ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ
ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ

СОВЕТ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

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ПИСЬМО ПОСТОЯННОГО ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЯ ИОРДАНИИ ПРИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ОТ 12 НОЯБРЯ 1982 ГОДА НА ИМЯ ПРЕДСЕДАТЕЛЯ СОВЕТА БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

Имею честь просить о распространении в самом срочном порядке среди уважаемых членов Совета Безопасности в качестве документа вместе с текстом пояснительного заявления, сделанного на 2401-м заседании Совета Безопасности, прилагаемую карту, которая иллюстрирует масштаб израильских поселений на оккупированных палестинских и арабских землях Западного берега (исключая поселения в Иерусалиме и вокруг него), сектора Газы и Голанских высот.

Такая срочность обусловливается тем обстоятельством, что Марокко от имени Группы арабских стран и Нигер от имени государств-членов Организации Исламская конференция просили о созыве во второй половине дня заседания Совета Безопасности для обсуждения вопроса об израильских поселениях в соответствии с резолюцией 446 (1979) и во исполнение пункта 9 резолюции 465 (1980) Совета Безопасности.

Хазем НУСЕЙБИ
Посол
Постоянный представитель

Приложение I

Заявление, сделанное г-ном Абдуллой Хамаднехом на 2401-м заседании Совета Безопасности, состоявшемся 12 ноября 1982 года*, в котором дается описание карты, представленной Постоянным представителем Иордании при Организации Объединенных Наций и воспроизведенной в Приложении II

Ниже приводится краткое описание карты:

Настоящая карта была подготовлена и отпечатана Отделом по вопросу поселений Еврейского агентства в сотрудничестве с израильским правительством.

На карте приводится схема израильских поселений на Западном берегу и в секторе Газы по состоянию на июнь 1982 года. Как показано на карте, количество поселений составляет 118, за исключением израильских жилых кварталов и поселений в Иерусалиме и вокруг него.

В действительности число израильских поселений на Западном берегу и в секторе Газы по состоянию на сентябрь 1982 года составило 139 поселений, на считая Иерусалим.

Одно израильское официальное лицо объявило в прошлом месяце, что в настоящее время ведется строительство 20 новых израильских поселений, которое намечается завершить к концу текущего года. На прошлом неделе Израиль также официально объявил о том, что четыре военных гарнизона будут превращены в гражданские поселения. Это означает, что к концу текущего года общее число израильских поселений достигнет 163.

Географической функцией этих поселений является: a) создание барьера между Иорданией и Западным берегом; b) разделение и окружение крупных городов на Западном берегу; и c) отделение Западного берега от израильских границ 1967 года.

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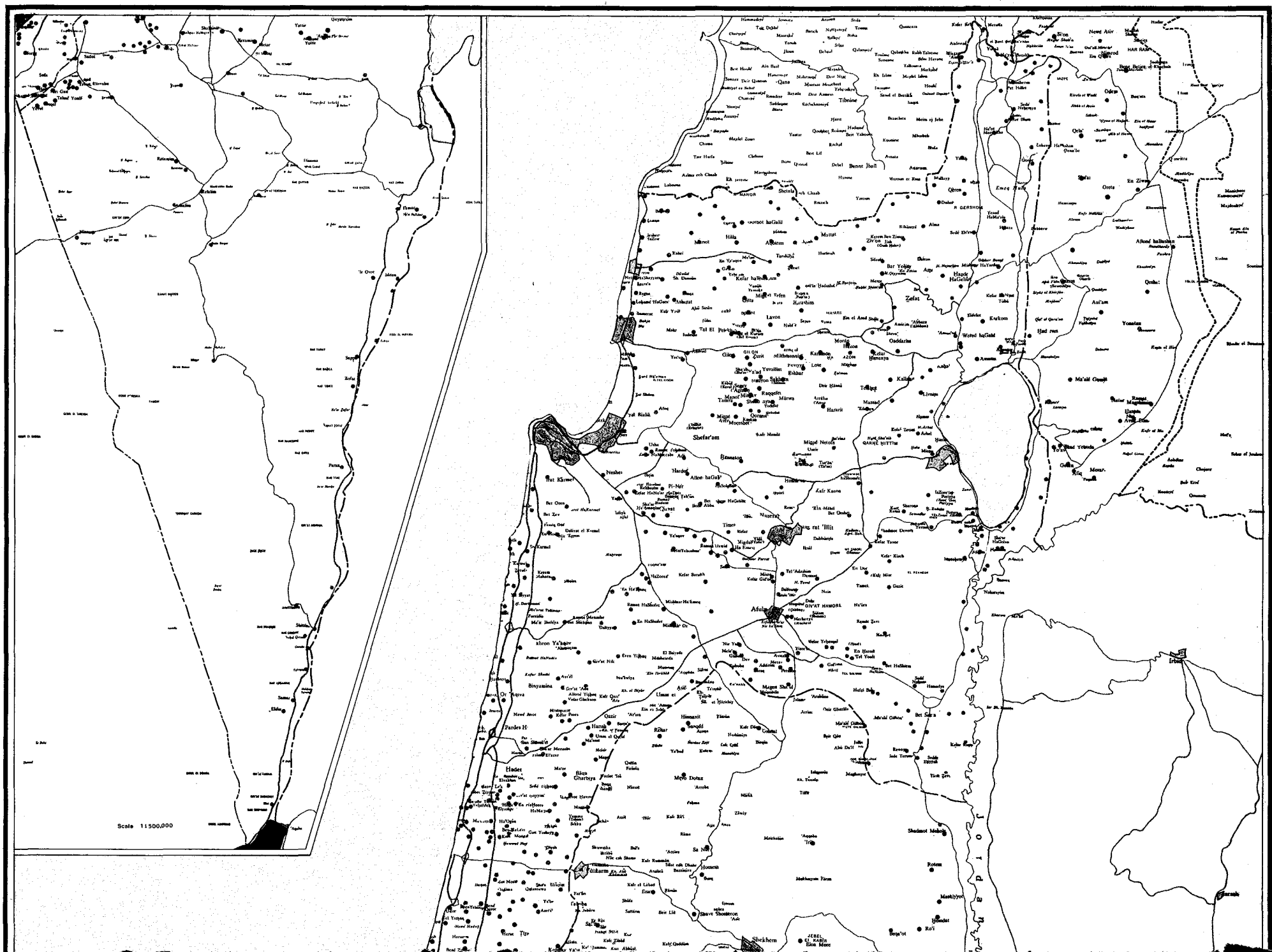
* S/PV.2401.

ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS

ANNEX II



SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED IN ERETZ ISRAEL

LEGEND

YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT

Estab – Settlement in the stage of being set up
Old – Settlement established before 1870

REGION

Galil – Galilee Mountains
North – Northern Region
Centre – Central Region
Negev – Negev and 'Arava
J & S – Judea and Samaria
J Val – Jordan Valley
Golan – Golan Heights
G R – Gaza Region

TYPE OF SETTLEMENT

Kibbutz – Kibbutz
M. Sh. – Moshav Shitufi
Moshav – Moshav
Comm. – Community village/settlement
Village – Small village
Mi. – Moshava
Indus. – Rural/industrial centre
Nahal – Nahal settlement
Urban – Urban settlement
Institut. – Agricultural institution/school

ORGANISATIONAL AFFILIATION

T H – Tenu'at haMoshavim
P M – Iggud Moshvei haPo'alot haMizrahi
P A – Po'alei Agudat Yisra'el
H B – Mishqe Herut uBetar
Am – Amana (Gush Emunim)
O Z – Ha'Oved haZayyon
O L – Ha'Oved haLo'umi
H I – Hit'ahdut haIkkarim
I H – Hatbud haPoalalo't
K A – HaKibbutz haArtzi (Mapam)
K D – HaKibbutz haDati
K M – HaKibbutz haMe'uhad
I.K – Iggud haKevutzot weHaKibbutzim
e.T.K – Tenu'a Kibbutzit Me'uhedet

*Note:
HaKibbutz haMe'uhad and Iggud haKevutzot weHaKibbutzim became united into a movement named "HaTenu'a haKibbutzit haMe'uhedet"

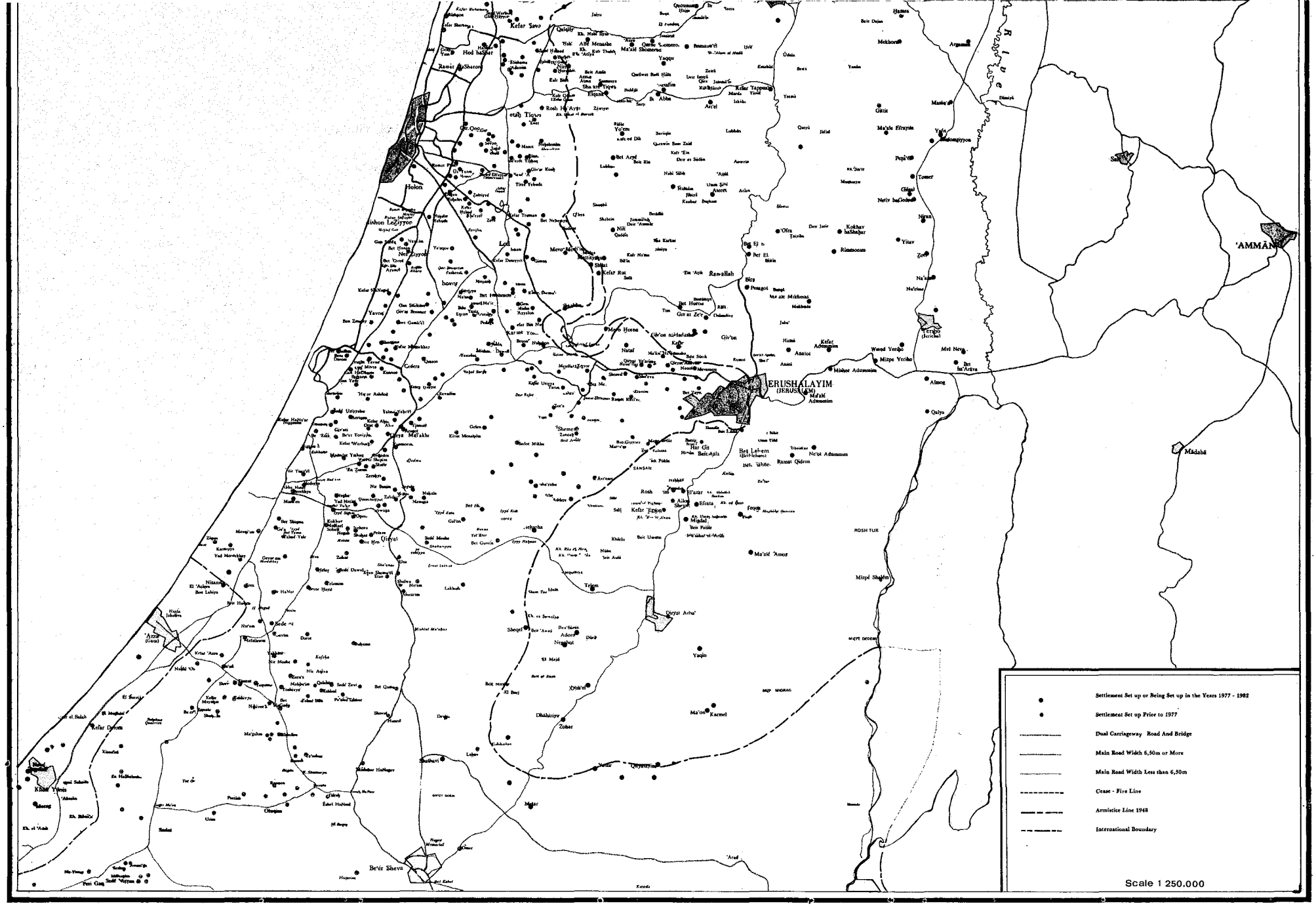
Name of settlement	Location	Year of est.	Region	Type of settlem.	Organ. affil.
Abba Hillel	D 18	1967	Negev	Instit.	—
Abbirim	K 3	1980	Galil	Village	—
Adamit	K 3	1968	Galil	Kibbutz	K.A
'Adamim	G 13	1960	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Adderet	G 19	1961	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Addirim	K 9	1966	North	Moshav	T.H
Adi	J 8	1980	Galil	Comm.	H.I
Adora	H 20	1972	N. & J.	Nahal	K.D
Afiq	J 8	1938	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Afiq	D 8	1967	Golan	Kibbutz	I.K
Afiqim	N 7	1932	North	Kibbutz	I.K
'Afula	K 8	1925	North	Urban	—
'Agur	G 18	1960	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Ahi'ezer	F 18	1960	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Ahihud	J 5	1960	North	Moshav	T.H
Ahiamelekh	G 18	1960	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Ahituv	G 11	1961	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Ahuzzam	E 20	1960	Negev	Moshav	P.M
Ahuzat Shoshanna	M 8	1970	North	Instit.	—
Ajjelet	M 13	b.s.up	J. & S.	Urban	—
'Akko	H 5	Old	North	Urban	—
Alfei Menashe	H 13	b.s.up	J. & S.	Urban	—
Alon haGalil	K 6	1980	Galil	Moshav	T.H
Alon Shevut	J 19	1970	J. & S.	Centre	—
Alonei Abba	J 7	1968	North	M. Sh.	O.Z
Alonei haBashan	P 2	1981	Golan	M. Sh.	P.M
Alonei Yizhaq	H 9	1949	North	Instit.	—
Alonim	J 7	1938	North	Kibbutz	K.M
'Alma	M 3	1949	Galil	Moshav	P.M
Almagor	N 6	1961	North	Moshav	T.H
Almog	J 17	1967	J. Val.	Kibbutz	I.K
'Almon	C 21	1966	Negev	Moshav	K.D
Alumma	E 19	1965	Centre	Centre	—
Alummot	N 7	1941	North	Kibbutz	I.K
'Amaqa	H 22	b.s.up	Negev	Village	—
Amazya	G 20	1955	Negev	Moshav	H.B
'Amir	N 2	1939	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Amirim	M 4	1950	Galil	Moshav	T.H
'Ammi'ad	N 5	1948	Galil	Kibbutz	I.K
'Amminadav	J 18	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
'Ammi'oz	B 23	1967	Negev	Moshav	P.M
'Ammiqam	H 9	1950	North	Moshav	H.B
'Amnun	N 5	b.s.up	Galil	Moshav	O.Z
'Amqa	J 4	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H
'Amuqqa	M 4	1980	Galil	Village	—
'Anatot	K 17	b.s.up	J. & S.	Comm.	Am
Ani'am	O 4	1978	Golan	M. Sh.	T.H
'Ara'ara	K 23	1961	Negev	Urban	—
Arbel	M 6	1949	North	Moshav	T.H
Argaman	M 13	1968	J. Val.	Moshav	H.B
Ari'el	J 14	1978	J. & S.	Urban	—
'Aruqot	E 18	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
'Asa'el	H 15	b.s.up	J. & S.	Urban	—
Asaret	E 17	1954	Centre	Centre	—
Ashalim	E 26	1976	Negev	M. Sh.	I.K
Ashdod	D 17	1956	Centre	Urban	—
Ashdot Ya'aqov (Iḥud)	N 8	1933	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Ashdot Ya'aqov (Me'uḥad)	N 8	1933	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Asherat	J 4	b.s.up	Galil	Comm.	T.I
Ashi	J 9	b.s.up	North	M. Sh.	O.Z

Name of settlement	Location	Year of est.	Region	Type of settlem.	Organ. affil.
Ashqelon	O 18,19	1948	Negev	Urban	—
'Ateret	J 18	1981	J. & S.	Comm.	Am
'Atlit	G 7	1904	North	Urban	—
'Avdon	J 3	1962	Galil	Moshav	T.H
Avi'ezri	G 9	1948	North	Moshav	P.M
Avi'ezer	H 18	1968	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Avigedor	E 18	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Avihayil	F 11	1932	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Avital	K 9	1953	North	Moshav	T.H
Avivim	M 3	1960	Galil	Moshav	T.H
Avnè Eitan	P 6	1978	Golan	Moshav	P.M
Ayyelet haShaḥar	N 4	1918	North	Kibbutz	I.K
'Azarya	G 18	1948	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Azor	F 15	1948	Centre	Urban	—
'Azri'el	G 12	1951	Centre	Moshav	P.M
'Azriqam	E 18	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Baʿan	H 11	1963	Centre	Kibbutz	I.K
BaHourriyya	K 8	1922	North	Moshav	T.H
Bar'am	M 3	1949	Galil	Kibbutz	K.A
Baraq	K 8	1966	North	Moshav	T.H
Barqai	G 18	1962	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Bar Giyyora	H 18	1950	Centre	Moshav	H.B
Bar Yohay	M 3	1978	Galil	Centre	—
Barqay	H 10	1949	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Bat Shelomo	H 14	1950	North	Moshav	H.B
Bat Yam	E 15	1926	Centre	Urban	—
Bayyis	F 13	1946	Centre	Moshav	I.H
Bedolaḥ	A 22	b.s.up	G. R.	Moshav	P.M
Be'er	C 21	1946	Negev	Kibbutz	K.M
Be'er Ora	Q 10	1960	Negev	Instit.	—
Be'erot Yiẓḥaq	G 14	1948	Centre	Moshav	K.D
Be'er Sheva'	E.F 23	Old	Negev	Urban	—
Be'er Tuviyya	E 18	1930	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Be'er Ya'aqov	F 16	1907	Centre	Urban	—
Be'eroteyim	G 11	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Beneraq	E 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Ben 'Ammi	J 4	1981	Galil	Moshav	T.H
Ben Shemen	G 15	1962	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Ben Shemen	G 15	1921	Centre	Instit.	—
Ben Zakkay	E 16	1950	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Benè 'Atarot	G 16	1946	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Benè 'Ayish	E 17	1949	Centre	Village	—
Benè Beraq	F 14	1924	Centre	Urban	—
Benè Betira	P 1	b.s.up	Golan	Nahal	—
Benè Dekalim	E 17	1949	Centre	M. Sh.	P.M
Benè Deror	G 12	1946	Centre	M. Sh.	T.H
Benè Re'em	F 17	1949	Centre	Moshav	P.A
Benè Yehuda	Q 6	1972	Golan	Centre	—
Benè Ziyyon	F 12	1947	Centre	Moshav	I.H
Beqa'ot	M 12	1977	J. Val.	Moshav	I.H
Beqoa'	G 17	1951	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Berakha	K 13	1962	J. & S.	Nahal	—
Berekhya	D 19	1950	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Berur Ḥayil	D 20	1948	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K
Beroḥ	D 22	1953	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Berurim	E 17	1950	Centre	Instit.	—
Bet Abba (Aḥime'ir)	J 14	1981	J. & S.	Comm.	H.B
Bet Alfa	M 8	1922	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Bet 'Arif	G 15	1951	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bet Arye	H 14	1981	J. & S.	Comm.	H.B

Name of settlement	Location	Year of est.	Region	Type of settlem.	Organ. affil.
Bet Ḥagai	F 15	1946	Centre	Urban	—
Bet El	K 16	1977	J. & S.	Comm.	Am
Bet El 'B'	K 16	1977	J. & S.	Urban	—
Bet El'azari	F 17	1948	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bet 'Ezra	D 18	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bet Gamli'el	E 16	1949	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Bet Guvrin	G 19	1949	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Bet ha'Arava	M 17	1980	J. Val.	Nahal	—
Bet ha'Emeq	J 4	1949	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Bet haGidi	O 21	1949	North	Moshav	P.M
Bet haLevi	L 11	1945	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bet Hanan	E 16	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bet Hananya	G 9	1950	North	Moshav	T.H
Bet haShita	M 9	1935	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Bet HaShmonay	G 16	1977	Centre	Centre	—
Bet Herut	F 11	1933	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bet Hillel	N 1	1940	North	Moshav	T.H
Bet Hiqiyya	F 17	1953	Centre	Moshav	P.A
Bet Horon	J 16	1977	J. & S.	Urban	—
Bet Lehem haGelilit	J 7	1948	Galil	Moshav	T.H
Bet Ma'ir	H 17	1950	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Bet Nehemya	G 15	1950	Centre	Moshav	O.Z
Bet Neqofa	J 17	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bet Nir	F 19	1955	Negev	Kibbutz	K.A
Bet Oren	H 7	1939	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Bet Ovèd	F 16	1933	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Bet Qama	E 21	1949	Negev	Kibbutz	K.A
Bet Qeshet	L 7	1944	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Bet Rimmon	L 6	1977	Galil	Kibbutz	K.D
Bet Sha'an	M 9	1948	North	Instit.	—
Bet She'arim	J 7	1938	North	Moshav	T.H
Bet Shemesh	G 18	1950	Centre	Urban	—
Bet Shiqma	D 19	1960	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Bet 'Uzi'el	G 18	1986	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Bet Yannay	F 11	1933	Centre	Moshav	I.H
Bet Yehoshua'	F 12	1938	Centre	Moshav	O.Z
Bet Yiṣḥaq – Sha'ar Hefer	F 11	1940	Centre	Moshav	I.H
Bet Yosef	N 8	1937	North	Moshav	T.H
Bet Zayit	J 17	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bet Zèd	J 7	1943	North	Village	—
Bet Zera'	N 7	1927	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Bet'ei	J 3	1949	North	Moshav	T.H
Binyamina	G 9	1922	North	Urban	—
Birkiya	M 4	1945	Galil	Village	—
Bitan Aharon	F 11	1936	Centre	Moshav	I.H
Bitha	D 22	1950	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Bizzaron	E 17	1938	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Buraqeta	Q 11	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Bustan haGalil	H 4	1948	North	Moshav	I.H
Cafna	O.N 1	1939	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Daliyya	H 8	1939	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Dalton	M 4	1950	Galil	Moshav	P.M
Dan	O 1	1939	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Daverat	L 8	1946	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Deganya 'A'	N 7	1909	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Deganya 'B'	N 7	1920	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Deqel	H 24	1982	Negev	Moshav	I.H
Devira	F 21	1951	Negev	Kibbutz	K.A
Devora	K 9	1965	North	Moshav	T.H
Dimona	H 25	1965	Negev	Urban	—
Dishon	M 3	1953	Galil	Moshav	O.Z
Dor	G 8	1949	North	Moshav	T.H
Dorot	D 20	1941	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K
Dovèv	L 3	1983	Galil	Moshav	T.H
Efrata	J 19	1980	J. & S.	Urban	—
Elat	D 11	1951	Negev	Urban	—
El'azar	J 19	1975	J. & S.	M. Sh.	P.M
Eli 'Ali	P 6	1968	Golan	Moshav	T.H
Elifaz	D 8	1982	Negev	Nahal	—
Elifelet	N 4	1949	North	Moshav	T.H
Elisha'	M 16	b.s.up	J. Val.	Nahal	—
Elishama'	G 13	1951	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Elon	K 3	1938	Galil	Kibbutz	K.A
Elon Moré	L 12	1978	J. & S.	Comm.	Am
Elot	O 11	1962	Negev	Kibbutz	K.M
Elqana	H 14	1977	J. & S.	Urban	—
Elqosh	L 3	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H
El Rom	P 2	1971	Golan	Kibbutz	K.M
Elyakhin	G 10	1950	North	Moshav	T.H
Elyaqim	H 8	1949	North	Village	—
Elyashiv	G 11	1933	Centre	Moshav	H.I
Emunim	D 18	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
'Enat	L 25	1976	Centre	Kibbutz	I.K
'Enav	J 12	1982	J. & S.	Comm.	Am
'En Ayyala	G 8	1949	North	Moshav	T.H
'En Dor	L 8	1948	North	Moshav	K.A
'En Gedi	L 21	1953	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K
'En Gév	O 6	1937	North	Kibbutz	I.K
'En ha'Emeq	H 8	1944	North	Village	—
'En haHoresh	G 11	1931	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A
'En haMifraz	H 5	1938	North	Kibbutz	K.A
'En haNaziv	M 10	1946	North	Kibbutz	K.D
'En Harod (Iḥud)	L 9	1921	North	Kibbutz	I.K.
'En Harod (Me'uḥad)	L 9	1921	North	Kibbutz	K.M
'En haSheloshа	B 22	1950	Negev	Kibbutz	O.Z
'En haShofet	H 8	1937	North	Kibbutz	K.A
'En Hazeva	E 4	1970	Negev	Instit.	—
'En Hod	G 7	1964	North	Village	—
'En 'Iron	H 9	1934	North	Moshav	T.H
'En Karmel	G 7	1947	North	Kibbutz	K.M
'En Keren	J 17	1949	Centre	Instit.	—
'En Sarid	G 12	1950	Centre	Village	—
'En Shemer	H 10	1927	North	Kibbutz	K.A
'En Tamar	L 26	b.s.up	Negev	Moshav	I.H
'En Wered	G 12	1930	Centre	Moshav	T.H
'En Ya'aqov	K 4	1950	Galil	Moshav	T.H
'En Yahav	E 5	1951	Negev	Moshav	T.H
'En Zivan	P 3	1968	Golan	Kibbutz	K.M
'En Zurim	E 18	1949	Centre	Kibbutz	K.D
Erez	C 20	1949	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K
Eshbol	D 21	1955	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Eshel haNasi	D 22	1952	Negev	Instit.	—
Eshkar	K 5	1979	Galil	Nahal	—
Eshkolot	C 22	b.s.up	J. & S.	Nahal	—

Name of settlement	Location	Year of est.	Region	Type of settlem.	Organ. affil.
Eshtaol	N 17	1949	Centre	Urban	—
Etan	F 20	1955	Negev	Moshav	P.M
Even Menaḥem	K 3	1960	Galil	Moshav	I.H
Even Sapir	J 18	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Even Shemu'él	E 20	1956	Negev	Centre	—
Even Yehuda	F 12	1932	Centre	Urban	—
Even Yiṣḥaq	H 9	1945	North	Kibbutz	I.K
'Evron	H 4	1945	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Eyal	G 13	1949	Centre	Kibbutz	K.M
'Ezer	D 18	1966	Centre	Centre	—
Ga'ash	I 12	1977	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A
Gadot	A 22	1967	G. R.	Moshav	T.H
Gadish	K 9	1955	North	Moshav	I.H
Gadot	N 4	1949	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Gal'on	J 19	1946	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Gan haDarom	F 17	1953	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Gan Ḥayyim	G 13	1935	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Gan Or	A 22	1982	G. R.	Moshav	P.M
Gan Shelomo/Shlaṣi	F 16	1927	Centre	Kibbutz	K.M
Gan Shemu'él	G 10	1913	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Gan Shomron	G.H 10	1934	North	Moshav	T.H
Gan Soréq	F 15	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Gan Yavne	E 17	1931	Centre	Urban	—
Gan Yoshiyya	G 11	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Ganné'am	G 13	1934	Centre	Moshav	O.Z
Ganné Tal	A 22	1979	G. R.	Moshav	P.M.
Ganné Tiqwa	F 14	1952	Centre	Urban	—
Ganné Yehuda	F 14	1951	Centre	Moshav	I.H
Ganné Yoḥanan	F 16	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Gannot	F 15	1953	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Gannot Hadar	G 11	1964	Centre	Village	—
Gat	F 19	1942	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A
Gat Rimmon	F 14	1926	Centre	Village	—
Ga'ton	K 14	1948	Galil	Kibbutz	K.A
Gazit	M 8	1946	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Ga'ya	D 19	1949	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Ge'aya	E 18	1948	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Gedera	E 17	1884	Centre	Urban	—
Gefen	F 18	1985	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Geili Yam	F 13	1943	Centre	Kibbutz	K.M
Geroftit	D 9	1962	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K
Gesher	N 8	1938	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Gesher haZiv	J 3	1949	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Geshur	G 8	1971	Golan	Kibbutz	K.M
Ge'ulé Teman	G 11	1947	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Ge'ulim	G 12	1945	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Gevat	L 9	1921	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Gevar'am	D 19	1942	Negev	Kibbutz	K.M
Gevat	K 7	1926	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Gevim	D 20	1947	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K
Gevulot	B 24	1943	Negev	Kibbutz	K.M
Gezer	G 16	1946	Centre	Kibbutz	I.K
Gibbetton	F 16	1933	Centre	Moshav	—
Gid'one	L 9	1949	North	Village	—
Gilat	D 22	1949	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Gilgal	M 18	1970	J. Val.	Kibbutz	K.M
Gilon	K 5	1980	Galil	Comm.	H.B.
Gimzo	G 16	1980	Centre	Moshav	P.A
Ginnat	K 10	b.s.up	J. & S.	Nahal	—
Ginnaton	G 16	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Ginnegar	K 8	1922	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Ginnosar	M 15	1937	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Gitta	K 4	1980	Galil	Comm.	T.H.
Gitti	L 14	1973	J. Val.	Moshav	H.B
Giv'at 'Ada	G 8	1949	North	Moshav	H.I.
Giv'at Brenner	F 18	1928	Centre	Kibbutz	K.M.
Giv'at haSheloshа	G 14	1925	Centre	Kibbutz	K.M
Giv'at Ḥayyim (Iḥud)	G 10	1932	Centre	Kibbutz	I.K.
Giv'at Ḥayyim (Me'uḥad)	G.10,11	1932	Centre	Kibbutz	K.M
Giv'at Ḥen	F 13	1933	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Giv'at Koaḥ	G 16	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Giv'at Nilli	H 9	1953	North	Moshav	H.B
Giv'at 'Oz	J 8	1949	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Giv'at Shapira	F 11	1968	Centre	Moshav	I.H.
Giv'at Shemu'él	F 14	1924	Centre	Urban	—
Giv'at Ya'arim	H 17	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Giv'at Yesha'yahu	G 18	1958	Centre	Moshav	O.Z
Giv'at Yo'av	O 6	1968	Golan	Moshav	T.H
Giv'at Ze'ev	J 16	1962	J. & S.	Urban	—
Giv'atayim	F 14	1922	Centre	Urban	—
Giv'at Yeruḥam	G 16	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Giv'olim	D 22	1962	Negev	Moshav	P.M.
Giv'on haḤadasha	J 17	1980	J. & S.	Comm.	Am
Giza	G 17	1968	Centre	Centre	—
Gonen	O 2	1951	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Goren	K 3	1950	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Gornot haGalil	K 3	1980	Galil	Centre	—
HaBonim	G 8	1949	North	M. Sh	I.K.
Had Nes	O 5	b.s.up	Golan	Moshav	H.B
Hadar 'Am	G 11	1933	Centre	Moshav	I.H.
Hadera	G 10	1890	North	Urban	—
Hadid	G 15	1950	Centre	Moshav	P.M
Hafèz Ḥayyim	F 17	1944	Centre	Kibbutz	P.A.
Hagor	G 13	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
HaGosherim	N 1	1948	North	Kibbutz	K.M
HaHotsrim	G 7	1948	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Hallamish	J 15	1977	J. & S.	Comm.	Am
Hamadya	M 9	1942	North	Kibbutz	I.K
HaMa'pil	G 11	1945	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A
Hamra	M 13	1971	J. Val.	Moshav	I.H
Hanita	J 3	1938	Galil	Kibbutz	I.K
Hannaton	K 6	b.s.up	Galil	Kibbutz	T.A.
Hanna'ti	G 11	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H
HaOgen	G 11	1957	Centre	Kibbutz	I.K
HaOn	N 7	1949	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Harashim	L 4	1980	Galil	Village	—
Hardof	J 6	1982	Galil	Kibbutz	T.K
Har'el	G 17	1946	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A
Har Gilo	J 18	1972	J. & S.	Urban	—
Harish	H 10	1982	North	Nahal	—
Haruzim	F 12	1951	Centre	Village	I.H
HaSolelim	K 7	1949	Galil	Kibbutz	O.Z
Haspin	P 6	1973	Golan	Centre	—

Name of settlement	Location	Year of est.	Region	Type of settlem.	Organ. affil.
Hatsor Ashdod	N 17	1957	Centre	Urban	—
Havat Shikmim	K 3	1968	Galil	Kibbutz	K.A
Havat Yoav	O 6	1968	Golan	Kibbutz	I.K.
Hazor	J 3	1982	North	Kibbutz	O.Z.
Hazorea	N 3	b.s.up	Galil	Centre	—
Hazorim	G 9	1977	North	Village	—
Hazshat	P 4	1974	Golan	M. Sh.	P.M.
Hazura	D 19	1979	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K.
Gevulot Yamma	E 17	1941	Centre	Kibbutz	K.D.
Qidmat Zevi	O 3	b.s.up	Golan	Mo.	H.I
Qidron	F 17	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Qiryat Ata	J 22	1980	J. & S.	M. Sh.	Am
Qiryat 'Anavim	J 17	1920	Centre	Kibbutz	I.K
Qiryat Arba'	J 20	1972	J. & S.	Urban	—
Qiryat Ata	J 6	1925	North	Urban	—
Qiryat Bialik	H 6	1934	North	Urban	—
Qiryat 'Eqron	F 16	1948	Centre	Urban	—
Qiryat Gat	G 19	1954	Negev	Urban	—
Qiryat Mal'akhi	E 18	1961	Centre	Urban	—
Qiryat Motzkin	H 6	1934	North	Urban	—
Qiryat Ono	F 14	1939	Centre	Urban	—
Qiryat Shemona	N 1	1950	North	Urban	—
Qiryat Tiv'on	J 7	1937	North	Urban	—
Qiryat Yam	H 5	1940	North	Urban	—
Qiryat Ye'arim	H 17	1962	Centre	Village	—
Qomemiyyut	E 18	1960	Centre	Moshav	P.A
Qoranit	K 8	1981	Galil	M. Sh.	I.H
Ra'ananna	F 13	1931	Centre	Urban	—
Ramat Dalyat	J 7	1926	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Ramat Efʿal	F 14	1969	Centre	Urban	—
Ramat Gan	F 14	1921	Centre	Urban	—
Ramat haKovesh	G 13	1937	Centre	Kibbutz	K.M
Ramat haSharon	F 13	1923	Centre	Urban	—
Ramat haShofet	H 8	1941	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Ramat Magshimim	P 5	1968	Golan	M. Sh.	P.M
Ramat Pinkas	F 14	1982	Centre	Urban	—
Ramat Qidron	K 18	b.s.up	J. & S.	Urban	—
Ramat Rahel	K 18	1926	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A
Ramat Razi'él	H 17	1946	Centre	Moshav	H.B
Ramat Yishay	J 7	1938	North	Urban	—
Ramat Yohanan	J 8	1953	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Ramat Zevi	L 8	1982	North	Moshav	T.H
Ramla	F 18	Old	Centre	Urban	—
Ram On	K 9	1980	North	Moshav	T.H
Ramot	O 5	1970	Galil	Moshav	T.H
Ramot haShavim	F 13	1933	Centre	Moshav	I.H
Ramot Me'ir	F 18	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Ramot Menashe	H 8	1948	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Ramot Naftali	N 3	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H
Rannen	D 22	1980	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Raqefet	K 5	1982	Galil	M. Sh.	T.H
Ravid	M 5	1961	Galil	Kibbutz	K.M
Regavim	H 8	1968	North	Kibbutz	K.M
Regba	H 4	1946	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Rehan	J 10	1977	J. & S.	M. Sh.	O.Z
Rehov	M 10	1961	North	Moshav	P.M
Reshet	P 16	1980	Centre	Urban	—
Re'im	B 23	1949	Negev	Kibbutz	K.M
Rekhasim	H 7	1967	North	Moshav	T.H
Rekhelim	M 10	1948	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Retamim	L 25	1979	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K
Revadim	F 17	1948	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A
Revivim	B 25	1943	Negev	Kibbutz	K.M
Rewaya	E 18	1953	Negev	Moshav	P.M
Revaya	J 18	1983	Negev	Moshav	P.M
Rimmonim	L 16	1977	J. & S.	Comm.	I.H
Rimzon	O 14	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Rishon leZiyyon	E 15	1882	Centre	Urban	—
Rishpon	F 13	1938	Centre	Moshav	T.H
Rogelim	H 18	1968	Centre	Moshav	H.I
Ro'i	M 19	1977	J. Val.	Moshav	I.H
Roeh ha'Ayin	G 14	1960	Centre	M. Sh.	P.A
Roeh Pinna	N 4	1882	North	Mo.	H.I
Roeh Zurim	J 19	1969	J. & S.	Kibbutz	K.D
Rotem	M 11	b.s.up	J. Val.	Nahal	—
Rupinа	E 20	1944	Negev	Moshav	P.M
Sa Nur	J 11	1982	J. & S.	Village	O.L
Sa'ad	C 21	1947	Negev	Kibbutz	K.D.
Sa'ar	J 4	1948	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Sadè	B 23	b.s.up	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Sal'it	H 12	1977	J. & S.	Comm.	H.B
Samar	D 8	1979	Negev	Kibbutz	K.A.
Sappir	E 8	1979	Negev	Centre	—
Sarid	K 8	1938	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Sasa	L 3	1949	Galil	Kibbutz	K.M.
Savyon	P 14	1964	Centre	Urban	—
Sdè Boqer	C 9	1952	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K
Sdè Dawid	B 20	1965	Negev	Moshav	O.Z
Sdè Eli'ezer	N 3	1982	North	Kibbutz	I.K.
Sdè Ehryahu	M 10	1939	North	Kibbutz	K.D.
Sdè Ḥemed	G 13	1982	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Sdè Ilan	L 7	1948	North	Moshav	P.M.
Sdè Moshe	F 18	1966	Negev	Moshav	T.H
Sdè Nahum	M 9	1937	North	Kibbutz	K.A
Sdè Nehemya	N 3	1940	North	Kibbutz	I.K
Sdè Nitzan	B 23	1972	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Sdè Tanuma	M 10	1981	North	Moshav	P.M.
Sdè Uzi'yahu	D 18	1960	Centre	Moshav	O.Z
Sdè Warburg	G 19	1936	Centre	Moshav	I.H
Sdè Yaʿaqov	J 7	1927	North	Moshav	T.H.
Sdè Yiṣḥaq	G 10	1962	North	Moshav	T.H.
Sdè Yo'av	D 19	1946	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A.
Sdè Zevi	E 21	1983	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Sedè'ot	D 20	1961	Negev	Urban	—
Sedot Mikha	G 18	1985	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Sedot Yam	G 8	1940	North	Kibbutz	K.M.
Segev (Agmon)	K 5	1982	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Segula	E 19	1953	Centre	Moshav	P.M.
Sehir	O 1	1967	Golan	Kibbutz	K.A.
She'ar Yashuv	H 17	1968	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
She'arè Tiqwa	H 14	1982	J. & S.	Urban	—
She'ar Ḥefèr	G.H 12	1953	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
She'ar haAmaqim	J 7	1955	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
She'ar haGolan	N 7	1937	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Shadmot Dewora	M 3	1977	North	Kibbutz	I.K.



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THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION
RURAL SETTLEMENT DIVISION

RURAL SETTLEMENT IN ERETZ ISRAEL

1. Goals of Rural Settlement

Throughout the entire period of Jewish national rebirth during the past hundred years, rural settlement has been pivotal in realizing the vision of redemption and political independence.

Settlement activities have not always proceeded at the same pace. The size of the work force fluctuated, for example. Nevertheless, rural settlement was always a high priority in the Yishuv. Not only the early pioneers but those who followed them down to the present day, saw rural settlement as both economic sense and, more importantly, a way of life which makes possible national renaissance together with security, social and economic prosperity.

Before the establishment of the State in 1948, there were political, financial and human limitations on the rapid development of rural settlement. With the establishment of the State, most of the limitations were removed. In addition, the new conditions demanded an expension of rural settlement.

The goals of rural settlement were several

(a) to guarantee the borders of Israel and establish a civilian presence throughout the country;

(b) to spread Israel's Jewish population to areas thinly populated by Jews and away from the densely populated Coastal Plain;

(c) to strengthen the country's economy by increasing agricultural production for home and export markets;

(d) to develop a social framework based on a cooperative way of life, to nurture positive national and social values and create a healthy society imbued with a spirit of pioneering and volunteerism;

(e) to absorb and integrate immigrants;

(f) *to achieve a high standard of living, by providing improved services and developing a successful style of community life.

All these objectives were achieved, despite the great difficulties faced during the hundred years of settlement - and especially during the 34 years since the establishment of the State of Israel.

2 The Settlement Bodies

Rural settlement in Israel today is administered by two bodies:

(a) the Jewish Agency's Rural Settlement Department, whose responsibility is settlement within the "green line"; its activities include the planning and building of settlements, which it finances through the Jewish Agency budget.

(b) the World Zionist Organization's Rural Settlement Division, whose responsibility is settlement beyond the "green line". Its activities include the planning and building of settlements, financed by the Israel Government.

Following the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, the Government of Israel, the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency agreed that the Rural Settlement Department and Division be responsible for planning, setting up, developing and consolidating rural settlements. This was because a settlement of Israel is a national project of the entire Jewish people, and because the two settlement bodies had acquired unrivalled experience and expertise during their years of building the land.

The work of the Settlement Department and Division today includes:

(a) planning and building rural settlements in accordance with the policy of the Joint Settlement Committee of the Government of Israel and the World Zionist Organization.

(b) planning and promoting agriculture, industry and tourism in the rural settlements in order to help the settlers prosper, achieve self-sufficiency, and become independent of further assistance from the settlement bodies.

(c) assisting settlements and settlers in the social and organization spheres until they reach social and administrative maturity.

3 History of Rural Settlement

1870 to 1948

The revival of rural settlement in Israel began with the First Aliyah at the beginning of the 1880s, when the first moshavot were established - Rishon LeZiyyon, Rosh Pinna, Zikhron Ya'aqov (all in 1882), Yesud haMa'ala, Nes Ziyyona and 'Eqron (a year later) and Gedera (in 1884). Two settlements preceded these moshavot - the Miqwé Yisra'él Agricultural School in 1870, and Petaḥ Tiqwa in 1878.

Lack of experience and knowledge, mistakes in organization together with difficult natural conditions threatened the survival of the moshavot. Baron Edmond de Rothschild came to the rescue of the settlers in those years, placing the moshavot under his care and helping them both financially and organizationally.

An additional purchase of land enabled the establishment of more moshavot (Rehovot, Hadera etc.). When the first Zionist Congress met in 1897, there were 19 rural settlements supporting a total population of about 5,000.

In 1908 the World Zionist Organization (WZO) established its "Palestine Office", to organize settlement methodically and comprehensively. By that time, the WZO's role in rural settlement had essentially passed from planning and land acquisition to the practicalities of settlement.

One of their first actions was the establishment of a "kvuzah" in Degánya in 1909 - the first kibbutz - followed a few years later by the establishment of the Kinneret farm.

Following World War I, settlement activity expanded considerably and continued to do so throughout the British Mandate (1917 to 1948). Different forms of cooperative settlement were formulated and the definitive structure of the kibbutz and moshav developed.

The Kibbutz is a collective settlement based on full cooperativism in production and consumption. Each member of the kibbutz works to the best of his ability, according to a central work rota which includes labour in both production and services (such as the communal kitchen, dining room, laundry, public buildings, etc.). The kibbutz provides for the needs of every member in return for his work. The kibbutz was originally an agricultural settlement with all production agriculturally based, but over the years it has diversified, gradually developing small industries.

The Moshav Ovdim is a settlement composed of individual family holdings, linked in a marketing, purchasing and services cooperative. Each family has its own holding and works its own land individually, except in cases where a particular crop is collectively cultivated or grown. The degree of cooperation varies from one moshav to another, although all concentrate marketing and supplies through the cooperative society. This body also handles member's accounts, recording debits or credits. The moshav's executive committee handles the day-to-day economic and municipal administration of the moshav. The first moshav, Nahalal, was founded in 1921. This type of rural settlement has become increasingly popular.

The Moshav Shitufi is another type of cooperative settlement. It is a combination of the kibbutz and the moshav; production is cooperative but income is divided among the members who may use their budget independently.

The three types of settlement have several principles in common:

(a) they are built on land owned by the State, leased but not sold to the settlers;

(b) self-labour is the norm, with hired workers on both the individual holdings of the moshav and the joint economy in the kibbutz sparingly used;

(c) the societies are based on cooperative organization and mutual assistance of all members.

Alongside the development of different settlement patterns during this period, several basic settlement principles were determined. These include the attempt to create settlement blocs, and the strategic placing of isolated settlements in new areas to strengthen the Jewish foothold in Israel. Large settlement blocs were created in the Jezre'él Valley, in the Northern part of Israel and the Beṭer Valley, and isolated settlements were established in the south, in the Galilee and in the Bet She'an Valley.

The rapid development of rural settlement between the two World Wars necessitated revised organizational appraisal of the bodies dealing with settlement, and in 1929 the Jewish Agency's Rural Settlement Department was established.

At the time of the Arab Revolt (1938 to 1939), the pace of rural settlement was increased with the famous "Watchtower and Stockade" settlements, which established Jewish settlements in densely populated Arab areas literally overnight. In this way, extensive areas in the Upper and Western Galilee and the Bet She'an Valley were settled, and on the night of October 6, 1946, 11 settlements were set up in the Northern Negev, thereby securing the south for the future State.

1948 to 1967

With the estapushment of the State of Israel in 1948, the need for rapid expansion of rural settlement became acute. During the three-year period 1948 to 1951, mass immigration into Israel doubled its population. Food was in short supply during this period, for the War of Independence destroyed Arab agriculture and its supply of fresh agricultural produce to Israel, and severed trade links with neighbouring Arab countries. There was, therefore, a severe shortage of agricultural produce in Israel at the same time that hundreds of thousands of immigrants were seeking employment in an underdeveloped economy. There were, too, the political and security imperatives of settling the empty areas of the country.

These factors promoted the settlement bodies to launch a campaign of rapid rural settlement throughout Israel. More than 200 villages were built in Israel during the years 1948 to 1950 alone, by the end of 1953 more than 300 settlements had been established since the creation of the State five years before. This "mass settlement" involved tens of thousands of new immigrants with no agricultural background or knowledge. Within a very short period they had to absorb basic agricultural expertise and the communal and administrative skills necessary for creating a successful village community.

Rural settlement at this stage experienced several crises. Many immigrants failed to adjust to the new life and left their settlements, but others soon replaced them.

Throughout this stage of settlement, a more efficient way of absorbing settlers into the rural sector was sought. The solution was a new settlement model, first applied in the Lakhish Region and known as "regional settlement".

Regional settlement emphasized: creation of a suitable spatial structure to make services to the residents of the villages more efficient; improvement of the agricultural support system; and better ways of absorbing settlers to create both homogeneous villages and integrate the villages into regional communities.

Under this new concept of regional settlement, agricultural villages are established in groups around rural centres, with a regional town or urben centre as the focus of the region as a whole. The daily consumer requirements of the settlers are met in the rural centre - that is, elementary schools, clinics, cultural and entertainment centres, etc. As these services are concentrated, they can be at a high level.

Services for the whole region are provided in the urben centre and include packing plants, agricultural installations and consumer services which, by their very nature, require large populations. Among them are the regional commercial centre, higher level health services (medical centre, hospital etc.), and secondary education facilities.

The populating of villages with ethnically homogeneous groups, with the rural centre functioning as a meeting place for immigrants from different backgrounds, was designed to encourage gradual social integration without causing community crises within the rural settlements themselves.

Regional settlement was first applied in the Lakhish Region and has become the accepted model in Israel. It has since been applied in developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, with Israeli experts providing technical assistance.

Following the development of the Lakhish Region in the mid-1950s, that of the Ta'anakh Region in Northern Israel was undertaken in 1958, and of the 'Adullam Region in the Jerusalem Corridor in 1968.

The early 1960s saw a decrease in settlement activity, with the emphasis on strengthening and consolidating existing settlement. By 1966, 114 of the settlements established between 1948 had achieved self-sufficiency and no longer needed the help of the settlement bodies. In 1967 a further 94 rural settlements became independent. All these settlements were self-sufficient, economically, organizationally and administratively, able to function on their own without guidance from the external Settlement Department instructors.

1967 to 1977 (the 29th Zionist Congress)

Following the Six-Day War of 1967, a turning point in rural settlement was reached:

(a) the rate of rural settlement all over the country was accelerated;

(b) new types of settlement were created alongside the more conventional forms;

(c) there was a radical change in the structure of the agricultural economy of the settlements toward specialization and automation.

There were three reasons for the acceleration in the rate of settlement after the Six-Day War:

(i) The war created new boundaries between Israel and her neighbours, and large areas came under Israel administration, pushing back the border from her population centres. For political and security reasons, it was necessary to built settlements along the borders and in the territories which had come under Israeli rule. Experience had shown that Jewish settlement along the borders was an efficient buffer against terrorist infiltration in time of peace, and offered protection in time of war.

(ii) Immigration to Israel increased after the Six-Day War. The first immigrants came mainly from Western countries, but from the beginning of the 1970s, the Soviet immigration began. These immigrants were Zionists, especially the young families among them, and many were looking for a new way of life and a quality of life only to be found in rural areas. Among these immigrants were groups organized in the USSR.

(iii) During this period the children of the settlers of the 1960s were reaching adulthood. The majority of these second generation settlers wanted to continue living in their parents' villages. In most cases, however, only a small proportion could be absorbed, mainly the heirs to their parents' possessions. Since most of the families have more than one child, the only solution was to settle the second generation in new villages established especially for them.

The Golan Heights was the first area to be settled after the Six-Day War. Nine kibbutzim and moshavim were established there within the first year (1967/8).

Settlement of Judea and Samaria, the Jordan Rift Valley, the Yammit Beliant and the Sinai, as well as areas within the "green line" (such as the Western Negev) all began about this time. The location of settlements was usually determined on political and security grounds, but there were instances where settlements were concentrated in economically advantageous areas. Since the majority of these settlements are Jewish rural, the main economic consideration is the growing of produce for which there is a demand.

New horizons opened for agricultural export from Israel, when it was discovered that climate and soil conditions in some of these areas allowed the production of crops which reached European markets off-season at peak demand. The Westera Negev, the Rafaḥ, Salfeni and the Jorden Rift Valley all produce winter fruits, flowers and vegetables for export.

Thus, together with the extension of agricultural settlements into new areas, a new type of holding developed in Israel. It specialized in export based on intensive farming under controlled conditions, using glass houses, hothouses and sprouting frames. Between 1967 and 1977, 75 settlements were established.

1977 (29th Zionist Congress) to 1982 (30th Zionist Congress)

Since 1977 there has been an upsurge in settlement in Judea, Samaria and the Galilee. Settlements are strategically located defending local topography or key road links. A new feature has been the establishment of settlements on ownerless non-arable, rocky land or on State-owned land to prevent unauthorized encroachment. Settlements are usually established in groups, both to share services and for security, and a number of such settlement blocs have been set up in the Galilee, Judea and Samaria.

Because of the scarcity of arable land and water in the hilly areas of Judea, Samaria and the Galilee, a new type of rural settlement has been developed. This is the "community settlement", based mainly on industry, tourism and services, with some being employed outside the settlement on which they live.

The community settlement is generally planned for about 300 families, and its internal structure is cooperative. Membership applicants must pass through conventional absorption procedures of all rural settlements, and be accepted by all members of the group. The community settlement is a closed society with maximum coordination between the members. It provides municipal and welfare services and cultural activities in addition to production.

Because of the demographic and territorial problems in the Galilee, Judea and Samaria - a Jewish minority and illegal encroachment on State-owned land - rapid population of large areas of State land was necessary. Because of lack of resources and time (due to the illegal control by non-Jews of State land), the establishment of fully-fledged settlements in the Galilee was not possible. As a preliminary stage, therefore, pre-settlements of 7 to 18 families were built, to be gradually expanded. During 1978 to 1981, 33 pre-settlements were established in the Galilee, some of which have already been expanded. The majority of these will not be based on agriculture because of lack of resources: some are to be community settlements and some industrial villages. The rural Settlement Department is currently working to transform the pre-settlements into full rural settlements.

Following the peace treaty with Egypt, the settlements in the Beṭer Region have developed rapidly to absorb both the settlers who must leave the Yamimit area as well as new settlers coming to the region.

It should be pointed out that in recent years both Israeli and immigrant families have wanted to settle in all parts of Israel.

About 200 new rural settlements have been established throughout Israel in extensive settlement activities between the 29th Zionist Congress of 1977 and the eve of the 30th Congress of 1982.

The process of consolidating the older settlements continues, with these agricultural settlements removed from the care of the settlement bodies as they reach self-sufficiency. There are still some hundred settlements from the 1950s which are not yet self-sufficient.

The Rural Settlement Department and Division are working to consolidate these older settlements as quickly as possible; to strengthen, expand and consolidate newer settlements; and to plan and build more rural settlements throughout the Land of Israel.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR ISRAEL
RURAL SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT

JEWISH SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED IN ERETZ ISRAEL

(by World Zionist Congress - terms of service)

From Congress — to Congress	Period	Total	Galilee Mountains	Western Region	Central Region	Negev & 'Arava	Judea & Samaria	Jordan Valley	Golan Heights	Gaza Region
Old Settlement	Estab. before 1870	6	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	—
Up to 1st Congr.	1870—1896	14	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	1897—1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6— 8	1901—1906	7	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
9—11	1907—1912	9	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
11—14	1913—1924	32	—	22	10	—	—	—	—	—
14—17	1925—1930	28	—	13	15	—	—	—	—	—
17—20	1931—1936	84	1	20	43	—	—	—	—	—
20—22	1937—1947	125	7	66	36	17	—	—	—	—
22—23	1948—1950	261	27	62	130	42	—	—	—	—
23—24	1951—1955	122	4	22	61	48	—	—	—	—
24—25	1956—1960	41	6	9	11	16	—	—	—	—
25—26	1961—1963	9	1	3	1	4	—	—	—	—
26—27	1964—1966	13	6	—	6	3	—	—	—	—
27—28	1967—1971	33	—	—	4	3	4	9	12	1
28—29	1972—1976	32	—	2	2	7	8	8	9	1
29—30	1977—1982	206	64	4	6	29	62	17	14	9
	Grand Total:	1002	116	243	328	166	72	31	35	11

MAP OF SETTLEMENT IN ERETZ ISRAEL

PRESENTED BY:

THE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT OF THE JEWISH AGENCY

THE SETTLEMENT DIVISION OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

July 1982

MEDAL COMMEMORATING CENTENARY OF SETTLEMENT
BY COURTESY OF THE ISRAELI GOVT. COINS & MEDALS CORP.

Name of settlement	Location on map	Year of estab.	Region	Type of settlem.	Organ. affil.
Havazzelet haSharon	F 11	1935	Centre	Moshav	I.H.
Hawwat haShomér	L 6	1968	Galil	Inast.	—
Hawwat Shalem	F 14	1948	Centre	Inast.	—
HaYogév	J 8	1949	North	Moshav	T.H.
Hazav	E 17	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Hazerim	E 23	1946	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K.
Hazeva	E 4	1965	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Hazon	L 5	1967	Galil	Moshav	P.M.
Hazor haGelilit	N 4	1953	North	Urben	—
Hazor Ashdod	E 17	1937	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A.
HaZorrer	J 8	1936	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Hazore'im	M 7	1939	North	Moshav	P.M.
Hefa (HaMa)	G,H 8	Old	North	Urben	—
Hefzi Bah	M 9	1922	North	Kibbutz	K.M.
Helez	D 20	1950	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Hemdat	M 12	1980	J. Val.	Nahal	—
Hemed	F 15	1950	Centre	Moshav	P.M.
Herev Le'ét	G 10	1947	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Herut	G 12	1930	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Herzliyya	F 13	1924	Centre	Urben	—
Hibbat Ziyyon	G 10	1933	Centre	Ma.	H.I.
Hilla	K 3	1980	Galil	Village	—
Hinnanit	J 10	1981	J. & S.	Comm.	T.H.
Hoḥ haSharon	G 13	1924	Centre	Urben	—
Hodiyya	D 18	1949	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Hofit	F 11	1955	Centre	Village	—
Hogla	G 11	1933	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Holit	A 23	1981	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K.
Holon	E 15	1933	Centre	Urben	—
Homesh	J 11	1980	J. & S.	Comm.	O.I.
Horeshim	G 13	1955	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A.
Hosen	K 4	1949	Galil	Moshav	H.B.
Hoshaʻya	K 7	1980	Galil	Comm.	P.M.
Hulata	N 3	1937	North	Kibbutz	K.M.
Hukok	F 17	1930	Centre	Kibbutz	I.K.
Huqoq	M 5	1945	North	Kibbutz	K.M.
'Iddan	E 4	1980	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Ilanitya	L 6	1902	North	Moshav	I.H.
'Immanu'él	J 13	1982	J. & S.	Urben	—
'Ir Amim	J 7	1982	J. & S.	Nahal	—
'Ir Ovot	E 4	1979	Negev	Kibbutz	I.H.
Kabri	J 4	1949	North	Kibbutz	K.M.
Kadoori	L 7	1933	North	Inast.	—
Kahal	M 5	1980	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Kallanit	M 5	1981	Galil	Moshav	P.M.
Kammon	L 5	1980	Galil	Comm.	H.I.
Kanaf	F 17	1962	Centre	Inast.	—
Kanot	K 5	1980	Galil	Moshav	I.H.
Kanot	J 3	1980	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Ma'ót	N 5	1982	Galil	Comm.	I.H.
Ma'on	J 21	1961	J. & S.	M. Sh.	Am.
Ma'or	H 10	1953	North	Moshav	T.H.
Ma'oz Ḥayyim	N 9	1937	North	Kibbutz	K.M.
Margaliyyot	N 1	1951	North	Moshav	T.H.
Marwa	K 5	1979	Galil	Nahal	—
Mash'én	D 19	1980	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Mash'abé Sadé	E 26	1949	Negev	Kibbutz	K.M.
Maskiyyot	M 12	b.s.up	J. Val.	Nahal	—
Masúa	D 22	1950	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Massad	L 6	b.s.up	Galil	Comm.	T.H.
Massade	N 7	1937	North	Kibbutz	I.K.
Massu'a	M 14	1970	J. Val.	Moshav	O.Z.
Massu'ot Yiẓḥaq	E 18	1949	Centre	M. Sh.	P.M.
Matta	H 16	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mattat	L 3	1979	Galil	Village	—
Mattityahu	H 16	1981	J. & S.	M. Sh.	P.A.
Mavqi'im	D 19	1949	Negev	M. Sh.	O.Z.
Ma'yan Barukh	L 1	1947	North	Kibbutz	I.K.
Ma'yan Ẓevi	G 9	1938	North	Kibbutz	I.K.
Maʻaravt Batya	F 16	1883	Centre	Ma.	—
Maʻaṭsé	F 16	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mazor	G 14	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Magguva	J 3	1940	Galil	Kibbutz	I.K.
Mé 'Ammi	J 9	1963	North	M. Sh.	O.Z.
Mefalsim	C 20	1949	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K.
Megadim	G 7	1949	North	Moshav	T.H.
Megiddo	J 8	1949	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Mehola	M 11	1968	J. Val.	Moshav	P.M.
Mekhora	M 13	1973	J. Val.	Moshav	I.H.
Mela'a	K 5	1956	North	Moshav	T.H.
Meilon	D 22	1963	Negev	Moshav	P.M.
Menahemya	N 7	1922	North	Kibbutz	—
Menara	N 2	1943	North	Kibbutz	K.M.
Menuḥa	E 19	1953	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Me'ona	K 4	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Merḥavya	K 8	1922	North	Moshav	T.H.
Merḥavya	K 8	1911	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Merkaz Shapira	E 18	1948	Centre	Centre	—
Merom Golan	P 2	1967	Golan	Kibbutz	K.M.
Meron	M 4	1949	Galil	Moshav	P.M.
Meshar	E 17	1950	Centre	Moshav	I.H.
Mesillot Ziyyon	H 17	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mesillot	M 9	1938	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Metar	D 22	b.s.up	Negev	Urben	—
Metav	J 9	1954	North	Moshav	T.H.
Metulla	N 1	1896	North	Ma.	H.I.
Mevaseret Ziyyon	J 17	1961	Centre	Urben	—
Mevo'ot	K 8	1949	North	Moshav	T.H.
Mevo'ot Yam	F 14	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mezad	D 21	1951	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Mezar	K 5	1980	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Mezudat Ẓefat	K 6	1950	North	Moshav	T.H.
Mezudat Yam	F 14	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Migdal	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Migdal 'Oz	J 13	1981	J. & S.	Comm.	T.H.
Migdalim	L 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Migdalya	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Mikhmanim	J 9	1949	North	Moshav	T.H.
Mikhmoret	F 14	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mishmar Ayyalon	F 15	1949	Centre	Kibbutz	K.A.
Mishmar Dawid	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mishmar haEmeq	J 8	1926	North	Kibbutz	K.A.
Mishmar haNegev	E 23	1946	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K.
Mishmar haShelosha	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mishmar haYarden	L 6	1938	North	Kibbutz	I.K.
Mishmarot	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mitzpé Avivim	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Mitzpé Hagilla	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Mitzpé Ramon	E 25	1954	Negev	Urben	—
Mitzpé Shalem	L 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Mivtaḥim	E 23	1946	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K.
Mizpé Yamin	M 5	1981	Galil	Moshav	P.M.
Mizra	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Modi'in	F 15	1977	Centre	Urben	—
Moledet	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Moreshet	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mórag	D 23	1972	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Morashim	L 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Mordekhay	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Moshav Ziqim	E 23	1951	Negev	Moshav	T.H.
Moshavat Zeʻévim	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mosséa	F 15	1924	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mosséa Illit	F 15	1977	Centre	Urben	—
Mosséa Shitufit	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Mot	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nafé	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nagdiel	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nahal Boqer	E 25	1978	Negev	Nahal	—
Nahal Ḥaggay	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nahal Ḥanan	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nahal Ḥemda	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nahal Oz	D 23	1951	Negev	Kibbutz	I.K.
Nahal Ẓofim	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nahalal	G 12	1921	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nahalat Yehuda	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nahalat Yiẓḥaq	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nahalat Zeʻév	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nahalim	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nahaliya	G 12	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nahariya	G 1	1934	North	Urben	—
Nahshonim	F 15	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nahsholim	G 13	1949	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Naʻaman	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Naʻot Mordekhay	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Naʻot Sinay	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Naʻot Yiẓḥaq	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Naʻot Yoʻav	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Naʻot Zevi	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Ilan	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Ziv	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Zohar	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Yam	F 14	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Yarqa	F 14	1950	Centre	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Yeʻarim	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Yiʻan	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Yisra'él	K 6	1949	Galil	Moshav	T.H.
Nawé Zeʻé