

"ENCLAVES FOR PEACE", THE BAILEY MAP, 1 FEBRUARY 1993

On 24 October 1991 a plan for three self-governing Palestinian enclaves was put forward by an Israeli expert on Palestinian affairs, Clinton Bailey. The aim was to devise areas of contiguous Arab settlement which would contain the maximum number of Arabs and the minimum number of Jewish settlers. Under this plan, an updated version of which was submitted to the Israeli Cabinet on 1 February 1993, almost 90% (1,076,000) Arabs of the West Bank would be released from Israeli control, while leaving 90% (101,000) of the Jewish West Bank settlers in retained contiguous Israeli territory, and just over 10% (12,470) inside the Arab enclaves.

124,000 Arabs would be outside the enclaves, as would all 140,000 Arabs of East Jerusalem

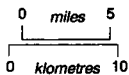
Mediterranean Sea

KEY

- Israel's border with Jordan since 1967
- The cease fire lines of 1949 (the "Green Line")
- Possible borders of the three proposed self-governing Palestinian enclaves
- ○ Main Palestinian Arab towns and villages
- ● Jewish settlements beyond the "Green Line"
- - - - Jerusalem municipal boundary

Under the Bailey plan, the Palestinians would retain the whole of the Gaza Strip, with its 1,000 Jewish settlers

GAZA STRIP



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