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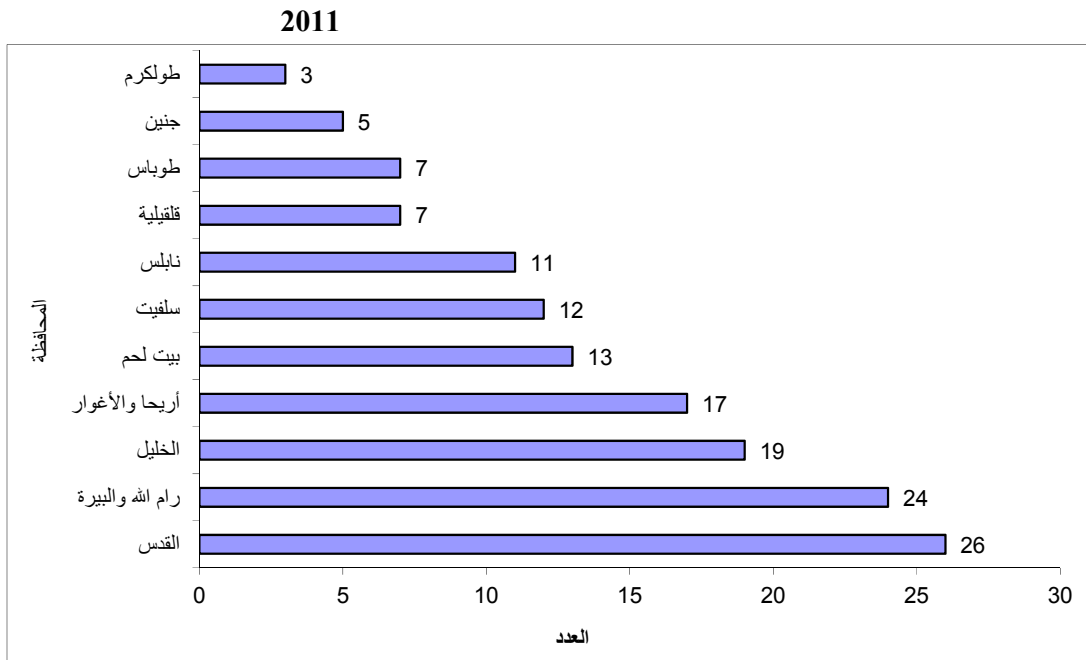
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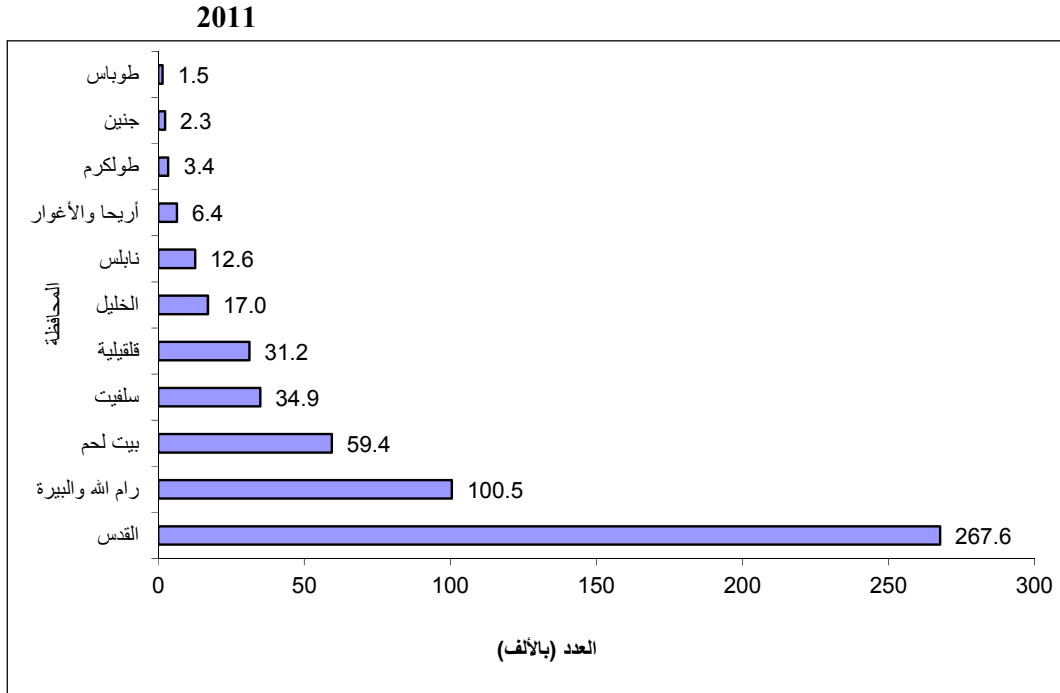
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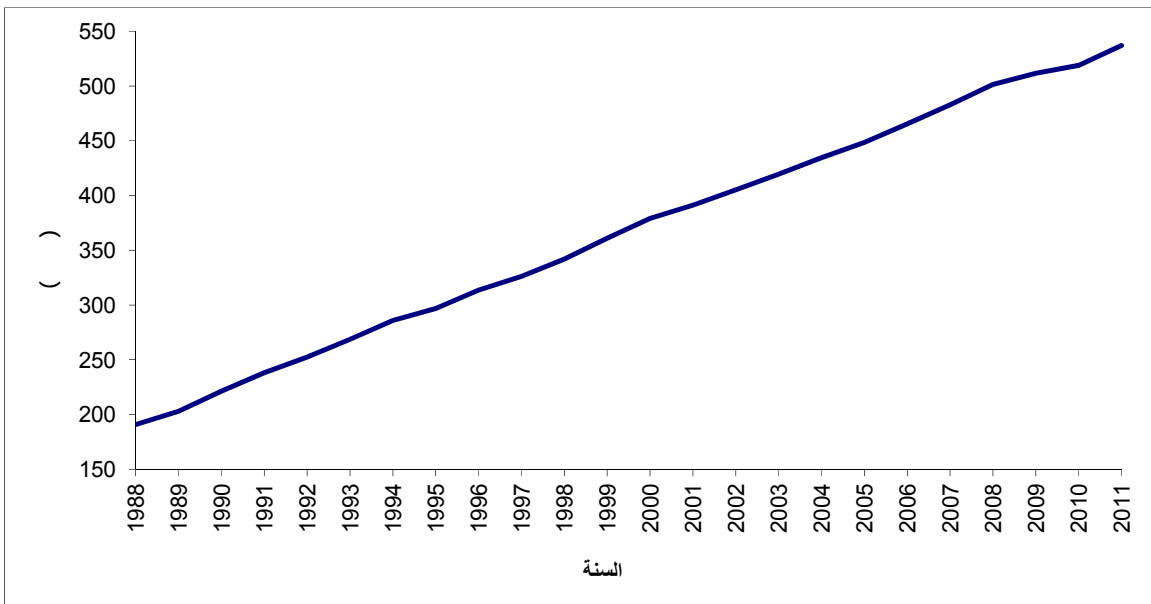
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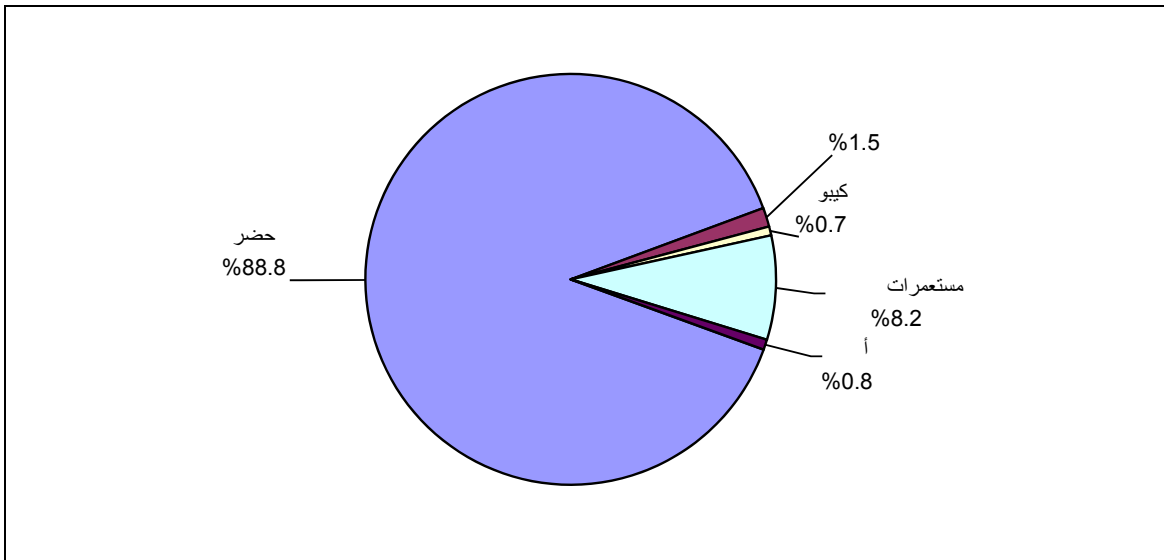
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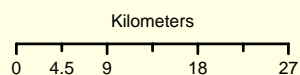
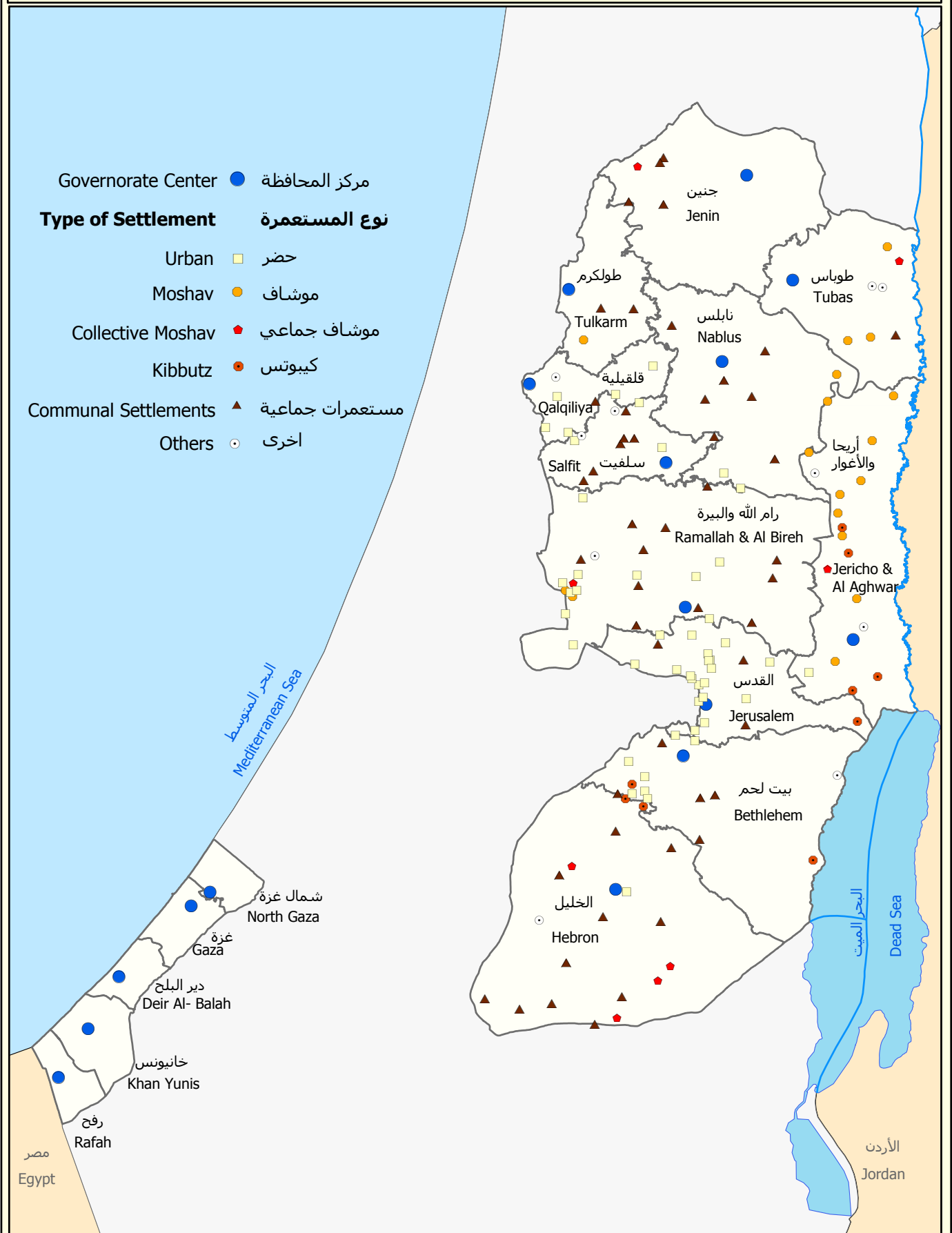
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المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب نوع المستعمرة، 2011

The Settlements in the West Bank by Type of Settlement, 2011



المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2012
Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012

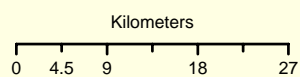


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المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المجلس الإقليمي، 2011

The Settlements in the West Bank by Regional Council, 2011



المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2012

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012

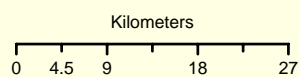
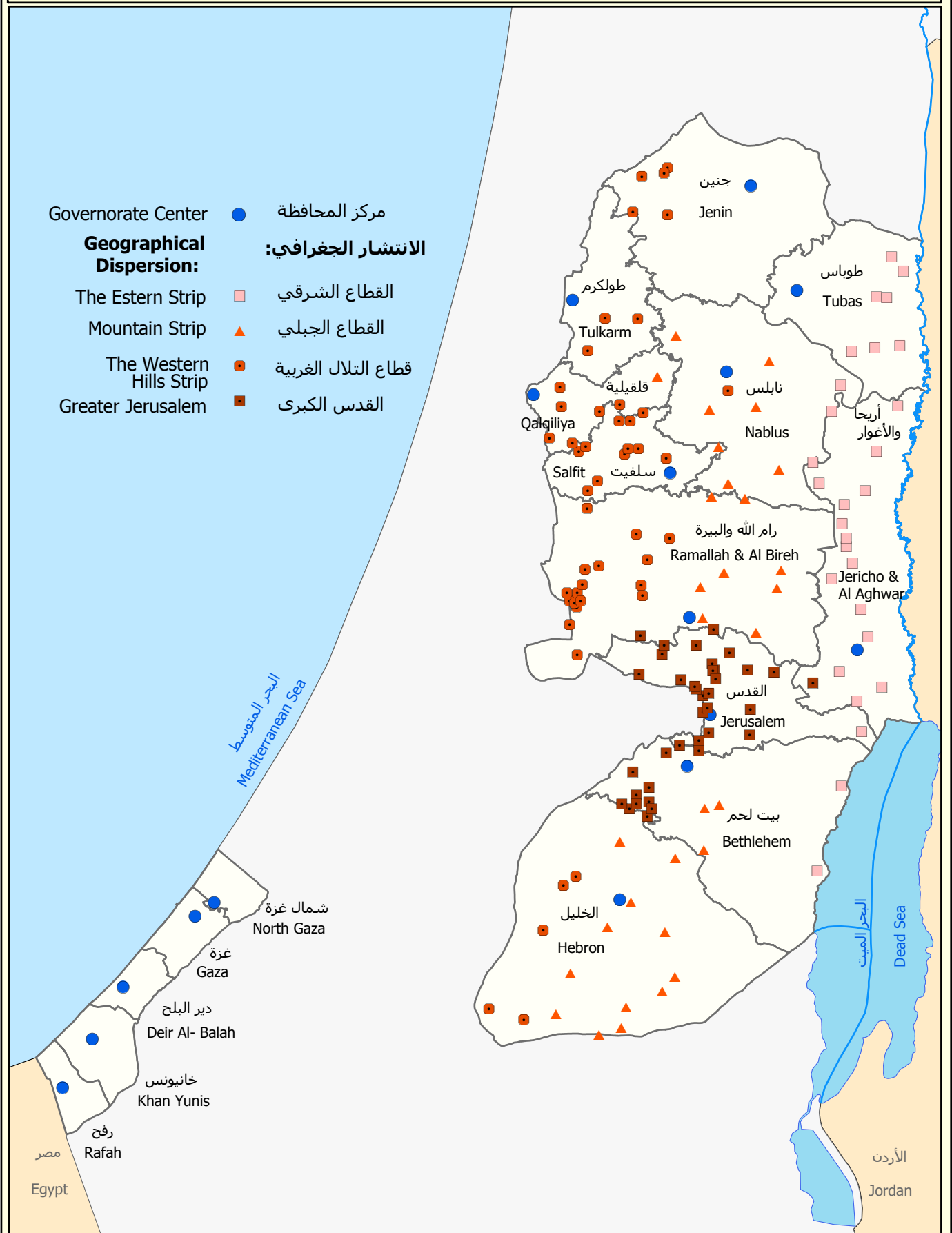


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المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب الانتشار الجغرافي، 2011

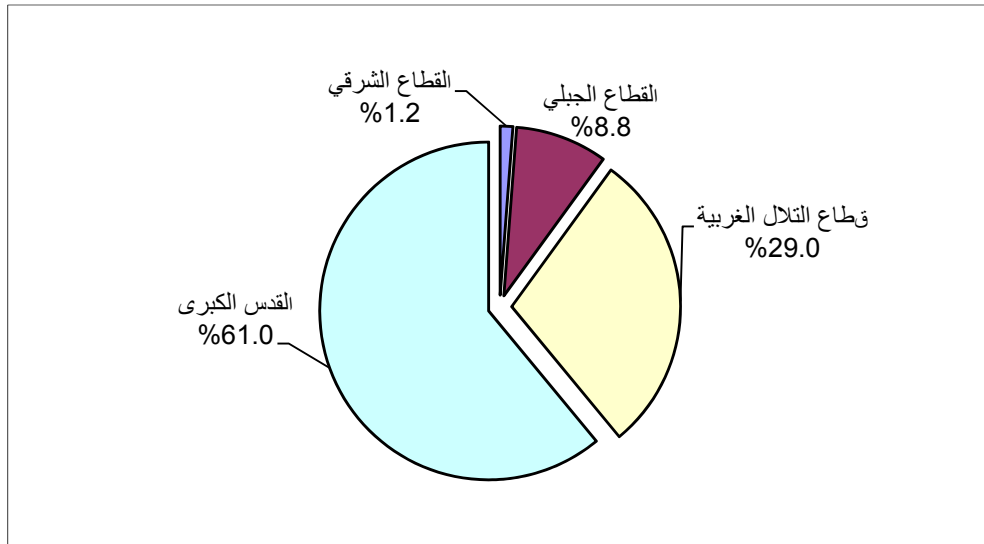
The Settlements in the West Bank by Geographical Dispersion, 2011



المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2012
Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012



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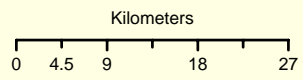
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المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب الأيديولوجيا السائدة، 2011 The Settlements in the West Bank by Overwhelming Ideology, 2011



المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2012
Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012



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Tables

جدول 1: عدد المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والتصنيف، 2011

Table 1: Number of Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Classification, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	التصنيف Classification		المحافظة
		مستعمرات رسمية تم ضمها إلى إسرائيل Formal Settlements Annexed to Israel	مستعمرات رسمية تابعة لمجلس يشع Formal Settlements Affiliated the Yesha	
West Bank	144	21	123	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	5	-	5	جنين
Tubas	7	-	7	طوباس
Tulkarm	3	-	3	طولكرم
Nablus	11	-	11	نابلس
Qalqiliya	7	-	7	قلقيلية
Salfit	12	-	12	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	24	4	20	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	17	-	17	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	26	16	10	القدس
Area J1	16	16	-	منطقة J1
Area J2	10	-	10	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	13	-	13	بيت لحم
Hebron	19	1	18	الخليل

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah-Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 2: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والتصنيف، 2011

Table 2: Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Classification, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	التصنيف Classification		المحافظة
		مستعمرات رسمية تم ضمها إلى إسرائيل Formal Settlements Annexed to Israel	مستعمرات رسمية تابعة لمجلس يشع Formal Settlements Affiliated the Yesha Council	
West Bank	536,932	213,679	323,253	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	2,345	-	2,345	جنين
Tubas	1,489	-	1,489	طوباس
Tulkarm	3,406	-	3,406	طولكرم
Nablus	12,599	-	12,599	نابلس
Qalqiliya	31,197	-	31,197	قلقيلية
Salfit	34,946	-	34,946	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100,501	13,626	86,875	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	6,379	-	6,379	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	267,643	199,647	67,996	القدس
Area J1	199,647	199,647	-	منطقة J1
Area J2	67,996	-	67,996	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	59,414	-	59,414	بيت لحم
Hebron	17,013	406	16,607	الخليل

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010 . Jerusalem, The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, 2012. Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem 2012 (No. 26). Jerusalem.

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين. مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في 31/12/2010. القدس. معهد القدس للدراسات الإسرائيلية، 2012. كتاب القدس الإحصائي السنوي 2012 (رقم 26). القدس.

جدول 3: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات وعدد السكان الفلسطينيين في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة، 2011

Table 3: Number of Settlers in the Settlements and Palestinian Population in the West Bank, by Governorate, 2011

Governorate	نسبة المستعمرين الى السكان الفلسطينيين Percentage of Settlers of Palestinian Population	عدد السكان الفلسطينيين Palestinian Population	عدد المستعمرين Number of Settlers	المحافظة
West Bank	20.5	2,614,594	536,932	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	0.8	284,834	2,345	جنين
Tubas	2.6	57,614	1,489	طوباس
Tulkarm	2.0	170,598	3,406	طولكرم
Nablus	3.6	352,076	12,599	نابلس
Qalqiliya	30.8	101,331	31,197	قلقيلية
Salfit	53.5	65,366	34,946	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	31.9	314,818	100,501	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	13.5	47,380	6,379	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	68.1	393,004	267,643	القدس
Area J1	81.8	244,110	199,647	منطقة J1
Area J2	45.7	148,894	67,996	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	30.2	196,779	59,414	بيت لحم
Hebron	2.7	630,794	17,013	الخليل

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2011. Revised estimated population based on the final result of Population, Housing, and Establishment Census-2007. Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010 . Jerusalem, The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, 2012. Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem 2012 (No. 26). Jerusalem.

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين. الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2011. تقديرات منقحة مبنية على النتائج النهائية للتعداد العام للسكان والمساكن والمنشآت 2007. رام الله- فلسطين. مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في 2010/12/31. القدس. معهد القدس للدراسات الإسرائيلية، 2012. كتاب القدس الإحصائي السنوي 2012 (رقم 26). القدس.

جدول 4: عدد المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب سنة التأسيس، 1967-2011

Table 4: Number of Settlements in the West Bank, by Year of Establishment, 1967-2011

Year of Establishment	عدد المستعمرات Number of Settlements	سنة التأسيس
Total	144	المجموع
1967	1	1967
1968	5	1968
1969	5	1969
1970	4	1970
1971	4	1971
1972	4	1972
1973	3	1973
1974	1	1974
1975	6	1975
1976	1	1976
1977	16	1977
1978	9	1978
1979	5	1979
1980	10	1980
1981	13	1981
1982	11	1982
1983	13	1983
1984	12	1984
1985	3	1985
1986	3	1986
1987	1	1987
1989	4	1989
1990	4	1990
1991	1	1991
1996	2	1996
1997	1	1997
1998	1	1998
1999-2011	-	2011-1999
Unknown	1	غير مبين

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني،

قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012

(بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 5: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب السنة والمنطقة، 1986-2011

Table 5: Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank, by Year and Region, 1986-2011

Year	الضفة الغربية West Bank	المنطقة Region		السنة
		القدس (منطقة J1) Jerusalem (Area J1)	الضفة الغربية * West Bank *	
1986	60,766	1986
1987	67,483	1987
1988	190,953	117,550	73,403	1988
1989	202,885	123,061	79,824	1989
1990	221,348	132,460	88,888	1990
1991	238,060	137,331	100,729	1991
1992	252,545	140,872	111,673	1992
1993	268,756	146,436	122,320	1993
1994	285,791	152,219	133,572	1994
1995	296,959	156,724	140,235	1995
1996	313,658	159,684	153,974	1996
1997	326,053	158,929	167,124	1997
1998	341,929	162,842	179,087	1998
1999	361,150	170,400	190,750	1999
2000	379,099	173,986	205,113	2000
2001	391,049	175,987	215,062	2001
2002	405,149	178,437	226,712	2002
2003	419,402	181,425	237,977	2003
2004	434,368	184,944	249,424	2004
2005	448,489	187,573	260,916	2005
2006	465,419	190,534	274,885	2006
2007	482,211	193,485	288,726	2007
2008	501,354	197,071	304,283	2008
2009	511,739	192,768	318,971	2009
2010(R)	(R)523,939	196,178	(R)327,761	(R)2010
2011	536,932	199,647	337,285	2011

Sources: Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Abstract of Israel. Jerusalem, Various Years,

المصادر: مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، الكتاب الإحصائي السنوي الإسرائيلي. القدس، سنوات مختلفة،

The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Various Years.

معهد القدس للدراسات الإسرائيلية، كتاب القدس السنوي الإسرائيلي. القدس، سنوات مختلفة.

* Data doesn't include those parts of Jerusalem which were Annexed by Israel in 1967.

* البيانات لا تشمل ذلك الجزء من محافظة القدس والذي ضمته اسرائيل عنوة بعيد احتلالها للضفة الغربية في عام 1967.

The number of settlers in the years 2010, 2011 based on the Israeli census data which was implemented in year 2008, while the data on the number of settlers differ for the years 2008, 2009 from the previous reports that were revised according to the Israeli census data of 2008.

أعداد المستعمرين للعامين 2010، 2011 تستند إلى بيانات تعداد السكان الإسرائيلي الذي تم تنفيذه عام 2008، في حين تختلف بيانات أعداد المستعمرين للعامين 2008، 2009 عن التقارير السابقة لتتقيحها بناء على بيانات التعداد الإسرائيلي 2008

جدول 6: عدد المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة وفترة التأسيس، 2011

Table 6: Number of Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Period of Establishment, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	فترة التأسيس									المحافظة
		غير مبين Unknown	1998-1995	1994-1991	1990-1987	1986-1983	1982-1979	1978-1975	1974-1971	1970-1967	
West Bank	144	1	4	1	9	31	39	32	12	15	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	جنين
Tubas	7	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	طوباس
Tulkarm	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	طولكرم
Nablus	11	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	2	-	نابلس
Qalqiliya	7	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	12	-	-	1	-	3	5	3	-	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	24	-	3	-	1	4	8	7	-	1	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	17	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	4	3	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	26	1	1	-	2	6	2	3	4	7	القدس
Bethlehem	13	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	1	2	بيت لحم
Hebron	19	-	-	-	3	6	7	2	-	1	الخليل

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 7: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة وفترة التأسيس، 2011

Table 7: Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Period of Establishment, 2011

Governorate	فترة التأسيس										المحافظة
	المجموع Total	غير مبين Unknown	1998-1995	1994-1991	1990-1987	1986-1983	1982-1979	1978-1975	1974-1971	1970-1967	
West Bank	536,932	4,136	66,767	1,477	59,001	96,876	52,314	109,536	68,707	78,118	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	2,345	-	-	-	-	177	2,004	164	-	-	جنين
Tubas	1,489	-	-	-	-	-	305	643	164	377	طوباس
Tulkarm	3,406	-	-	-	1,790	-	1,616	-	-	-	طولكرم
Nablus	12,599	-	-	-	-	7,492	1,300	3,527	280	-	نابلس
Qalqiliya	31,197	-	-	-	1,100	11,699	7,672	10,726	-	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	34,946	-	-	1,477	-	2,619	7,419	23,431	-	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100,501	-	55,742	-	2,733	14,547	10,787	14,203	-	2,489	رام الله والبييرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwa	6,379	-	-	-	-	-	651	2,911	1,024	1,793	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	267,643	4,136	11,025	-	14,753	56,950	4,815	47,944	63,806	64,214	القدس
Bethlehem	59,414	-	-	-	36,967	-	11,994	5,108	3,433	1,912	بيت لحم
Hebron	17,013	-	-	-	1,658	3,392	3,751	879	-	7,333	الخليل

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010. Jerusalem, The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, 2012. Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem 2012 (No. 26). Jerusalem.

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين؛

مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في

2010/12/31. القدس؛

معهد القدس للدراسات الإسرائيلية، 2012. كتاب القدس الإحصائي السنوي 2012 (رقم 26). القدس.

جدول 8: عدد المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة ونوع المستعمرة، 2011

Table 8: Number of Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Type of Settlement, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	Type					النوع		المحافظة
		Rural			ريف		حضر Urban		
		أخرى Others	مستعمرات جماعية Communal Settlements	كيبوتس Kibbutz	موشاف جماعي Collective Moshav	موشاف Moshav			
West Bank	144	10	50	9	8	17	50	الضفة الغربية	
Jenin	5	-	4	-	1	-	-	جنين	
Tubas	7	2	1	-	1	3	-	طوباس	
Tulkarm	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	طولكرم	
Nablus	11	-	7	-	-	2	2	نابلس	
Qalqiliya	7	1	1	-	-	-	5	قلقيلية	
Salfit	12	2	7	-	-	-	3	سلفيت	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	24	1	9	-	1	2	11	رام الله والبيرة	
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	17	2	-	4	1	9	1	أريحا والاعوار	
Jerusalem	26	-	3	1	-	-	22	القدس	
Area J1	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	منطقة J1	
Area J2	10	-	3	1	-	-	6	منطقة J2	
Bethlehem	13	1	4	3	-	-	5	بيت لحم	
Hebron	19	1	12	1	4	-	1	الخليل	

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 9: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة ونوع المستعمرة، 2011

Table 9: Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Type of Settlement, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	Type					النوع		المحافظة
		Rural					حضر Urban		
		أخرى Others	مستعمرات جماعية Communal Settlements	كيبوتس Kibbutz	موشاف جماعي Collective Moshav	موشاف Moshav			
West Bank	536,932	4,517	44,254	3,551	3,957	4,033	476,620	الضفة الغربية	
Jenin	2,345	-	2,181	-	164	-	-	جنين	
Tubas	1,489	-	305	-	493	691	-	طوباس	
Tulkarm	3,406	-	2,908	-	-	498	-	طولكرم	
Nablus	12,599	-	6,953	-	-	280	5,366	نابلس	
Qalqiliya	31,197	1,100	672	-	-	-	29,425	قلقيلية	
Salfit	34,946	1,067	8,542	-	-	-	25,337	سلفيت	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100,501	698	8,361	-	1,400	735	89,307	رام الله والبيرة	
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	6,379	1,400	-	726	257	1,829	2,167	أريحا والاعوار	
Jerusalem	267,643	-	3,214	305	-	-	264,124	القدس	
Area J1	199,647	-	-	-	-	-	199,647	منطقة J1	
Area J2	67,996	-	3,214	305	-	-	64,477	منطقة J2	
Bethlehem	59,414	-	3,777	2,076	-	-	53,561	بيت لحم	
Hebron	17,013	252	7,341	444	1,643	-	7,333	الخليل	

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010. Jerusalem, The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, 2012. Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem 2012 (No. 26). Jerusalem.

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين، مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في 31/12/2010. القدس. معهد القدس للدراسات الإسرائيلية، 2012. كتاب القدس الإحصائي السنوي 2012 (رقم 26). القدس.

جدول 10: عدد المستعمرات الحضرية في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة وفئات حجم السكان، 2011

Table 10: Number of Urban Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Population Group Size, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	فئات حجم السكان						المحافظة	
		30,000 فما فوق 30,000 and over	18,000- 21,999	14,000- 17,999	10,000- 13,999	6,000- 9,999	2,000- 5,999		أقل من 2,000 less than 2,000
West Bank	50	6	2	2	3	8	25	4	الضفة الغربية
Nablus	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	نابلس
Qalqiliya	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	11	1	-	-	1	-	9	-	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	22	4	1	2	2	3	6	4	القدس
Area J1	16	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	منطقة J1
Area J2	6	1	-	-	1	1	3	-	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	5	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	بيت لحم
Hebron	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	الخليل

(1) The urban settlements existence is restricted on the governorates mentioned in this table.

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010. Jerusalem, The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, 2012. Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem 2012 (No. 26). Jerusalem.

(1) يقتصر وجود المستعمرات الحضرية على المحافظات الواردة في هذا الجدول.

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين، مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في 2010/12/31. القدس. معهد القدس للدراسات الإسرائيلية، 2012. كتاب القدس الإحصائي السنوي 2012 (رقم 26). القدس.

جدول 11: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات الحضرية في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة وفئات حجم السكان، 2011

Table 11: Number of Settlers in the Urban Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Population Group Size, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	Population Group Size						فئات حجم السكان		المحافظة
		30,000 فما فوق 30,000 and over	18,000- 21,999	14,000- 17,999	10,000- 13,999	6,000- 9,999	2,000- 5,999	أقل من 2,000 less than 2,000		
West Bank	476,620	234,779	37,917	28,970	32,747	57,977	81,446	2,784	الضفة الغربية	
Nablus	5,366	-	-	-	-	-	5,366	-	نابلس	
Qalqiliya	29,425	-	-	-	-	20,300	9,125	-	قلقيلية	
Salfit	25,337	-	18,648	-	-	-	6,689	-	سلفيت	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	89,307	50,332	-	-	10,322	-	28,653	-	رام الله والبيرة	
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	2,167	-	-	-	-	-	2,167	-	أريحا والاعوار	
Jerusalem	264,124	147,480	19,269	28,970	22,425	22,011	21,185	2,784	القدس	
Area J1	199,647	112,346	19,269	28,970	11,025	15,844	9,409	2,784	منطقة J1	
Area J2	64,477	35,134	-	-	11,400	6,167	11,776	-	منطقة J2	
Bethlehem	53,561	36,967	-	-	-	8,333	8,261	-	بيت لحم	
Hebron	7,333	-	-	-	-	7,333	-	-	الخليل	

(1) The urban settlements existence is restricted on the governorates mentioned in this table.

يقتصر وجود المستعمرات الحضرية على المحافظات الواردة في هذا الجدول (1)

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010 . Jerusalem, The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, 2012. Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem 2012 (No. 26). Jerusalem.

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين، مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في 2010/12/31. القدس. معهد القدس للدراسات الإسرائيلية، 2012. كتاب القدس الإحصائي السنوي 2012 (رقم 26). القدس.

جدول 12: عدد المستعمرات الريفية في الضفة الغربية حسب نوع المستعمرة وفئات حجم السكان، 2011

Table 12: Number of Rural Settlements in the West Bank, by Type of Settlement and Population Group Size, 2011

Type	المجموع Total	فئات حجم السكان						النوع	
		Population Group Size							
		1,999-1,700	1,699-1,400	1,399-1,100	1099-800	799-500	499-200	أقل من 200 Less than 200	
Total	94	4	5	9	16	11	29	20	المجموع
Moshav	17	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	موشاف
Collective Moshav	8	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	موشاف جماعي
Kibbutz	9	-	-	-	2	-	4	3	كيبوتس
Communal Settlements	50	4	3	8	14	8	11	2	مستعمرات جماعية
Others	10	-	1	1	-	2	2	4	أخرى

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010 . Jerusalem,

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات

غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين،

مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في

2010/12/31. القدس.

جدول 13: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات الريفية في الضفة الغربية حسب نوع المستعمرة وفئات حجم السكان، 2011

Table 13: Number of Settlers in the Rural Settlements in the West Bank, by Type of Settlement and Population Group Size, 2011

Type	المجموع Total	فئات حجم السكان							النوع
		Population Group Size							
		1,999-1,700	1,699-1,400	1,399-1,100	1099-800	799-500	499-200	أقل من 200 Less than 200	
Total	60,312	7,164	7,387	10,721	15,400	6,809	10,448	2,383	المجموع
Moshav	4,033	-	-	-	-	-	2,529	1,504	موشاف
Collective Moshav	3,957	-	1,400	-	-	641	1,752	164	موشاف جماعي
Kibbutz	3,551	-	-	-	1,912	-	1,249	390	كيبوتس
Communal Settlements	44,254	7,164	4,587	9,621	13,488	4,812	4,257	325	مستعمرات جماعية
Others	4,517	-	1,400	1,100	-	1,356	661	-	أخرى

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010 . Jerusalem,

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012

(بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين،

مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما

هو في 2010/12/31. القدس.

جدول 14: عدد المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والمجلس الإقليمي، 2011

Table 14: Number of Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Regional Council, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	المجلس الإقليمي Regional Council							المحافظة
		غير مبين أو لا ينطبق Unknown or Not Applicable	هار هيفرون (جبل الخليل) Har Hevron (Mount Hebron)	غوش عتصيون Gush Ezyon	ميجيلوت Megilliot	ماتي بنيامين Matte Binyamin	أرفوت هياردين (وادي الاردن) Arvot Ha Yarden (Jordan)	شمرون Shomeron	
West Bank	144	25	14	16	5	31	19	34	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	جنين
Tubas	7	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	طوباس
Tulkarm	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	طولكرم
Nablus	11	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	نابلس
Qalqiliya	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	قلقيلية
Salfit	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	24	4	-	-	-	19	-	1	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	17	1	-	-	3	1	12	-	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	26	16	-	1	1	8	-	-	القدس
Area J1	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	منطقة J1
Area J2	10	-	-	1	1	8	-	-	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	13	1	-	11	1	-	-	-	بيت لحم
Hebron	19	1	14	4	-	-	-	-	الخليل

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 15: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والمجلس الإقليمي، 2011

Table 15: Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Regional Council, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	المجلس الإقليمي Regional Council							المحافظة
		غير معين أو لا ينطبق Unknown or Not Applicable	هار هيفرون (جبل الخليل) Har Hevron (Mount Hebron)	غوش عتصيون Gush Ezyon	ميجيلوت Megilliot	ماتي بنيامين Matte Binyamin	آرفوت هباردين (وادي الأردن) Arvot Ha Yarden (Jordan Valley)	شمرون Shomeron	
West Bank	536,932	213,679	13,916	63,128	1,163	157,679	5,287	82,080	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	2,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,345	جنين
Tubas	1,489	-	-	-	-	-	1,489	-	طوباس
Tulkarm	3,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,406	طولكرم
Nablus	12,599	-	-	-	-	6,066	280	6,253	نابلس
Qalqiliya	31,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,197	قلقيلية
Salfit	34,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,946	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100,501	13,626	-	-	-	82,942	-	3,933	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	6,379	-	-	-	694	2,167	3,518	-	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	267,643	199,647	-	1,187	305	66,504	-	-	القدس
Area J1	199,647	199,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	منطقة J1
Area J2	67,996	-	-	1,187	305	66,504	-	-	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	59,414	-	-	59,250	164	-	-	-	بيت لحم
Hebron	17,013	406	13,916	2,691	-	-	-	-	الخليل

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 16: عدد المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والانتشار الجغرافي، 2011

Table 16: Number of Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Geographical Dispersion, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	Geographical Dispersion				المحافظة
		القدس الكبرى Greater Jerusalem	قطاع التلال الغربية The Western Hills Strip	القطاع الجبلي Mountain Strip	القطاع الشرقي The Eastern Strip	
West Bank	144	37	48	31	28	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	5	-	5	-	-	جنين
Tubas	7	-	-	-	7	طوباس
Tulkarm	3	-	3	-	-	طولكرم
Nablus	11	-	1	8	2	نابلس
Qalqiliya	7	-	6	1	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	12	-	11	1	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	24	1	17	6	-	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	17	1	-	-	16	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	26	25	-	-	1	القدس
Area J1	16	16	-	-	-	منطقة J1
Area J2	10	9	-	-	1	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	13	8	-	3	2	بيت لحم
Hebron	19	2	5	12	-	الخليل

Sources: The Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories (B'TSELEM), 2002. Land Grab-Israel's Settlement Policy in the West Bank. Jerusalem, Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصادر: مركز المعلومات الإسرائيلي لحقوق الإنسان في الأراضي المحتلة (بينتسيلم)، 2002.

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غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 17: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والانتشار الجغرافي، 2011

Table 17: Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Geographical Dispersion, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	Geographical Dispersion الانتشار الجغرافي				المحافظة
		القدس الكبرى Greater Jerusalem	قطاع التلال الغربية The Western Hills Strip	القطاع الجبلي Mountain Strip	القطاع الشرقي The Eastern Strip	
West Bank	536,932	327,618	155,396	47,468	6,450	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	2,345	-	2,345	-	-	جنين
Tubas	1,489	-	-	-	1,489	طوباس
Tulkarm	3,406	-	3,406	-	-	طولكرم
Nablus	12,599	-	1,790	10,529	280	نابلس
Qalqiliya	31,197	-	27,071	4,126	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	34,946	-	33,952	994	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100,501	897	84,890	14,714	-	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	6,379	2,167	-	-	4,212	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	267,643	267,338	-	-	305	القدس
Area J1	199,647	199,647	-	-	-	منطقة J1
Area J2	67,996	67,691	-	-	305	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	59,414	55,872	-	3,378	164	بيت لحم
Hebron	17,013	1,344	1,942	13,727	-	الخليل

Sources: The Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories (B'TSELEM), 2002. Land Grab-Israel's Settlement Policy in the West Bank. Jerusalem, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصادر: مركز المعلومات الإسرائيلي لحقوق الإنسان في الأراضي المحتلة (بيتسيلم)، 2002. انتزاع الأرض: سياسة إسرائيل الاستعمارية في الضفة الغربية، الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين

جدول 18: عدد المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة ومعدل الارتفاع عن سطح البحر (متر)، 2011

Table 18: Number of Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Average Altitude (meter), 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	معدل الارتفاع عن سطح البحر (م)								المحافظة
		Average Altitude (m)	غير مبين Unknown	999 - 800	799 - 600	599 - 400	399 - 200	199-0	1 - - 200-	
West Bank	144	12	25	32	18	27	10	8	12	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	5	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	جنين
Tubas	7	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	طوباس
Tulkarm	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	طولكرم
Nablus	11	-	1	7	-	2	-	1	-	نابلس
Qalqiliya	7	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	12	-	-	1	6	5	-	-	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	24	3	3	5	5	7	1	-	-	رام الله والبييرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	17	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	9	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	26	8	6	7	3	1	-	-	1	القدس
Area J1	16	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	منطقة J1
Area J2	10	-	2	3	3	1	-	-	1	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	13	-	8	2	1	-	-	-	2	بيت لحم
Hebron	19	1	7	10	1	-	-	-	-	الخليل

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 19: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة ومعدل الارتفاع عن سطح البحر (متر)، 2011

Table 19: Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Average Altitude (meter), 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	معدل الارتفاع عن سطح البحر (م)								المحافظة
		غير مبين Unknown	999 - 800	799 - 600	599 - 400	399 - 200	199 - 0	1- - 200-	أقل من 200- Less than -200	
West Bank	536,932	109,910	157,862	117,423	74,951	54,640	18,318	1,831	1,997	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	2,345	-	-	-	583	1,762	-	-	-	جنين
Tubas	1,489	-	-	-	-	-	619	870	-	طوباس
Tulkarm	3,406	-	-	-	-	3,406	-	-	-	طولكرم
Nablus	12,599	-	1,790	9,435	-	1,216	-	158	-	نابلس
Qalqiliya	31,197	-	-	-	4,126	14,272	12,799	-	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	34,946	-	-	994	25,244	8,708	-	-	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100,501	55,742	10,782	5,225	6,239	19,780	2,733	-	-	رام الله والبيره
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	6,379	-	-	-	-	1,881	2,167	803	1,528	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	267,643	53,916	77,971	94,688	37,148	3,615	-	-	305	القدس
Area J1	199,647	53,916	68,304	77,427	-	-	-	-	-	منطقة J1
Area J2	67,996	-	9,667	17,261	37,148	3,615	-	-	305	منطقة J2
Bethlehem	59,414	-	55,872	2,329	1,049	-	-	-	164	بيت لحم
Hebron	17,013	252	11,447	4,752	562	-	-	-	-	الخليل

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010 . Jerusalem, The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, 2012. Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem 2012 (No. 26). Jerusalem.

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين، مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في 31/12/2010. القدس. معهد القدس للدراسات الإسرائيلية، 2012. كتاب القدس الإحصائي السنوي 2012 (رقم 26). القدس.

جدول 20: عدد المستعمرات الريفية في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والأيديولوجيا السائدة، 2011

Table 20: Number of Rural Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Overwhelming Ideology, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	Overwhelming Ideology الأيديولوجيا السائدة				المحافظة
		غير مبين Unknown	مختلطة Mixed	علمانية Secular	دينية Religious	
West Bank	94	17	8	36	33	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	5	1	-	4	-	جنين
Tubas	7	2	-	2	3	طوباس
Tulkarm	3	-	-	1	2	طولكرم
Nablus	9	-	-	3	6	نابلس
Qalqiliya	2	-	2	-	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	9	5	-	-	4	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	13	3	2	2	6	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	16	2	1	13	-	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	4	-	1	3	-	القدس
Bethlehem	8	2	2	2	2	بيت لحم
Hebron	18	2	-	6	10	الخليل

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي

2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين.

جدول 21: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات الريفية في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والأيديولوجيا السائدة، 2011

Table 21: Number of Settlers in the Rural Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Overwhelming Ideology, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	Overwhelming Ideology الأيديولوجيا السائدة				المحافظة
		غير مبين Unknown	مختلطة Mixed	علمانية Secular	دينية Religious	
West Bank	60,312	7,334	8,887	11,995	32,096	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	2,345	1,048	-	1,297	-	جنين
Tubas	1,489	-	-	314	1,175	طوباس
Tulkarm	3,406	-	-	498	2,908	طولكرم
Nablus	7,233	-	-	428	6,805	نابلس
Qalqiliya	1,772	-	1,772	-	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	9,609	3,828	-	-	5,781	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	11,194	1,127	1,595	1,560	6,912	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	4,212	257	1,400	2,555	-	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	3,519	-	1,187	2,332	-	القدس
Bethlehem	5,853	445	2,933	563	1,912	بيت لحم
Hebron	9,680	629	-	2,448	6,603	الخليل

Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010 . Jerusalem,

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة). رام الله- فلسطين، مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في 31/12/2010. القدس.

جدول 22: عدد المستعمرات الريفية في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والتبعية المؤسسية، 2011

Table 22: Number of Rural Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Organizational Affiliation, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	التبعية المؤسسية											المحافظة	
		Organizational Affiliation	غير مبين Un known	لا ينطبق Not Appli- cable	هامركاز هاخكالي HaMerkas Hakhaqlai	أماناه Amana	هايهود هاهكلاي Haihud HaHaqla'i	حيروت Herut	بو عيل اغودات إسرائيل Po'ale Agudat Yisrael	هاوفيد هازيوني HaOved HaZiy-yoni	حركة الكيبوتس الموحد The United Kibbutz Move-ment	هاكيبوتس هاداتي HaKib-butz HaDati		هبوعيل همزراحي HaP'oe HaMiz- rahi
West Bank	94	10	3	1	34	6	12	3	3	7	3	6	6	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	5	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	جنين
Tubas	7	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	طوباس
Tulkarm	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	طولكرم
Nablus	9	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	نابلس
Qalqiliya	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	9	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	13	1	-	-	7	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	16	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	5	-	-	5	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	القدس
Bethlehem	8	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	بيت لحم
Hebron	18	1	-	-	12	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	الخليل

Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data). Ramallah- Palestine.

المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012

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جدول 23: عدد المستعمرين في المستعمرات الريفية في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة والتبعية المؤسسية، 2011

Table 23: Number of Settlers in the Rural Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate and Organizational Affiliation, 2011

Governorate	المجموع Total	التبعية المؤسسية											المحافظة	
		Organizational Affiliation	غير مبين Un known	لا ينطبق Not Appli- cable	هامركاز هاخكالي HaMerka s Hakhaqlai	أماناه Amana	هايهود هاكلاي Haihud HaHaqla'i	حירות Herut	بو عيل اغودات إسرائيل Po'ale Agudat Yisrael	هاووفيد هازيوني HaOved HaZiy- yoni	حركة الكيبوتس الموحد The United Kibbutz Move-ment	هاكيبوتس هاداتي HaKib-butz HaDati		هيو عيل همزراحي HaP'oe l HaMiz- rahi
West Bank	60,312	4,517	2,181	1,048	31,201	1,447	7,010	2,169	793	1,452	2,356	5,044	1,094	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	2,345	-	-	1,048	373	-	760	-	164	-	-	-	-	جنين
Tubas	1,489	-	305	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	-	870	-	طوباس
Tulkarm	3,406	-	-	-	2,908	-	498	-	-	-	-	-	-	طولكرم
Nablus	7,233	-	-	-	6,953	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	نابلس
Qalqiliya	1,772	1,100	-	-	-	-	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	قلقيلية
Salfit	9,609	1,067	1,477	-	1,610	-	2,251	-	-	-	-	3,204	-	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	11,194	698	-	-	7,310	659	-	1,792	493	-	-	-	242	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	4,212	1,400	-	-	-	194	647	-	136	983	-	-	852	أريحا والاعوار
Jerusalem	3,519	-	-	-	2,027	-	1,187	-	-	305	-	-	-	القدس
Bethlehem	5,853	-	399	-	2,933	-	445	-	-	164	1,912	-	-	بيت لحم
Hebron	9,680	252	-	-	7,087	-	550	377	-	-	444	970	-	الخليل

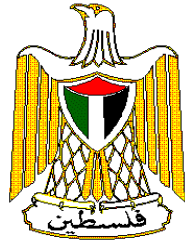
Sources: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Israeli Settlements and Land Grab Database 2012 (Unpublished Data).
Ramallah- Palestine,
Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 2012. Population of Localities with over 5000 Residents, as 31/12/2010 . Jerusalem,

المصادر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، قاعدة بيانات الاستعمار ومصادرة الأراضي 2012 (بيانات غير منشورة).

رام الله- فلسطين،

مكتب الإحصاء المركزي الإسرائيلي، 2012. سكان التجمعات التي يزيد عدد سكانها عن 5000، كما هو في 2010/12/31.

القدس.



**Palestinian National Authority
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**Israeli Settlements in the Palestinian Territory
Annual Statistical Report 2011**

August, 2012

PAGE NUMBERS OF ENGLISH TEXT ARE PRINTED IN SQUARE BRACKETS.
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Important Remarks

Data are for the period up to the end of 2011 unless otherwise stated.

The Statistics presented in this report are derived from various sources, which are not fully consistent and this should be taken into consideration.

For the purpose of correlating area with population, a number of settlements of Jerusalem J1 were joined together in this report. As a result, the number of settlements was reduced from 22 settlements in 2003 to 16 settlements in the period 2004-2011. It should be emphasized that this decrease in number does not indicate in any way a reduction in settlement in that area.

The data presented in this report on the number of settlements, occupation sites are not consistent with what is reported from other sources due to the different definitions and classifications.

The number of settlers in the years 2010, 2011 based on the Israeli census data which was implemented in year 2008, while the data on the number of settlers differ for the years 2008, 2009 from the previous reports that were revised according to the Israeli census data of 2008.

There are no population of Six settlements appeared in this report which are located in Jerusalem, Tubas, Bethlehem and Jericho & Al-Aghwar governorates.

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Introduction

Israeli settlement activities in the Palestinian Territory constitute the most serious danger of the Israeli occupation and hampers the establishment of a viable national Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. With supported from the Israeli government, many Israeli organizations and institutions are working on the implementation of an organized program that aims to expand the settlements in the Palestinian Territory. Indeed, the settlements network and the accompanying changes in demographical and topographical aspects are the main obstacle to establish a Palestinian state with geographical continuity.

The Israeli settlement movement not only affects the political stability and security in the Palestinian Territory. It also destroys the social, economic, and environmental balance of Palestinian society and land by hampering the development of Palestinian society, polluting the Palestinian environment, and playing a significant role in controlling, destroying and cantonizing Palestinian communities and territory. Moreover, Israeli settlements are used as military bases to launch aggression, incursions and hostilities against the Palestinian people. The effects of building and expanding Israeli settlements on Palestinian land have been devastating to Palestinian communities and daily assaults by Israeli settlers are observed by Israeli soldiers without taking any action to halt such activities.

We continue to publish annual reports in this series to present the main developments in Israeli settlement activities in the Palestinian Territory. We have focused on presenting quantitative descriptions of a number of main indicators related to settlements and settlers.

This report contains statistical data for the year 2011, about the population and geographical indicators of Israeli settlements in the West Bank: the number of settlers, the level and nature of settlement, the geographical spread, prevalent ideology, and other related subjects.

This report is divided into three chapters: The first chapter contains the main findings. The second chapter explains the methodology of the collection and tabulation of data, and data quality and the assessment of data sources. Finally, the third chapter presents the concepts and definitions in this report

August, 2012

**Ola Awad
President of PCBS**

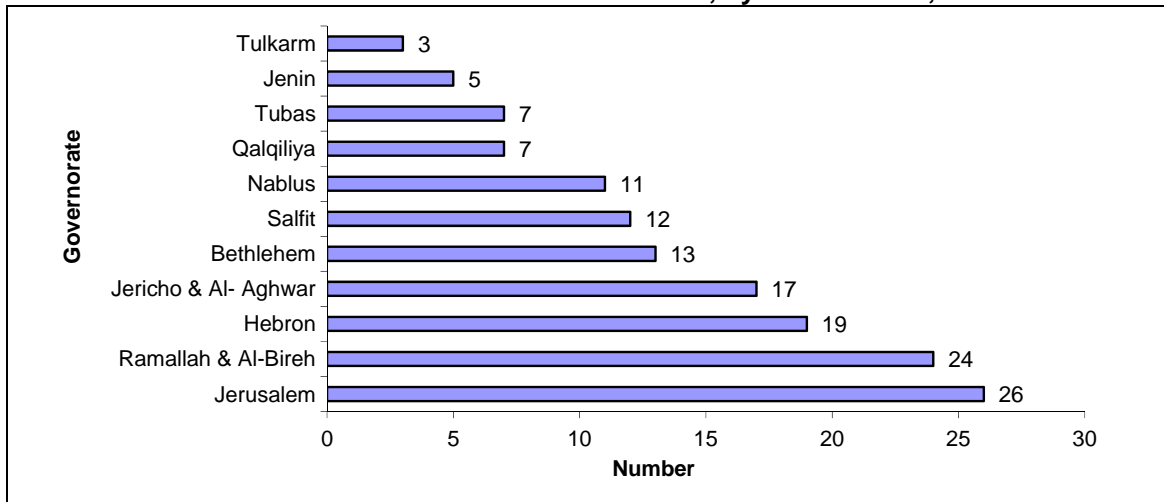
Chapter One

Main Findings

1.1 Settlements

According to 2011 data, there were a total of 144 settlements in the West Bank, the majority of them in Jerusalem governorate: 26 settlements of which 16 have been annexed by Israel.

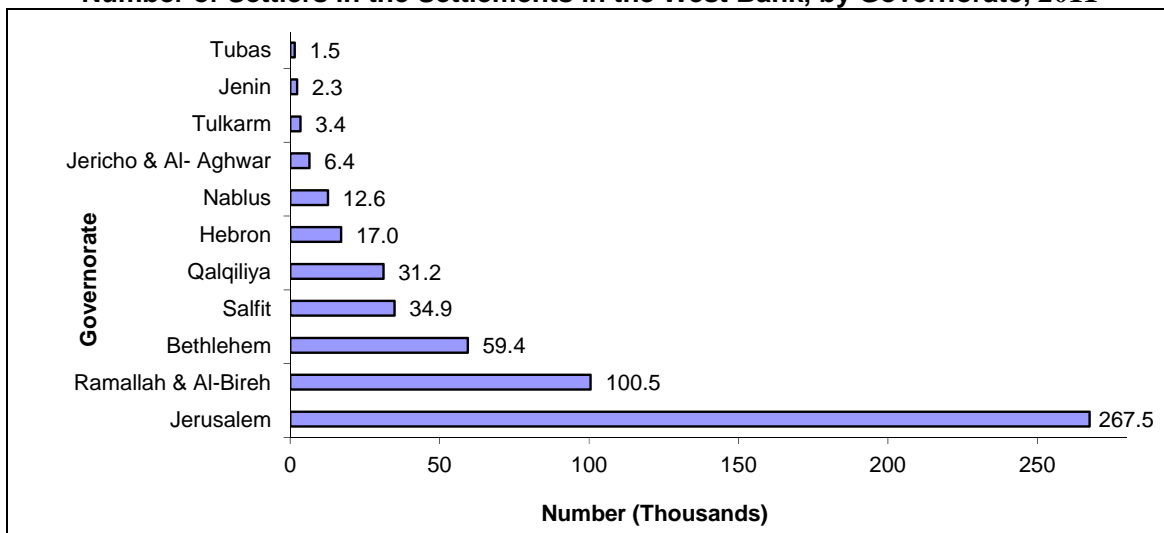
Number of Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate, 2011



1.2 The Settlers Population

Data indicate that the number of settlers in the West Bank in 2011 was 536,932, most of them living in Jerusalem governorate (267,643 settlers), including 199,647 in Jerusalem Governorate (J1).

Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate, 2011

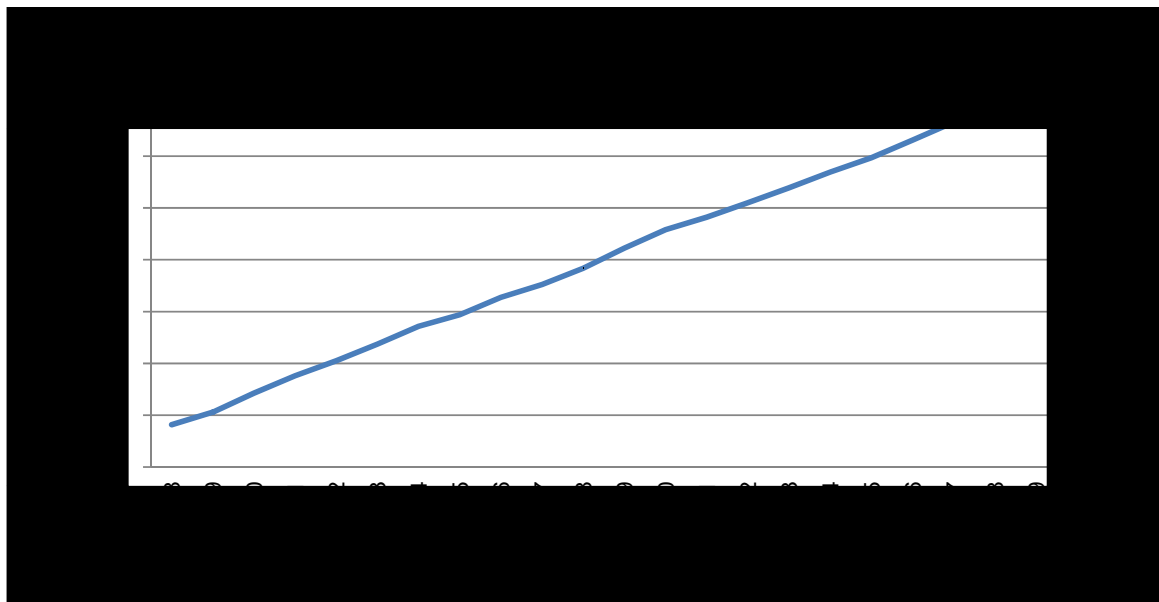


1.3 Settling Stages

Israel has resorted to the expansion of existing settlements during this period in order to compensate for the lack of new settlements. Expansion is achieved through growth in population and establishing new ‘neighborhoods’ within existing settlements. In addition, the building of the Annexation and Expansion Wall in June 2002, designed as a result of internal negotiations between the Israeli government and settler leaders, has placed 88% of settlers inside the borders of the Wall.

Overall, the number of settlements increased between 1967 and 2011 from one settlement in 1967 to 144 in 2011.

Number of Settlers in the Settlements in the West Bank by Year, 1988-2011



1.4 The Nature of Settling in the West Bank

In 2011, there were 50 urban settlements in the West Bank, with 22 of them in Jerusalem governorate. Settlers of this type of settlement represent 88.8% of the total settlers in the West Bank. These settlers are concentrated in Jerusalem governorate (98.7% of the total settlers in the governorate), followed by Qalqiliya governorate (94.3% of the total settlers in the governorate), then Bethlehem governorate (90.1% of the total settlers in the governorate), then Ramallah & Al-Bireh governorate (88.9% of the total settlers in the governorate), then Salfit governorate (72.5% of the total settlers in the governorate). There are no urban settlements in Jenin, and Tubas governorates.

In 2011, the data showed that there were 94 rural settlements in the West Bank, with 50 of them classified as communal settlements with a population of 44,254 settlers, followed by moshav settlements (17 settlements with a population of 4,033 settlers).

1.5 Geographical Dispersion

Eastern Strip:

At the end of 2011, this area included 28 settlements with a population of 6,450 settlers representing 1.2% of all settlers in the West Bank.

Mountain Strip:

At the end of 2011, this area included 31 settlements with a population of 47,468 settlers representing 8.8% of all settlers in the West Bank.

Western Hills Strip:

At the end of 2011, this area included 48 settlements with a population of 155,396 settlers representing 29.0% of all settlers in the West Bank.

Greater Jerusalem Strip:

At the end of 2010, this area included 37 settlements with a population of 327,618 settlers representing 61.0% of all settlers in the West Bank.

Chapter Two

Methodology and Data Quality

This section presents the methodology used in data collection from different sources: Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem (ARIJ), Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies, and Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories - B'TSELEM.

2.1 Coverage

Data of Israeli settlements include all the areas classified by the Palestinian Official sources as West Bank, including settlements in J1, and no-man's-land in Ramallah & Al-Bireh Governorate, closed military areas along the green line in the West Bank.

Figures in the Israeli Settlements in the Palestinian Territory Report were based on the database created to supply data about Israeli settlements in the Palestinian Territory.

2.2 Data Sources

Israeli Settlements Database

Starting in 2002, PCBS has created and developed a database including all the Israeli settlements in the Palestinian Territory. The database has been continuously updated using various data sources, such as the Palestinian Ministry of Planning, and a number of Palestinian and Israeli sources, in addition to estimates based on statistical assumptions.

Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics

ICBS represents the main source of data on annual population of Israeli settlements and the establishment date of settlements, the type of settlements, regional council and institutional affiliations.

It should be noted that this data source only covers Israeli settlements located in the West Bank. There are no data on settlements in the Jerusalem area (J1).

The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies

The Jerusalem Institute for Israeli Studies represents the main source of data for the settler population of the settlements located in the Jerusalem area (J1).

2.3 Data Processing

The Israeli settlements database contains many fields necessary for the preparation of tables; this database is updated annually and statistical tables were extracted based on the updated data. Updating the data relates to the population of each settlement and the classification of new fields as either updated or revised as follows:

1. Linking the population of each settlement with a population of attribution and the settlements for which data are available; data are usually updated yearly by Israeli statistics.
2. With regard to settlements whose total population was not available for the reference period (often those with less than 1000 people), a population estimate was calculated based on the latest data available, using an assumption of the constant annual growth rate for the last two years for each settlement.
3. Re-examining the population of each settlement to change the classification depending on the number of people in the reference year. For example, for settlements with a

population of over 2000, the classification may be changed from rural to urban and all fields related to this classification will be changed.

4. After updating the database, comprehensive editing and comparisons were done to examine the logic and consistency of the figures compared with previous data.
5. Matching the results in the database with the results in the original sources and within the same geographic area of comparable data.

Extraction tables and verification of results

2.4 Accuracy of the Data

Number of Population:

The number of settlers for the settlements where there is lack of detailed data about the population was estimated based on the constant annual growth rate of the latest two years according to available data.

Due to the unusual dimension of population growth, the sources of this growth cannot respond to hypotheses that include demographic exceptions, particularly flow of immigration or political trends that lead to discrepancies in population levels.

However, the general estimates at the level of the West Bank are statistically accurate and reflect a margin error of $\pm 6\%$.

2.5 Technical Notes

- For the purpose of correlating area with population, a number of settlements in Jerusalem-J1 were joined together in this report. As a result, the number of settlements was reduced from 22 settlements in 2003 to 16 in the period 2004-2011. It should be emphasized that this decrease does not in any way point to an actual reduction in the number of settlements in that area.
- There is a lack of coverage of some data from all sources.
- Data derived from the publications of the Israel Central Bureau of Statistics do not include that part of Jerusalem annexed by Israel in 1967, in addition to settlements annexed by Israel from Ramallah and al-Bireh or Hebron governorates.
- The statistics presented in this report are derived from various sources which are not fully consistent and it is therefore advisable to take this into consideration when using these statistics.
- The population data of settlements with less than 1000 settlers and the population of settlements in the J1 area are not available for 2007. These data were estimated using the assumptions mentioned previously based on the rate of growth.

Chapter Three

Concepts and Definitions

A Settlement:

A settlement, which is considered by the Israeli occupation as legal settlement and meets locality conditions. The Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics defines a locality as follows:

An inhabited place according to the following criteria:

1. Mainly has 20 or more inhabitants.
2. Self-ruled.
3. Not included in the formal borders of another locality.
4. Formally recognized.

In addition to the settlements and Jewish neighborhoods; located in Jerusalem (J1).

Outpost:

Civil or semi military building, which is not recognized by Israeli authority. However, the recognition would come later at the politically correct moment. Accordingly, an outpost may become a settlement or a military base.

Occupation Site:

Includes settlements, outposts, military settlements, semi-military settlements, agricultural settlements, Israeli industrial areas and Israeli military bases.

Yesha Council:

It refers to the council that represents settlers in the West Bank except that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully Annexed by Israel following its occupation of the West Bank in 1967. Yesha is also the representing body of a number of regional councils.

Regional Council:

It's an administrative authority representing a number of settlements.

Built –Up land in the Occupation Site:

It refers to all areas of human activity within a settlement including built-up areas, service facilities, public parks, squares, and roads. It excludes any land that is planned for construction according to the structural plan of the occupation site or confiscated land to be annexed later to the occupation site.

Urban Settlement:

It's a settlement that has 2000 or more inhabitants, beside those settlements located inside Jerusalem area (J1), which are classified as urban settlements regardless of the number of population.

Rural Settlement:

It's a settlement that has less than 2,000 inhabitants, also includes agricultural localities, excluding settlements located inside Jerusalem area (J1), which are classified as urban settlements regardless of the number of population.

Moshav:

It refers to the rural settlement organized as a cooperative association, which has the right to agricultural farmland (as defined by the Israel Lands Administration). These settlements consist of family units, each of which is an independent economic entity. Part of the

production and economic administration of the moshav is handled by the cooperative association, and the residents determine the degree of cooperation.

Collective Moshav:

It refers to a collective rural settlement where production and marketing are cooperative and consumption is private.

Kibbutz:

It refers to a collective rural settlement with cooperative production, marketing, and consumption.

Institutional Settlement:

It refers to an institution, which has the characteristics of a settlement but is not within the administrative boundaries of another settlement.

Communal Settlement:

It refers to a settlement organized as a cooperative association, which has no right to farmland and its members determine the extent of its cooperative activities concerning production, consumption, municipal, and social activities.

Other Rural Settlement:

It's a settlement that has less than 2,000 inhabitants and not found in any type of the settlements above.

Geographical Dispersion:

This classification divides the West Bank into four areas (strips): the mountain strip, the western hills strip, and greater Jerusalem strip.

Each area includes settlements that share certain similarities in terms of topography, proximity to Palestinian communities and main roads, economic infrastructure, the composition of the population, distance from the Green Line, and other similarities.

The Eastern Strip: includes the Jordan Valley area and the shores of the Dead Sea (outside the Green Line), as well as the eastern slopes of the mountain range that divides the entire West Bank from north to south.

The Mountain Strip: the area on or adjacent to the peaks of the mountain range. This area is also known as the watershed line or the mountain-peak area.

The Western Hills Strip: includes the western slopes of the mountain range, and extends to the Green Line to the west.

Greater Jerusalem Strip: this area extends across a wide radius around West Jerusalem. Although in purely geographical terms this area lies mainly in the Mountain Strip, it has unique characteristics that demand separate attention.

Average altitude (Meters):

The average height of land above the level of the Sea (meter) in relation to main population center.

Jerusalem (J1):

Those parts of Jerusalem, which were annexed by Israel in 1967. These parts include the following localities: (Beit Hanina, Shu'fat Refugees Camp, Shu'fat, Al' Isawiya, Sheikh

Jarrah, Wadi Al - Joz, Bab Al-Sahira, As Suwwana, At -Tur, Jerusalem “Al - Quds”, Ash - Shayyah, Ras Al-Amud, Silwan, Ath – Thuri, Jabal Al – Mukabbir, As – Sawahira Al – Gharbiya, Beit Safafa, Sharafat, Sur Bahir, and Um Tuba, Kufr A’qab).

Jerusalem (J2):

Includes the remaining parts of Jerusalem governorate, namely: Rafat, Mikhmas, Qalandya Refugee Camp, the Bedouin Community-Jaba’, Qalandya, Beit Duqqu, Jaba’, Al-Judeira, Beit Anan, Al-Ram, Dahiat Al-Bareed, Al-Jib, Bir Nabala, Beit Ijza, Al-Qubeiba, Khirbet Um Al-Lahem, Biddu, An-Nabi Samu’eil, Hizma, Beit Hanina Al Tehta, Qatanna, Beit Surik, Beit Iksa, A’nata, The Bedouin Community – Al-Khan Al-Ahmar, Az Za’eem, Al-Sawahreh Al-Sharqiyeh, Ash-Sheikh Sa’d, The Bedouin Communities. Al-Eizariya, Abu Dis.

A set of special symbols was used in the tables of this report

- (-): Nil
- (.): Data not available
- (R): Revised Figures

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