Since 1967, Israel has revoked the residency status of more than 14,500* Palestinians from Jerusalem.

Revocation of residency leads to forcible transfer, a war crime under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and a grave breach of the Fourth Geneva Convention.
After the occupation and illegal annexation of East Jerusalem in 1967, Israel created the status of "permanent residents" for Palestinians from Jerusalem, thereby making Palestinian presence in the city vulnerable to Israel's political and demographic aims.

Since this time, Israel has created and consistently expanded criteria, making it easier to revoke the residency status of Palestinians in order to attain an Israeli-Jewish majority in the city by illegal means.

Since 2006, Israel has been escalating the use of residency revocation as a punitive measure. As the revocation forms part of a widespread and systematic policy to transfer the protected Palestinian population, it may amount to a crime against humanity.

Israel uses the following 3 discriminatory and illegal criteria to forcibly transfer Palestinians from Jerusalem...

- If ... they live abroad for 7 years or become permanent residents or citizens of another country.
- Or ... they cannot prove their "center of life" is in Jerusalem.
- Or ... they are accused of breaching "allegiance" to Israel.

Since 1967-1994, 3,078 residencies were revoked. Since 1995-2016, 11,582 residencies were revoked.

Photo: Reuters. *When the dependent children of those stripped of their residency rights in Jerusalem are included, the number of Palestinians that have lost their residency rights in Jerusalem is approximately 86,000. **Under Article 7 of the Rome Statute. ***International humanitarian law explicitly forbids the occupier from demanding the allegiance of an occupied population.