

# PALESTINE

فلسطين

Formal Name: Palestine

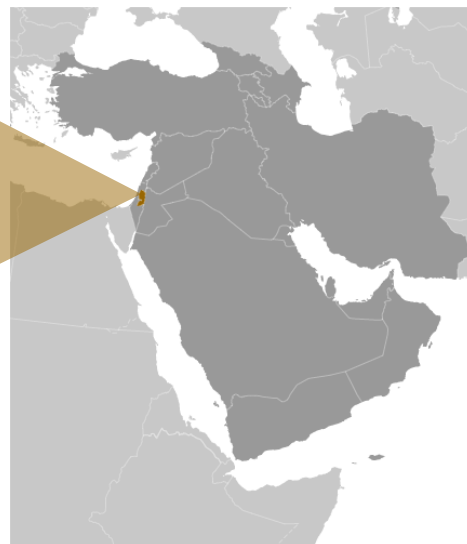
Short Name: Palestine

Adjective: Palestinian

Capital: NA

Government: Parliamentary

LAS Member since: September 9th, 1976



## DEMOGRAPHICS

Ethnicity Groups: Palestinian Arab 90%, Jewish 10%

Religions: Muslim 85%, Jewish 14% (West Bank), Muslim 99% (Gaza)

Languages: Arabic, Hebrew, English

Life Expectancy: 75.7 years (West Bank), 74.6 years (Gaza)

Median Age: 22.4 years (West Bank), 18.2 years (Gaza)

Sex Ratio: 1.04 male/female (combined)

Literacy Rate: 95.3% (combined)

Independence Day:
NA
Total Area:
6,220 km <sup>2</sup>
Population:
Est. 4.5 million
Gross Domestic Product:
\$8.022 billion
Military Spending:
NA

## ECONOMY

Labor Force: 1.025 million (West Bank), 348,200 (Gaza)

Unemployment Rate: 22.5%

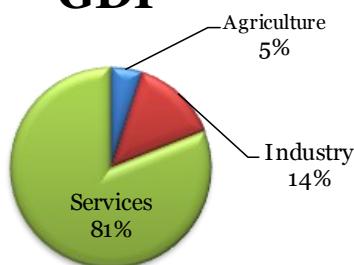
Poverty Rate: 18.3% (West Bank), 38% (Gaza)

Inflation: 1.7% (combined)

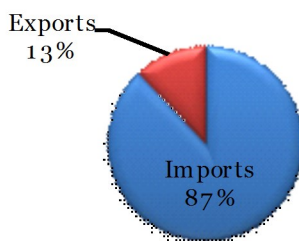
Exports: \$846.1 million combined (stone, olives, fruit, vegetables, limestone)

Imports: \$5.474 billion combined (food, consumer goods, construction materials, petroleum, chemicals)

## GDP



## Trade Balance



<b>135-390</b>	Roman province Syria-Palaestina
<b>1000s-1200s</b>	Crusaders come to Palestine; two centuries of fighting between Roman Catholics and Muslims
<b>1516</b>	Ottoman Empire absorbs Palestine
<b>1922</b>	Britain gains mandate for Palestine through Sykes-Picot agreement Balfour Declaration calls for a Jewish "home" in Palestine Hussein-McMahon correspondence links Britain to support Arab independence from the Ottomans
<b>1947</b>	UN General Assembly votes to partition the territory into a Jewish State and an Arab State Violence committed by both Jewish settlers and Arabs breaks out
<b>1948</b>	British Mandate on Palestine ends Israel's declaration of independence leads to war between Arab states (Syria, Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia) and Israel
<b>1959</b>	Yasser Arafat founds the Palestinian National Liberation Movement (Fatah)
<b>1964</b>	Creation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO)
<b>1967</b>	Six Days War; Israel gains control of the Sinai Peninsula, the Golan Heights, the West Bank, and Jerusalem
<b>1974</b>	Palestine gains Observer Status at the UN
<b>1976</b>	Palestine becomes a full member of the Arab League
<b>1987-1991</b>	First Intifada Madrid Conference
<b>1993</b>	Mahmoud Abbas and Shimon Peres sign the Oslo accords PLO recognizes Israel's right to exist in peace, accepted UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, and rejected "violence and terrorism"; in response, Israel officially recognizes the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people
<b>1994</b>	Palestinian National Authority (PNA) is established, pursuant to the Oslo accords Arafat becomes the first President of the PNA Arafat receives the Nobel Peace Prize together with Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin for the negotiations at Oslo
<b>1996</b>	Arafat is validated in an election as president of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA)
<b>2000-2005</b>	Camp David Summit; American attempt to negotiate a "final status settlement" to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict fails Second Intifada/Al-Aqsa Intifada President Arafat dies Abbas wins presidential elections for the PNA
<b>2006</b>	Hamas wins a majority of seats in the Palestinian Parliament, but is rejected by much of the international community
<b>2008-2009</b>	Elected term of President Abbas expires Division of Gaza and the West Bank between Hamas and Fatah 2008 Gaza War
<b>2011</b>	At the 66 <sup>th</sup> Session of UN General Assembly Abbas makes an application for recognition for the state of Palestine by the United Nations
<b>2012</b>	Fighting between Israel and Gaza escalates over an eight-day period Hamas and Israel agree to a ceasefire
<b>2014</b>	Hamas and Fatah establish unity government Israel calls for international rejection of Hamas' authority Three Israeli teens were abducted and killed in the West Bank and Israel blames Hamas; A Palestinian teen was abducted and killed in Israel In response, fighting took place in Jerusalem and rocket attacks from Gaza into Israel increased Israel declares Operation Protective Edge and launches airstrikes in Gaza UN Security Council calls for reinstatement of 2012 ceasefire; Egypt proposes a ceasefire agreement which is accepted by Israel and rejected by Hamas Israel launches phase two of Operation Protective Edge: an invasion of Gaza by land, air, and sea Despite international efforts, a ceasefire has still not been reached as of September 2014