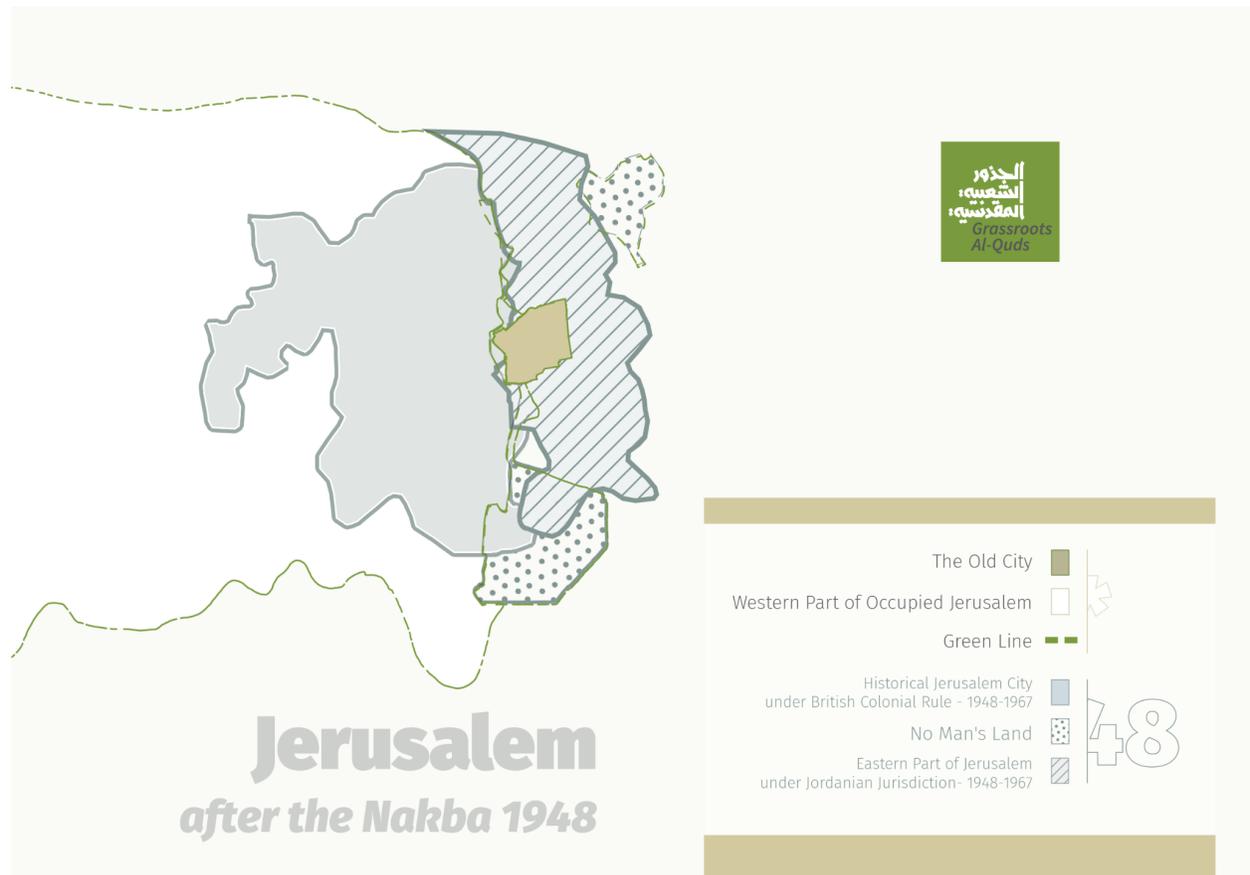


Which Jerusalem? Borders and Lines

When you look at different maps of Jerusalem, you're likely to find different versions of the city. This is because Jerusalem's boundaries have been repeatedly redrawn over the past 100 years, particularly since the 1948 occupation. For the Palestinian people, Jerusalem stretches from the southern outskirts of Ramallah in the north to Bethlehem in the south, and from the borders of Jericho in the east to the borders of Ramlah in the west. Accordingly, these are the borders of the Jerusalem district in this book (see map below), and in the chapter *The People Of Jerusalem* you can read the stories of all neighborhoods, villages and communities within these borders.



The 'international community' and international law recognize the ethnically cleansed western part of Jerusalem as part of the state of 'Israel', and the eastern side part of the 'occupied Palestinian territory'. They are separated by the Green Line,¹ the demarcation line and the internationally recognized border between 'Israel' and 'Palestine'.



¹ The 1949 Armistice Line

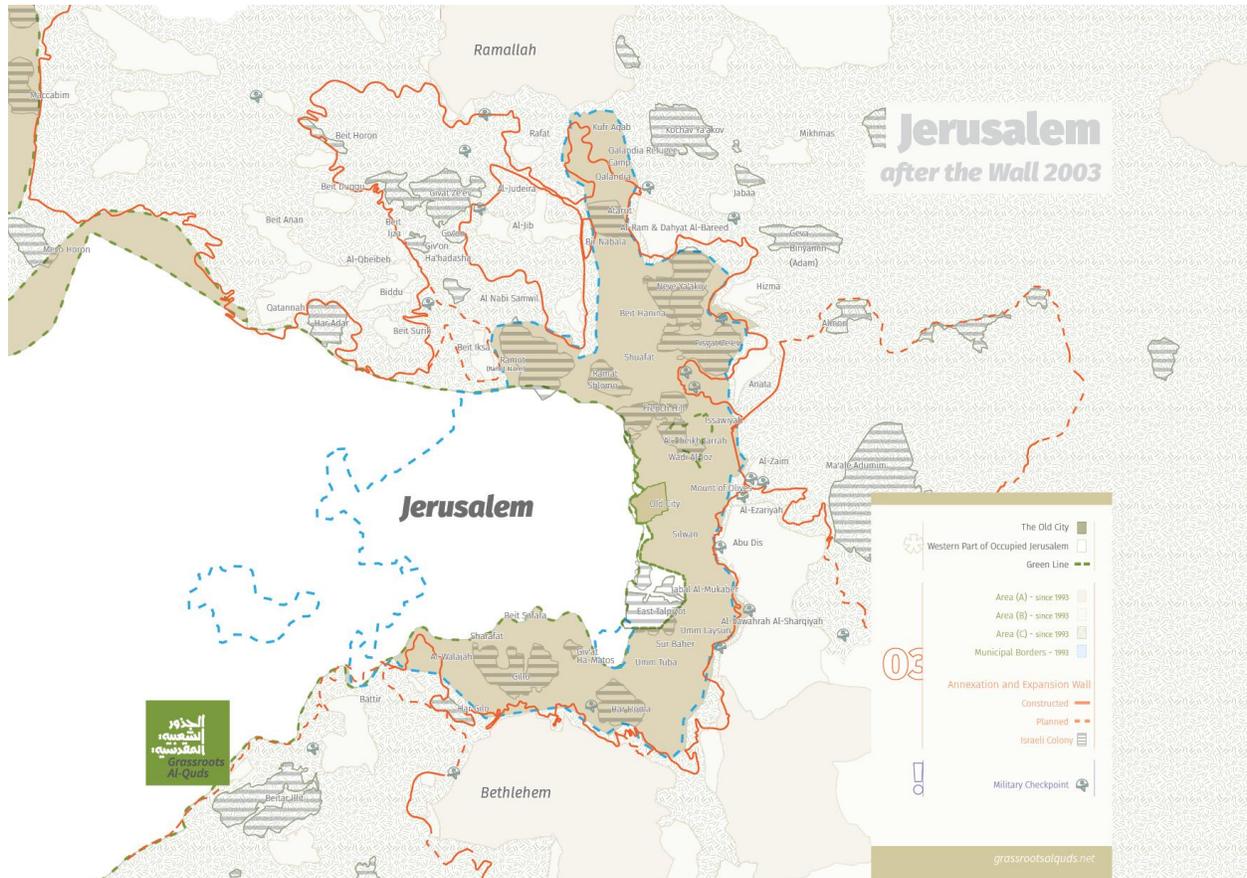
The Occupation authorities do not abide by international law and define Jerusalem's borders by the Israeli municipal boundaries last officially redrawn in 1993.² As mentioned before, these boundaries include the majority of the eastern side of the city, while the rest were categorized as Areas A, B and C of the West Bank under the Oslo II Accords.³



² PASSIA, Municipal Boundaries of Jerusalem, 1947-2000, accessed online: [PASSIA - MAPS - Jerusalem - MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF JERUSALEM, 1947-2000](#)

³ PASSIA, "Interim (Oslo II) Agreement, Taba, 28 September 1995". Accessed online at: [PASSIA - MAPS - Palestine - INTERIM \(OSLO II\) AGREEMENT, TABA, 28 SEPTEMBER 1995](#)

The construction of the Annexation and Expansion Wall (The Wall), which began in 2003,⁴ serves as a de facto border and cuts off additional parts of Jerusalem's eastern side from the rest of the city.



The two boundaries with largest effects on Palestinian daily life in the Jerusalem district are the municipal boundaries and The Wall. These two 'borders' influence the status of people and land on either side of each boundary. While the municipal boundary serves an administrative border, The Wall functions as a de facto physical border separating many Jerusalem suburbs and villages from their urban center.⁵ This chapter will cover how both boundaries affect legal status, planning, education, economy and more (See map below).

⁴ See: Planning.

⁵ See: Planning.