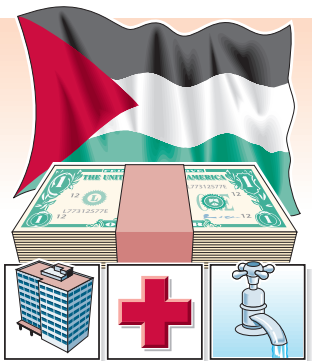


# The price of peace in the Middle East



A World Bank report states the occupied territories will need \$5.5bn over the next decade to provide services such as running water, electricity, rubbish collection and health care for the 1.8m Palestinian population.

The PLO estimates the cost of building housing and reviving the economy at nearer \$13bn

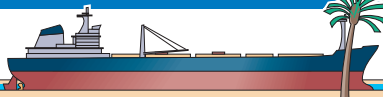
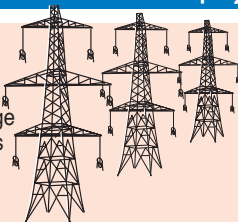
## World aid to support peace plan

**U.S.** – \$1.25bn aid package, \$24m available immediately; **World Bank** – \$1bn over five years; **EC** \$590m over five years; **Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland** – \$125m; Pledges of aid from **Japan** and **Saudi Arabia**: **Israel** itself spends \$350m annually on basic needs in Gaza

**Peace projects:** Palestinians hope the peace agreement will pave the way for the development of ambitious projects to benefit the whole area:

### Power grids:

Interlocking electricity grids would mean huge financial savings for both Israelis and Arabs



**Canal:** A link between the Red Sea and Dead Sea, lined with desalination plants, would improve transport and tourism in Israel and Jordan

**Port:** A deep-water facility in Gaza would free Palestinians from Israeli trade controls



**Tourism:** A free-travel zone along the Gulf of Aqaba to attract tourists, benefiting Israel, Egypt and Jordan

### Regional meteorological centres:

Arab/Israeli cooperation in cloud-seeding programmes, bringing more rainfall to the parched Middle East



**Highways:** Motor vehicles would be able to drive uninterrupted from Egypt to Turkey

