants and confiscation of merchants' IDs.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	10 07 88	Israeli tax inspectors raid stone-cutting factories in Nablus (WB), close four owing to non-payment of taxes.
FAJ	21 07 88	The tax war between OPT inhabitants and Israeli authorities as latter enforce new regulations to prove tax payment.
FAJ	24 07 88	New tax imposed by Israeli authorities on GS car owners requiring re-registration of vehicles.
QDS	15 07 88	* Chairman of the Bank of Palestine (GS) requests the head of the Israeli Civil Administration to cancel taxes imposed on local vehicles and to cease raids by tax authorities against local businesses; also calls for a lifting of recent Israeli restrictions on entry of export proceeds and international aid to the GS.
RAI	02 08 88	Israeli authorities increase from JD 85 to JD 105 the monthly fee on permits for the crossing of trucks, buses and other public transport over the Jordan river bridges into the occupied Palestinian territory.
FJR	04 08 88	Israeli authorities issue orders raising the fee for the exit of individuals over the Jordan bridges to NIS 178 per person and for the entry of visitors into the occupied territory to NIS 220 per person.
JP	05 08 88	Israeli Prime Minister says Israel will not substitute for Jordan in providing services to West Bank.
JP	12 08 88	Israeli jurist claims that linking renewal of Palestinian identity cards by the authorities to proof of tax payment is illegal.
JP	25 08 88	Israeli officials pledge to block any attempts by PLO to pay salaries of Palestinian civil servants in OPT.
QDS	02 09 88	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoints in Anabta (WB) and serve residents with orders for tax payments.
QDS	02 09 88	Israeli tax officials raid Tulkarem (WB) stores and demand of owners the payment of outstanding taxes.
QDS	02 09 88	Israeli tax authorities set up roadblocks at all major entrances to Jenin (WB), and order residents to ensure payment of outstanding taxes.
FJR	03 09 88	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoints near Dheisheh (WB) refugee camp, confiscate residents' identity papers and demand proof of tax payment.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FJR	05 09 88	Israeli authorities in Hebron (WB) begin replacing vehicle licence plates for a fee of JD 50-200.
SHB	06 09 88	* Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoints on the Hebron-Jerusalem (WB) road and confiscate goods from vehicles carrying agricultural products to market.
FJR	06 09 88	Israeli tax authorities carry out raids on Nablus (WB) businesses and confiscate records and identity cards, serving notice for payment of taxes.
SHB	12 09 88	Israeli tax authorities raid businesses in Qalqilya (WB).
FJR	13 09 88	Israeli tax authorities confiscate 12 vehicles from Bani Naim (WB) residents who could not prove payment of taxes.
SHB	13 09 88	Israeli tax authorities withhold identity cards of 20 Beit Dajan (WB) residents for non-payment of taxes.
SHB	15 09 88	Israeli tax authorities raid car-repair garages in Nablus (WB) and impose heavy taxes on owners.
SHB	16 09 88	Israeli tax authorities raid two buildings housing many businesses in Nablus (WB) and search for their owners.
QDS	17 09 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers set up roadblocks near entrance to Bethlehem (WB) to check payment of taxes by local residents.
HAM	23 09 88	A group of Palestinian lawyers and doctors in the Gaza Strip appeals to the Israeli Supreme Court to suspend the renewal of vehicle registration plates owing to the imposition by the Israeli authorities of an illegal new tax as part of the registration procedure.
SHB	27 09 88	* Israeli tax authorities raid olive-presses in the Ramallah (WB) area and serve owners with demands for the payment of heavy taxes, equivalent in some cases to twice the value of the enterprise.
FJR	29 09 88	Israeli soldiers and tax authorities raid stores in Aizariyeh (WB), and serve orders for tax payments.
QDS	29 09 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid houses in Tulkarem (WB) refugee camp, demanding tax payments.
QDS	29 09 88	Israeli tax authorities set up roadblocks at eastern entrance to Tulkarem (WB) and serve residents with orders to pay outstanding taxes.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FJR	01 10 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid villages of Maythalun, Saris and Judeideh (WB) to enforce the payments of tax on local residents and merchants.
SHB	01 10 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid Ramallah and al-Bireh (WB) to enforce the payment of taxes on local residents and merchants.
SHB	01 10 88	* Federation of Agricultural Co-operatives in WB protests to Israeli authorities at decision to impose taxes of JD 3,000-10,000 on all WB olive-presses as a pre-condition for issuance of operating permits.
SHB	03 10 88	Israeli tax authorities request local councils and municipalities in WB to prepare lists of residents who have not paid local taxes and to exert efforts to collect sums due.
QDS	07 10 88	Israeli tax authorities enforce the payment of a tax of JD 5,000 on all five olive-presses in Beita (WB).
FJR	11 10 88	Israeli authorities enforce the payment of sums ranging between JD 3,000-5,000 as taxes on the 130 olive-presses in the Tulkarem (WB) area before allowing their operation.
SHB	12 10 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid village of Beit Iba (WB) to enforce the payment of taxes on residents.
SHB	12 10 88	Israeli tax authorities at permanent checkpoint of northern entrance to Bethlehem (WB) stop vehicles, impound some, and serve residents with orders for the payment of taxes.
QDS	12 10 88	Israeli tax authorities confiscate GS trucks carrying agricultural produce, confiscate some and serve owners with orders for payment of taxes.
SHB	12 10 88	Israeli tax authorities raid industrial zone in al-Bireh (WB), confiscate merchants' identity cards and serve orders for tax payments, equivalent in some cases to JD 6,000.
SHB	14 10 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid village of Dhahiriyeh (WB) to enforce the payment of taxes by local residents.
QDS	14 10 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid village of Bala'a (WB) to serve local merchants and poultry farmers with orders for tax payments ranging between JD 300-1,000.
QDS	18 10 88	Israeli tax authorities confiscate goods from trucks carrying agricultural produce in the Nablus (WB) area.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	18 10 88	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Nablus (WB) and impose the payment of taxes on local merchants, confiscating the identity cards of three.
QDS	18 10 88	Israeli tax authorities raid stores in village of Burqa (WB) and impose tax payments on local merchants of between JD 1,000-3,000.
QDS	19 10 88	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoint at entrance to village of Shweika (WB), and serve residents with orders to pay outstanding taxes.
QDS	25 10 88	Israeli Civil Administration officer in Tulkarem (WB) area summons all owners of printing shops, and serves order for payment of outstanding taxes.
QDS	27 10 88	Israeli tax authorities raid village of Kfar Ra'i (WB) and impose payment of a tax of JD 80 for each village tractor and JD 200 for all private vehicles.
QDS	28 10 88	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoint at entrance to the village of Beit Fujjar (WB).
BIL	31 10 88	Israeli revenues from occupation of WB and GS: land, water, labour, trade, taxation.
SHB	04 11 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers set up checkpoints on main roads into Bethlehem (WB) and serve residents with orders for payment of taxes.
SHB	05 11 88	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoints on main roads into Beit Sahour (WB) and serve residents with orders for payment of taxes.
QDS	07 11 88	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoints at entrance to industrial zone in Jenin (WB) to ensure the payment by residents of outstanding taxes.
FJR	07 11 88	Israeli tax authorities summon more than 35 doctors from Hebron (WB) and serve orders for payment of outstanding taxes of between JD 1,000-3,000.
QDS	08 11 88	Israeli tax authorities use curfew in village of Zeita (WB) to impose payment of taxes of between JD 200-300 on local merchants and olive press owners.
FJR	09 11 88	For second day running, Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid commercial premises in Halhoul (WB).
FJR	10 11 88	GS commercial strike protests ongoing tax raids by Israeli authorities.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FJR	10 11 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid commercial premises in Nablus (WB), confiscate identity cards of owners and serve them with orders to pay taxes.
QDS	12 11 88	* Israeli authorities impose licence fees on farmers wishing to market olive oil in the WB by passing through Jerusalem in the direction of other cities; fees are set at NIS 1.4 on each 20-litre tin and NIS 20 on each ton in bulk.
QDS	21 11 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid commercial premises in Rimal (GS), confiscate identity cards of owners for lack of proof of tax payment.
QDS	23 11 88	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoints on Hebron-Bethlehem (WB) highway and confiscate identity cards of residents for alleged non-payment of taxes.
FJR	24 11 88	Israeli tax authorities set up checkpoints at entrances to Dheisheh refugee camp and Bethlehem (WB) and confiscate identity cards of residents unable to prove payment of taxes.
FJR	25 11 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers set up checkpoints on Jenin-Nablus (WB) highway and confiscate identity cards of residents unable to prove tax payments.
QDS	25 11 88	Israeli soldiers and tax authorities arrest a large number of el-Ram (WB) merchants for failure to pay taxes.
QDS	27 11 88	Israeli tax authorities inform owners of handicraft workshops in the Bethlehem (WB) area of requirement to pay outstanding VAT.
QDS	02 12 88	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Gaza city (GS) demanding proof of payment of taxes.
QDS	02 12 88	Israeli soldiers and tax authorities seal off five villages, Zababdeh, Misleah, Raba, Talqit and Tannin (WB) to enforce tax collection from residents.
QDS	05 12 88	Israeli tax authorities raid commercial premises in Nablus (WB) old city and confiscate identity cards of owners, serving them with orders to pay taxes.
SHB	06 12 88	Israeli tax authorities and soldiers raid commercial premises in Jericho (WB).
SHB	07 12 88	Israeli tax authorities continue to withhold for the third month the identity cards of villagers from Azzoun (WB) who were unable to prove payment of taxes.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
SHB	08 12 88	Israeli tax authorities impose an arbitrary tax of JD 200 on owners of all private Mercedes cars.
FJR	12 12 88	Israeli soldiers and tax authorities raid several pharmacies in Tulkarem (WB) and impose advance tax payments of JD 1,200 on each.
SHB	13 12 88	Israeli tax authorities continue for second week to impound all private, public and agricultural vehicles belonging to villagers from Tamoun (WB) owing to their alleged non-payment of outstanding taxes.
SHB	15 12 88	Israeli tax authorities raid several commercial premises in Jenin (WB).
QDS	15 12 88	Israeli tax authorities raid village of Kfar Ni'meh (WB) and impose fines on several store-owners for alleged non-payment of taxes.
FJR	15 12 88	Israeli tax authorities raid village of Samu' (WB) and enforce tax payments on 18 store-owners.
QDS	22 12 88	Israeli soldiers and tax authorities raid village of al-Halajeh (WB) and undertake on-site tax collection from owners of stores, cars and tractors.
QDS	23 12 88	Israeli tax authorities raid stores in Jenin (WB) and enforce the payment of heavy taxes on owners, and confiscate the contents of some.
FJR	28 12 88	As part of ongoing effort to enforce tax collection in Tulkarem (WB), authorities continue raids on stores in the city and demand submission of full records of income and VAT.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

FAJ	26 07 87	University graduation produces more unemployment.
BIL	28 07 87	Vocational training centres in WB produce qualified staff but the latter are unable to find jobs in areas of competence.
HAA	07 08 87	* Gaza: curfews and migrant labour: an investigation of effects of security and recession on GS labour, fishing and economy.
MEI	07 11 87	Problems and obstacles in organizing Palestinian workers' unions: impact of Israeli policies and role of Histadrut.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	06 12 87	Investigation of Palestinian migrant labourers in Israel: work conditions, recruitment, income and compensation, effects.
HAA	18 12 87	Israeli settlement official explains dependence on Palestinian labour from GS for harvest.
JP	12 01 88	Israeli Prime Minister says if unrest continues in OPT, Israel might be forced to prevent entry of Palestinian workers to Israel.
JP	13 01 88	Israeli Cabinet considering use of economic measures, including closing Israel to OPT workers, as way of quelling unrest.
JP	14 01 88	Israeli Ministers encourage closing off Israel to OPT workers and substituting them with foreign labour.
JP	14 01 88	Officials of Israeli Ministries of Labour and Agriculture oppose hiring foreign labour to replace Palestinians from OPT.
YED	15 01 88	Palestinian workers are "irreplaceable" at \$12/day: effects of breaking economic ties between GS/Israel.
FAJ	17 01 88	* West Bank residents are forbidden to work in East Jerusalem hotels without applying through the Israeli labour exchange.
MAA	17 01 88	Israeli Minister of Agriculture suggests limited import of foreign labour to aid sectors most affected by Palestinian workers' absenteeism.
JP	20 01 88	* East Jerusalem hotels face pressure from Israeli Government Employment Service for direct hiring of staff, rather than via exchanges.
JP	22 01 88	Review of problems faced by Israeli employers and Palestinian workers as a result of fall in employment of Palestinians from OPT during unrest.
JP	26 01 88	Israeli Construction Workers' Union protests the effect of OPT workers on the wages and employment of Israelis in Israeli construction projects.
FAJ	31 01 88	Hospital in Haifa (Israel) fires striking Palestinian workers.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	04 02 88	Israeli Ministry of Labour report says there is no need to import foreign workers to replace Palestinians from OPT; suggests increased employment of Israelis and use of labour saving equipment.
BIL	09 02 88	Strikes by OPT workers hurting the Israeli economy - review of the implications of continued absence of Palestinian workers from work-places in Israel.
JP	10 02 88	Uprising does not significantly reduce the flow of OPT labour into Israel; number of registered workers, estimated at 45 per cent of total, drops only slightly.
JP	15 02 88	GS workers still working in Israel despite uprising; Ministry of Labour considering arrangements to allow workers to remain inside Israel overnight to avoid transportation problems.
JP	17 02 88	Israeli employment service begins wide-scale crackdown on Palestinians employed in Israel without permits; 1,600 court cases to be brought against workers and employers.
QDS	19 02 88	Israeli Ministry of Economy report indicates that 110,000 Palestinians work in Israel, constituting 40 per cent of the OPT labour force and 42 per cent of total labour in Israeli construction, 5 per cent of total labour in Israeli industry and 18 per cent of total labour in Israeli agriculture.
JP	19 02 88	Problems facing OPT workers in Israel during uprising.
IE	00 03 88	Economic shifts in Israel caused by continuation of uprising; Palestinian labour force withdrawal is not likely on wide scale.
JP	04 03 88	Workers from the south of Lebanon fill the labour gap in Israel: the treatment of Palestinian workers by Israeli employment services; benefits, taxes and pensions.
JP	06 03 88	Israeli employment authorities considering importing foreign workers to replace labour from OPT.
JP	07 03 88	Israeli food industries not badly affected by unrest despite reliance on Palestinian labour and consumers in OPT; report shows only small falls in OPT employment and sales.
JP	08 03 88	Israeli demand for OPT labour drops in February; actual number of workers falls; employment services says 60 per cent of the usual number of workers is engaged in Israel.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FIL	10 03 88	Israeli economy facing problems as a result of a fall in the flow of OPT workers.
JP	11 03 88	Effects of OPT unrest on Israeli food processing industry: labour shortages and loss of "traditional" OPT markets due to commercial strikes; switch to capital-intensive production envisaged.
JP	13 03 88	Governor of the Bank of Israel says unrest in OPT has had minimal impact on Israeli economy; certain damage to individual sectors owing to 20 per cent drop in labour flow from OPT and decline in some exports (textiles).
JP	15 03 88	Head of Israeli Employment Service considers effect of unrest on Israeli economy as "traumatic" because of 40 per cent fall in the flow of OPT workers to Israel.
JP	22 03 88	GS workers absenteeism lower than WB: 69 per cent of GS workers and 54 per cent of WB workers registered with Israeli employment service are working in Israel; Finance Ministry reverses earlier decision to stop giving OPT workers tax-credit points; employment service will continue to collect \$22-\$24 million income tax annually from OPT workers in Israel.
JP	23 03 88	* Unrest in OPT deals a double blow to Israeli textile sector: labour shortages and falling sales; construction materials sector also affected.
JP	30 03 88	Complete three-day halt in OPT labour flow to Israel as a result of Israeli closure of OPT: crippling effect on Israeli construction, food industry and vegetable growers.
FIL	07 04 88	* Financial losses to Israel arising from the first three months of unrest estimated at around \$500 million; review of Israeli debate on importing foreign workers and effects of Palestinian labour shortages on small Israeli companies.
JP	18 04 88	* Uprising hurts Israeli tourism, effects on industry less severe than expected, with sales down about 10 per cent; labour shortages not considered debilitating.
JP	25 04 88	Israel offers bonuses to demobilized soldiers who are prepared to work in agriculture, construction or industry, as incentive to replace absent Palestinian labour.
IE	00 05 88	Education and employment in the OPT.
JP	09 05 88	The number of Palestinians from OPT officially employed in Israel registers a fall in April.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	17 05 88	* Israeli Minister of Economics says Palestinian uprising has hurt the Israeli economy, particularly, tourism, agriculture, construction and industry.
IE	19 05 88	Basic problems of OPT economy aggravated during uprising; review of export of Palestinian labour to Israel.
JP	09 06 88	Problems in Israeli construction industry persist due to uprising, but mechanization is replacing labour.
JP	13 06 88	Israeli Kibbutz hotels and tourist sector greatly harmed by Palestinian labour absenteeism in uprising.
JP	13 06 88	Increase in number/proportion of OPT workers reporting to jobs in Israel in first part of June.
JP	20 06 88	* Israeli industrial output falls 3.5 per cent in first quarter of 1988, 17 per cent decline in textile output both attributed to effect of uprising.
JP	21 06 88	Palestinians from OPT working in Israel register at level of 80 per cent of total Palestinian workers in Israel prior to uprising.
FJR	19 04 88	* Since the beginning of 1988, Palestinian workers in Israel registered with Israeli labour exchanges have been obliged to pay a new monthly income tax of NIS 100, over and above what Israeli workers pay.
IE	00 07 88	* Some new indicators of economic costs of uprising: \$500 million loss to Israeli GNP (1.5 per cent) and some 20 per cent drop in Palestinian GNP expected; Israeli service sector in West Jerusalem badly hit; absenteeism of Palestinian workers from jobs in Israel at about 20 per cent; subcontracting (textiles) especially harmed.
STH	00 08 88	Conditions of Palestinian migrant workers in Israel.
MEM	00 08 88	ILO reports on conditions of work and employment in OPT.
JP	23 08 88	About 80 per cent of OPT workers still regularly at work in Israel.
FAJ	28 08 88	Palestinian workers worried about rising anti-Palestinian sentiment in Israel; slim chances of new jobs in Israel.
FAJ	28 11 88	United States Trade Representative reviews petition to halt trade privileges enjoyed by Israel with United States (under GSP) for infringement of Palestinian trade union rights.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	29 11 88	Israeli citrus growers call on Government to employ 2,000 foreign workers for harvesting tasks usually undertaken by Palestinians from OPT; losses mounting due to unpicked citrus.
JP	30 11 88	Israeli employment service officials refuse to grant new permits for foreign workers to harvest citrus in period of "growing unemployment".

INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSING, ELECTRICITY, WATER AND TRANSPORT

JP	02 07 87	Israeli State Comptroller reports that OPT water supply is drying up due to excessive usage.
JP	03 07 87	Israeli Minister of Defense approves WB water drilling project; <u>Mekorot</u> (Israeli water distribution agency) and Israeli military authorities discuss legal aspects.
JP	07 07 87	Israeli Civil Administration announces it will block water drilling project near Bethlehem (WB) if local Palestinians' rights are not guaranteed.
FAJ	12 07 87	Israeli authorities decide to split area of JEC concession which is expected to result in lay-off of half of staff, transfer of equipment and lines to IEC, and cancellation of most of \$23 million debt.
JP	13 07 87	Israeli Minister of Science and Technology calls for scrapping Cabinet decision to split JEC concession with IEC; claims JEC is inefficient and planned changes are costly.
JP	19 07 87	Israeli Cabinet proposes to compensate Palestinian residents for water extracted in planned deep drilling project near Bethlehem (WB).
FAJ	19 07 87	Israeli Cabinet considers not adopting inner Cabinet recommendations on partial acquisition of JEC; calls by some for total control over concession.
JP	20 07 87	Israeli inner Cabinet majority supports reducing JEC concession and limiting extension of concession period.
JP	24 07 87	JEC decision delayed by Cabinet after some Ministers declare opposition to stated formula and call for complete take-over of the concession.
FIL	25 07 87	Plans for WB water drilling threatens to drain Bethlehem reservoir for the benefit of Israel.
FAJ	26 07 87	Israeli Cabinet delays JEC decision in light of deadlock between Ministers over terms of renewal of concession.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FAJ	26 07 87	* GS company formed and licensed to negotiate with GS municipality for establishment of port.
FAJ	26 07 87	Israeli water drilling plan further threatens scarce WB water resources: interviews and analysis.
JP	30 07 87	United States firm hesitates on WB water drilling after Palestinian protest; says it will not go through with project if "equitable distribution of water resources" is not ensured.
JP	31 07 87	* WB military government co-ordinator says WB water project still being studied; discusses Jordanian and international aid to GS and Israeli Government expenditures on construction in GS.
FAJ	02 08 87	United States company suspends water drilling project until assured by local inhabitants and mayors that project will not harm them.
JP	10 08 87	Israeli Cabinet's final decision to reduce scope and period of renewed JEC concession is opposed by staff and JEC officials; 60 per cent cuts in staffing and all electricity to be bought from IEC.
JP	11 08 87	JEC workers vow to fight Cabinet decision; management will accept plan if it is seen as the only way left to save company.
JP	13 08 87	Israeli Ministry of Energy and JEC officials to begin implementing Cabinet plan for restructuring JEC, including loans for new grid, lay-offs and debt relief.
HAD	14 08 87	* JEC issue highlights Israeli policy towards independent Palestinian economic activity in OPT: an Israeli commentary.
FAJ	18 08 87	Israeli Cabinet decision splits JEC concession with IEC: JEC Board will make final response known by end of August and is leaning towards acceptance.
FAJ	18 08 87	Israeli water resource policies deprive Palestinians: review of studies and Israeli statistics.
JP	18 08 87	Plan to allow Palestinian home building of 10,000 units in North Jerusalem approved by municipal planning committee; still requires approval by Ministry of Interior.
FAJ	23 08 87	East Jerusalem residents and JEC strike in protest against Israeli decision to reduce JEC concession.
FAJ	23 08 87	* Water shortage in WB village of Auja threatens banana crop.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	27 08 87	Israeli inner Cabinet authorizes Bethlehem (WB) water drilling project with stringent conditions attached on protecting WB residents' rights; observers doubt that conditions will be fulfilled or that drilling contractors will be able to finance the project.
FIL	29 08 87	Review of Israeli authorities decision to reduce JEC concession - economic and political implications.
FAJ	30 08 87	Israeli Cabinet decides to proceed with negotiations with United States firm to arrange contract with <u>Mekorot</u> on Bethlehem (WB) drilling project.
FAJ	30 08 87	Israeli Knesset debates proposed JEC law reducing scope of concession and limiting its duration up to the year 2000.
FAJ	30 08 87	Revised North Jerusalem housing plan approved by municipal planning committee, with reduced number of housing units for Palestinians, and construction of new Israeli settlement.
BIL	01 09 87	Review of Israeli water policies in WB: Bethlehem water drilling project and Israeli acquisition of WB water for settlements.
FAJ	06 09 87	Law published by Israeli authorities on terms of abolition of JEC concession; licence to renew activities for 12 years and reduced scope of operation.
BIL	15 09 87	Review of the terms and implications of the reduction in JEC concession: position of staff and administration.
FAJ	20 09 87	Head of Israeli Civil Administration resigns over policy disagreements with Israeli authorities; opposition to WB water drilling project cited among reasons.
FIL	03 10 87	The role of the Arab Studies Society (East Jerusalem): research, statistical activities and institutional development.
FAJ	04 10 87	Bethlehem (WB) municipality rejects Jerusalem municipality decision to link annexed village of Beit Safafa to Israeli water network.
FAJ	11 10 87	Problems facing Palestinians' in attempts to build homes and the issue of unlicensed buildings - an in-depth review of conflicts between OPT residents and Israeli authorities over land classification, zoning surveys, etc.
FAJ	18 10 87	JEC Board rejects terms of Israeli decision to reduce concession and instead issue a 12-year licence for limited operation.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	20 10 87	United States contractor drops bid on Bethlehem (WB) water drilling project; <u>Mekorot</u> will instead drill shallow wells.
FAJ	25 10 87	GS refugees induced to renounce refugee status and resettle in Israeli housing projects; given plot of land, sum of money to build new houses in return for demolishing old ones.
JP	25 10 87	JEC might totally lose concession if it insists on rejecting proposed reduction of scope of concession.
JP	26 10 87	JEC: chances still exist for agreement.
BIL	27 10 87	Israeli authorities continue exploration of deep water well drilling near Bethlehem (WB) despite withdrawal of contractor.
JP	29 10 87	JEC warned by Israeli Ministry of Energy that if it does not accept accord before end of year, the entire company will be taken over.
BIL	03 11 87	JEC chairman explains reasons for rejection of Israeli plan to cancel JEC concession; Jordanian Government position now supports JEC decision.
JP	06 11 87	* Israeli experts' report on GS in year 2000: population congestion, housing shortages, falling supplies of water and limitation of land.
JP	10 11 87	Israeli experts' report on GS in year 2000 criticizes authorities' "rehousing" project for refugees as inadequate; housing estates will become overcrowded new slums.
JP	24 11 87	Jordanian Government informs JEC that aid to the company would only be possible if concession was renewed in existing areas; Israel reaffirms take-over plans if JEC does not co-operate.
FAJ	29 11 87	Beit Jala (WB) town residents still awaiting connection to telephone network 10 years after original request.
FJR	01 12 87	Israeli Civil Administration is considering allowing WB municipalities to establish local electricity companies instead of obtaining power from JEC.
FJR	05 12 87	* For the first time since 1967, Israeli authorities announce plan to spend NIS \$8 million on improving the service infrastructure of Palestinian refugee camps in the OPT, including road building, and extending electricity, water and sewage networks.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
JP	06 12 87	IEC begins disconnecting Jewish settlements in East Jerusalem from JEC grid and connecting them to IEC, despite refusal of JEC to co-operate in reduction of concession.
JP	09 12 87	JEC vows continued service to customers and resistance to reduced concession.
JP	11 12 87	JEC makes last attempt to fight take-over; history of company and review of crisis and take-over.
FAJ	13 12 87	Israeli Ministry of Energy begins steps to take-over JEC; reconnection of some parts of network to IEC grid, despite non-co-operation by JEC staff.
FAJ	13 12 87	JEC Chairman of Board and JEC President of Workers' Union explain position towards take-over, insist on viability of company, assert rights to concession.
JP	24 12 87	Jordan renews JEC concession for 60 years, to provide legal basis for continued operation of company.
JP	30 12 87	JEC to receive 12-year concession from Israel, excluding Jewish settlements in East Jerusalem and WB areas previously served.
JP	19 02 88	New Israeli roads in WB to be built this year to by-pass Palestinian towns and population centres.
RAI	03 05 88	* Israeli Civil Administration in WB decides to cut off water and electricity supplies from 10 villages for failure to pay outstanding bills.
HAM	12 06 88	After the resignation of Palestinian council members of Bureij refugee camp (GS), an Israeli officer is appointed to administer the camp; residents refuse to pay taxes and the authorities impose curfews and cuts in water and electricity supplies.
HAM	31 08 88	Israeli army blockades two villages near Nablus (WB), preventing the transport of crops to market.
HAM	04 09 88	Israeli army confiscates 25 donkeys owned by villagers of Tell (WB) near Nablus owing to their use by inhabitants for transport of crops outside the village, which has been blockaded for over a month.
FAJ	26 12 88	In-depth review of effects of Israeli policies of house demolition (over 300 since uprising) on already desperate housing situation in OPT.

LAND AND ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS

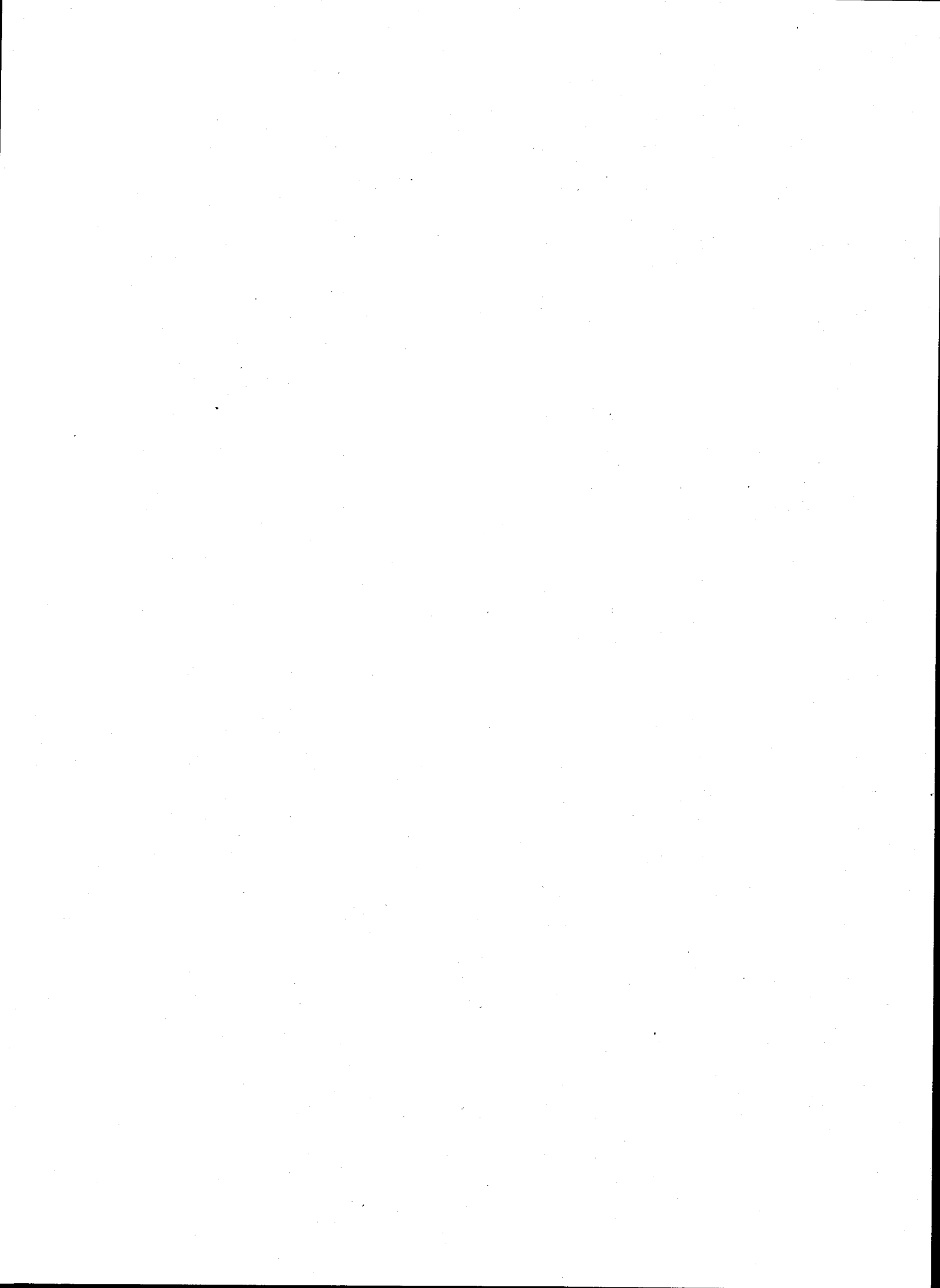
<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
FIL	04 07 87	In-depth review of the role of land expropriation policies and State subsidies in supporting growth of Israeli settlements in the OPT.
JP	07 07 87	Israeli Minister of Trade and Industry sees a need for increased Israeli settlement in OPT ("creating facts"), and expanded industrial infrastructure of settlements.
MEI	25 07 87	East Jerusalem Palestinians explain problems caused by Jewish settlers and attempts to rehouse Palestinians outside the old city.
FAJ	23 08 87	Israeli authorities inform villagers that 2000 dunums of land in Hebron (WB) area are slated for expropriation.
FAJ	06 09 87	Effects of land confiscation on Palestinian rural communities: examples of land confiscated, Israeli settlements and their effects on the economy of two villages.
FAJ	20 09 87	* WBDBP report focuses on recent developments in OPT economy and Israeli settlements.
JP	06 11 87	Israeli settler population in OPT numbered 58,000 at end of 1987; fall witnessed in the number of new settlers this year.
FAJ	08 11 87	Israeli Ministry of Justice issues orders classifying all East Jerusalem property owned by West Bankers as "absentee".
FIL	12 11 87	* Khan Yunis (GS) sewage project: Israeli authorities relocate project on expropriated fertile agricultural land in order to satisfy Israeli settlers' objection to originally agreed location.
QDS	03 12 87	The chief of the settlement branch of the Jewish Agency announces plan for new settlement drive in OPT, aimed at increasing the Israeli settler population there to 40 per cent of the Palestinian population by the end of the century.
QDS	03 12 87	The legal advisor of the Israeli Ministry of Justice issues a ruling that tens of thousands of dunums of land belonging to the Palestinian towns of Bethlehem, Beit Sahour and Beit Jala (WB) which have been annexed to the Israeli municipality of Jerusalem should be designated as "absentee property", thereby denying the owners access and usufruct.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	05 12 87	* Representatives of residents and landowners from the Khan Yunis (GS) sea-shore area protest to the Israeli military authorities against harassment by Israeli settlers and restrictions placed by the authorities on use of agricultural land.
QDS	08 12 87	Israeli authorities inform villagers of Beit Ummar (WB) of decision to expropriate a number of parcels of agricultural land for use by the Israeli settlement of Ifrat.
NAH	10 12 87	Chief of the settlement department of the Jewish Agency presents to the World Zionist Congress meeting the Agency's settlement plan, aimed at establishing new Israeli settlements on the mountain ridges of the central WB, capable of absorbing Israelis presently living in the areas of the Israeli coastal plain.
HAA	13 12 87	Israeli settlers in GS receive 28 per cent of so-called "State land" in the Strip.
QDS	18 12 87	Villagers of Qusin (WB) protest to Israeli Supreme Court against expropriation of 2,000 dunums of agricultural land belonging to the village.
QDS	19 12 87	Villagers of Azzoun and Atma (WB) present Israeli authorities with land title deeds which prove their ownership of 8,000 dunums of land planned for expropriation by the Israeli authorities.
QDS	28 12 87	Israeli tractors begin levelling land of village of Husan (WB) in preparation for establishment of a new Israeli settlement.
SAW	31 12 87	* Farmers from Awarta (WB) complain to Israeli authorities about sewage water which flows on their agricultural land from the nearby Israeli settlement of Tel Haim, damaging olive and fruit orchards.
FJR	22 02 88	Israeli authorities confiscate 700 dunums of land belonging to villagers from al-Khodr and Artas (WB) and plant the area with pine trees.
JP	03 03 88	* Israeli Government takes steps to contain economic impact of unrest on Israeli settlements in OPT: tax collection reported down in recent months.
JP	04 03 88	Israeli Ministry of Trade and Industry agrees with Ministry of Finance to boost government funding of industrial zones in Israeli settlements in OPT.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
QDS	05 04 88	New Israeli settlement established near Palestinian village of Sanur (WB).
FJR	27 04 88	Israeli settlement committee announces intention to begin expansion of borders of <u>Hileah Amos</u> settlement south of Bethlehem (WB); if enacted, expansion will require expropriation of some 2,000 dunums of land from nearby Palestinian village of Arab al-Rashaydeh.
QDS	24 06 88	Israeli Ministry of Housing plans to build 2,000 housing units in WB in a one-year period in 10 permanent new settlements, for absorption of settlers presently residing in temporary settlements; work has already begun on three of the planned new settlements.
FJR	25 06 88	Israeli military authorities fence off 1,100 dunums of land belonging to villages of Turmus Aya and Sinjil (WB) after having informed villagers of intention to expropriate 450 dunums of land for annexation to Israeli settlement of <u>Shilo</u> .
RAI	03 08 88	New Israeli settlement of <u>Bet Betar</u> , is inaugurated south of Hebron (WB).
SHB	05 08 88	Israeli military authorities inform villagers of Azzoun, Itma and Beit Amin (WB) that 1,000 dunums of their land is considered as "State land" and is accordingly slated for expropriation.
FJR	09 08 88	Residents of Husan (WB) village report that Israeli authorities have begun work on expanding the settlement of <u>Hadar Ilit</u> on 2,000 dunums of village land recently expropriated for this purpose.
FJR	09 08 88	Israeli authorities begin clearing an 8 km. long, 200 metre wide area of the 1,600 dunums of expropriated agricultural land and built-up areas of al-Khader (WB) village, in preparation for the building of a road to allow Israeli settlers to travel from Jerusalem to Hebron without passing by Dheisheh refugee camp.
ITT	08 09 88	Israeli municipality of Jerusalem is studying plans to expand the municipal borders through expropriation of Palestinian lands, to include areas formerly under the jurisdiction of the East Jerusalem municipality.
FJR	20 09 88	Israeli bulldozers continue clearing land to build a 3 km. road from the Qalqilya-Nablus (WB) highway, serving the Israeli settlement of <u>Alfe Menashe</u> .

- FJR 21 09 88 Israeli settlers in Betar near Husan (WB) take control of village lands with the aim of expanding the area of their settlement.
- FJR 16 11 88 Israeli authorities open first 3 km stretch of road serving the Israeli settlement of Maaleh Bet Hawran and bypassing nearby Palestinian villages of Lower and Upper Beit 'Awr (WB).
- ITT 22 11 88 Israeli authorities expropriate 300 dunums of land planted with vegetables from Beit Iksa (WB) villagers for afforestation by Israel Land Authority.
- FJR 28 11 88 Israeli authorities continue expansion of new highway from Jerusalem to Hebron, serving Israeli settlements of Gilo, Ifrat, Elazar and Kiryat Arba', bypassing Palestinian villages in the region.
- QDS 05 12 88 Israeli authorities expropriate 450 dunums of agricultural land from villagers of Jansafut (WB).
- DST 30 12 88 Israeli authorities inform villagers of Yatta (WB) of decision to expropriate 350 dunums of their land.
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