Sites Under Development in Jerusalem’s Historic Basin

1. Underground Excavations
   Developer: Western Wall Heritage Foundation
   Executing Body: IAA
   Archaeological excavations under the Muslim Quarter and Western Wall Plaza for the purpose of extending the Western Wall Tunnels under the Muslim Quarter and linking Beit Halifa with Beit Strauss in the Western Wall Plaza via an underground passage. Excavations uncovered remains from the Roman to the Abbasid periods.

2. Roman Stepped Street (Pilgrims’ Road)
   Developer: Elad Foundation
   Executing Body: The IAA
   An archaeological excavation under the streets and homes of the residents of Silwan. The excavation reveals the route of an ancient Roman street which extends to the base of the Western Wall.

3. Kedem Compound
   Developer: Elad Foundation
   A 16,000-square-meter, seven-story tourist center across from the Old City walls. The compound will include a cable car station, Bible Center, and offices for the Elad Foundation. The complex is slated to be built atop important archaeological remains.

4. Cable Car
   Developer: Ministry of Tourism
   Executing Body: JDA
   Designed to transport tourists from the First Station complex in the West Jerusalem neighborhood of Baka to the Elad Foundation’s Kedem Compound through the Ben Hinnom Valley and along the Old City walls. The cable car route will consist of three stops. A section of the route will pass directly above Palestinian homes in the neighborhood of Silwan.

5. Light Rail to the Old City
   Developer: Jerusalem Transportation Master Plan
   Extension of the Gold Line of the light rail from the Israel Museum to Dung Gate.

6. Underground Railway to the Old City
   Developer: Ministry of Transport
   An extension of Jerusalem’s intercity train. The location of the underground station will require ascent to street level through strata likely replete with antiquities.

7. Suspension Bridge
   Developer: Jerusalem Municipality
   Executing Body: JDA
   A 200-meter-long pedestrian bridge linking Mount Zion to the Elad Foundation’s café in Abu Tor.

8. Café in the Valley
   Developer and Executing Body: Elad Foundation
   A café and events complex belonging to the Elad Foundation on the slopes of the Ben Hinnom valley which links Silwan/City of David and the First Station through a suspension bridge and pathways.

9. Center for Ancient Agriculture
   Developer and Executing Body: INPA
   A touristic and educational center for the teaching of ancient agricultural methods to tourists, students and members of youth movements.

10. Promenade on the Western Slopes of the Mount of Olives
    Developers: JDA and the Jerusalem Municipality
    Construction of a tourist promenade along the western slopes of the Mount of Olives.

11. Mount of Olives Visitors Center
    Developer: JDA
    The center will be built adjacent to the settlement of Ras al-Amud on land belonging to the Jewish cemetery of the Mount of Olives.

12. Religious and Information Services Center on the Mount of Olives
    Developers: JDA and the Jerusalem Municipality
    The center will provide information for the families of the deceased attending funerals or memorials, and for tourists who come to learn about the site.

13. Mid-level Promenade (Uzziah Promenade)
    Developers: JDA and the Jerusalem Municipality
    This promenade will connect two settler complexes; Beit Orot and Beit Hahoshen, located in the neighborhood of A-Tur.

14. Peace Forest Camping Complex
    Developers: Ministry of Tourism
    An urban camping site in the Peace Forest adjacent to the neighborhood of Abu Tor.

15. Beit Shatz
    Developer: Elad Foundation
    Executing Body: Government Tourism Company
    An Elad Foundation’s tourism center and zip-line station.

16. Zip-line
    Developer and Executing Body: Elad Foundation
    An 800-meter zip-line from Beit Shatz to the Elad Foundation’s campsite in the Peace Forest.

17. Development on the Armon Hanatziv Promenade
    Executing Body: JDA
    Construction of stone slides and a water feature under the Armon Hanatziv promenade observation point, and various specific features along the promenade including paving, lighting, restrooms, cafes, an elevator, and playgrounds.

18. Master plan for the area to the north of the Old City
    Developer: The Jerusalem Municipality
    An overall plan to manage preservation of the area. It appears that all structures built prior to 1967 are slated for preservation.

19. Damascus Gate
    Developer: JDA
    Operated by: East Jerusalem Development Company
    Development of the area as a touristic space which will include the Roman Museum, Zedekiah’s Cave, landscaping, and the renovation of adjacent roads.

20. Jaffa Gate
    Developer and Executing Body: JDA
    Creation of another entrance to the Old City underneath Jaffa Gate through an underground passage from Teddy Park. The route will include a passage along the antiquities unearthed on site including a section of the Ayyubid wall, a Byzantine-era bathhouse, a Roman-Byzantine water channel, and more.

Main players in the Management and Development of Historic Sites in Jerusalem’s Historic Basin

**Prime Minister’s office**
Exercises its involvement in the Historic Basin, primarily through the Western Wall Heritage Foundation which is in charge with overseeing excavations, preservation, managing and developing the Western Wall Plaza areas and the Western Wall Tunnels.

**Western Wall Heritage Foundation**
A governmental foundation responsible for the Western Wall Plaza and the Western Wall Tunnels. The foundation finances the excavation of the tunnels from the Western Wall Plaza northward, beneath the Muslim Quarter.

**Jerusalem Development Authority (JDA)**
A statutory corporation (part municipal, part governmental) that invests in development projects in East and West Jerusalem. The governmental authority overseeing the JDA is the Ministry of Heritage and Jerusalem Affairs.

**The Elad Foundation (The “Ir David Foundation”)**
An Israeli settlers’ organization with a mission to settle Jews in Palestinian neighborhoods in the Historic Basin. At first, Elad’s activities concentrated on the neighborhood of Silwan and it has been managing the archaeological site “City of David” since 2002. Elad has invested millions of shekels in excavating and developing the site. In recent years, the Elad Foundation has expanded its activities to various other sites throughout the Historic Basin including the Ben Hinnom Valley, the Tzurim Valley and the Armon Hanatziv Promenade. Elad develops these sites as biblical attractions while marginalizing or ignoring hundreds of years of history not associated with a Jewish past.

**Jerusalem Municipality**
In charge of granting building permits. Most of its influence on developments projects in the Historic Basin is exerted through the Jerusalem Development Authority (JDA).

**Israel Nature & Parks Authority (INPA)**
A governmental authority responsible for designating and managing the country’s national parks and nature reserves (including in East Jerusalem). The area surrounding the Old City—which includes the City of David archaeological site and the village of Silwan, the Ben Hinnom Valley and the Yemin Moshe neighborhood in West Jerusalem—is defined as the ‘Jerusalem Walls National Park’. Any construction, agricultural work, or development in the area of the national park requires the approval of the INPA.

**Israel Antiquities Authority (IAA)**
A governmental body responsible for excavating, researching, and preserving antiquity sites in Israel. The IAA is also responsible for antiquities in East Jerusalem. Any construction work, excavation, development or renovation in the Historic Basin and in the Old City requires approval by the Israel Antiquities Authority.

**Ministry of Tourism**
The ministry which has been promoting the cable car project.

**The Government Tourism Company**
a governmental company working under the auspices of the Ministry of Tourism to develop and carry out tourism ventures.

**East Jerusalem Development Company**
a governmental company which operates and manages sites in East Jerusalem including the Roman Square and Zebediah’s Cave near Damascus Gate. While the JDA is responsible for the development of these sites, the East Jerusalem Development Company is responsible for managing them.