Israel: 'Secret' Defense Ministry Database Reveals Full Settlement Construction

GMP20090319738001 Israel -- OSC Summary in Hebrew 30 Jan 09

Left-of-center, independent daily of record Tel Aviv Haaretz.com in English on 30 January carried the referent item with a link to a 195-page PDF file in Hebrew of a "secret Defense Ministry database on illegal construction in the territories" translated herein. Quotation marks as published; passages in italics appear in red in the original.

Settlement Name: AVNEY HEFETZ [Precious Stones]

Name source: Isaiah, 54:12 "And all your walls precious stones," as well as the name of the nearby Khirbat al-Hafitza.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1575.1880

Number of residents: 1,254.

District: Tulkarm.

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 861 (HT/70) -- 2 August 1984 -- Approving the construction of an urban neighborhood named Avney Hefetz, east of Tulkarm.

"We hereby decide, based on the government settlement policy, to approve the construction of Avney Hefetz, an urban neighborhood:

"1. The neighborhood will be built at coordinate 1575.1880, some 5 km east of Tulkarm.

"2. Population: Planned, designated for 1,000 families.

"3. The plot: Some 1,300 dunams of state lands of which 500 dunams are undisputed and some 400 dunams are private acquisitions in various stages.


"5. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Shomron Regional Council and will be part of the Eynav-Shavey Shomron bloc."
"6.(1) Initiator and localizing body: The Fund for Land Redemption - Settlement Planning and Development Ltd.

"(2) The plot shall be allocated to the fund, in a contract, by the officer in charge of government property, for planning and development -- free of charge. The lease will be signed with settlers who will be directed there by the Fund; payment will be 5% that will be considered as the customary 80%.

"7. The Ministry of Construction and Housing [MCH] will reexamine the matter of assistance and infrastructures for the settlement."

2. KB/159 -- 2 May 1990 -- Avney Hefetz

"We hereby decide to add the following Clause 1.8 to Cabinet Resolution 861 (HT/70) dated 2 August 1984:

"1.8 The settlement will receive additional state lands that were located around the original site and next to it (the Sal'it expansions), which will allow the construction of a large urban settlement on the site."

Year of establishment: 1989

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Dir Raban, "Hahar" [The Mountain] -- built in November 1998 on land managed by the officer in charge; the location has an agreement for planning permit issued to the Fund for Land Redemption (February 1998-February 2005) within the boundaries of valid blueprint No. 158/2 -- the outpost plot for future planning; in addition, plan No. 158/6 for residence on the outpost plot was filed; it was rejected by the defense minister’s assistant on settlement affairs; on site reside 8 families; contains: 24 trailers.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 158/2 -- allows the construction of 1,835 housing units partly in condominiums; in practice, some 80% of the units have not been realized. The plan was examined by the Blue Line team on 21 December 1999.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Detailed Plan No. 158/4 -- plan published for deposit on 22 April 1999; extensive construction work was carried out within the plan’s boundaries, including the building of roads and houses: some 24 permanent structures, five mobile houses, and one public structure were built. The plan was examined by the Blue Line team on 21 December 1999.

Settling body in charge: The Fund for Land Redemption.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Planning permit -- The Fund for Land Redemption -- 874 dunams for industry -- until February 2005.

Planning permit -- The Fund for Land Redemption -- 1,700 dunams for the construction of the settlement -- until February 2005.

Planning permit -- The Fund for Land Redemption -- 1,000 dunams for expanding the settlement -- until December 2005.


Note: A military base is adjacent to the settlement.

Settlement name: ADORA

Name source: Hints at Adoraim (Chronicles 2, 11:9) and identified with a site 3 km from the settlement.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Herut

Coordinate: 1515.1065

Number of residents: 255.

District: Hebron.

Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 955 - (HT/36) 21 September 1982 -- Approving the construction of Adora as a communal settlement in the Southern Hebron Hills.

"We hereby decide -- based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and subject to the legal opinion of the director of State Attorney's Office Civil Department [SAO-CD] considering land ownership -- to approve the construction of a communal settlement within the framework and based on the Southern Hebron Hills development master plan: Adora (Mitzpe [observation spot] Amatzya), an existing Nahal pre-settlement, a communal settlement for 250 families will be built at coordinates 150/103.

"Responsibility for the construction of the said settlement is assigned to the WZO Settling Department [WZO-SD]."

2. 1132 (M/1) -- 5 December 1982 -- Adora -- a resolution attached to the minutes of the cabinet resolutions and validated as a cabinet resolution on 5 December 1982.

"We hereby decide: By the power of Resolution HT/35 of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee, dated 5 September 1982, concerning the monitoring of the execution of the settling committee resolutions, the settling committee takes note of reports by the MCH and the Settlement Division of the WZO concerning the execution of the settling committee resolutions as follows:

"1. Adora, a communal settlement, approved for construction based on Resolution HT/36 of the settling committee, dated 5 September 1982."
"2. The resolution is executed. The center of the permanent settlement site will be ready for housing on 1 April 1983. The permanent settlement will be several kilometers east of a Nahal pre-settlement that exists there.

"3. The nucleus that prepares to settle the settlement belongs to the Herut-Betar farms and comprises 30 families.

"4. The settlement has problems with an access road and water supply; for a while, water will have to be brought in by tankers."

3. 1415 -- (M/18) -- 13 March 1983 -- Adora:

"Based on the execution of Resolution HT/36, dated 5 September 1982, made by the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee concerning the construction of Adora:

"1. A plot has been located for the settlement in the region of [Im Farm] at Elevation Point [EP] 894, north of the Arab village of Dura.

"2. No site has been located yet for the temporary location of the settlement. The monitoring committee is asking the SAO-CD to prioritize its search for the said location.

"3. The settling committee drafted a plan that was inspected and approved.

"4. The site has no access road. The cost of building the road is some 60 million shekels. The MCH does not have the budget for that.

"5. A settling nucleus exists.

"6. The water pipe for the settlement will have to run next to the Trans-Judea Road."

Year of establishment: 1981

Land Status: State and procured lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 516 allows the construction of 90 housing units. The plan was almost fully executed. The plan was examined by the Blue Line team on 27 May 2003.

Detailed Plan No. 516/2 allows the construction of 42 housing units. In practice, 30 units have not yet been built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: The WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 2,000 dunams for the settlement construction -- until 2033.

Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 200 dunams for the settlement construction -- until December 2037.

Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 6,000 dunams for the settlement construction (addition) -- until December 2033.
Some 383 dunams were set off for a quarry.

Building body: Build Your Home [BYH], MCH's Rural Construction Administration [MCH-RCA].

Note:

1. Detailed Plan No. 516 was approved though it probably exceeds state lands.

2. Within the framework of upgrading security elements for the settlement, Seizure Order T/05/67 was issued on 30 May 2005 (along with a closure order 01/05 and construction ban order 01/05) for an early-warning perimeter fence and patrol road.

Settlement Name: ORANIT

Previous names: Oranit Tzamarot, Tzamarot.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1490.1717

Number of residents: 5,777.

District: Qalqilyah.

Municipality: Oranit Local Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. (HT/52) -- 19 April 1983 -- Approving the construction of the settlement subject to the SAO's opinion.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and subject to the legal opinion of the director of the SAO-CD considering land ownership, to approve the construction of the settlement of Oranit-Tzamarot, as follows:

"1. The settlement will be built by private individuals.

"2. It is located at main coordinate 149/171 -- north of the Trans-Samaria Highway, east of Kibbutz Hahorshim, within the vicinity of Kafr [Sinayra], [Bara], and [Tulat].

"3. The entrepreneurs own 368 dunams.

"4. Constructing company: Delta Investments and Trade (Qarney Shomron) Ltd.

"5. In Stage A, 500 housing units will be sold privately."
"6. Infrastructure and regional development -- at the entrepreneurs' expense."

2. 905 -- 2 June 1996 -- the status of Delta Ltd. as Oranit developer was cancelled.

"It is hereby decided to correct Cabinet Resolution 1537 dated 19 May 1983 by nullifying the exclusive right to develop the settlement of Oranit given to Delta Investments and Trade (Qarney Shomron) Ltd."

Year of establishment: 1985

Land Status: State lands, privately purchased (Delta, Yanay, and Milton), and Himanuta procurement.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed plan 121/2 (replaced by Detailed plan 121/3 -- see below)

Detailed plan 121/3, allowing the construction of 1,232 housing units (analyzed for potential) and executed in full, except 16 housing units.

Detailed plan 121/4 (southern hill) -- allowing the construction of 35 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed plan 121/5 -- assigning plots for public buildings (a country club and a school) -- executed in full.

Detailed plan 121/6 -- assigning plots for combined public land -- not yet executed.

Detailed plan 121/7 -- allowing the construction of 18 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed plan 121/8 -- allowing the construction of 26 housing units -- executed in full, except for a single plot.

Detailed plan 121/9 (Tzamarot neighborhood) -- allowing the construction of 370 housing units -- not yet executed, but extensive development works performed on the ground.

Detailed plan 121/10 -- allowing the construction of 216 housing units -- not yet executed, but extensive development works performed on the ground.

Detailed plan 121/11 (B.R. Beton Company) allowing the construction of 113 housing units -- of which some 60 have been executed.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Violations of detailed plan 121/5 -- roads and a parking lot built on privately-owned land.

2. Violations of detailed plan 121/11 -- soil spilled outside the plan's boundaries.

3. Road built in the settlement center.

4. Plots prepared in the purchased region by the Milton Company, east of the settlement.

5. Single structure in a (seemingly) private enclave that served as a sales office for Shay-Tzamarot Company.

Settling body in charge: The regional council; Delta Co., Milton Co., Davqa Co.

Validity of contract/permit:
Planning permit -- for the local council -- 87 dunams residential -- from December 1999 to December 2006.

Planning permit -- for the local council -- 15 dunams residential -- from November 2001 to November 2006.

Planning and infrastructure development permit -- for Delta Co -- 47.5 dunams residential -- from February 1994 to February 1995.

Planning and infrastructure development permit -- for Delta Co -- 146 dunams residential -- from January 1994 to January 2003.


Building body: Delta Co., Milton Co., Davqa Co., BYH.

Settlement Name: ITAMAR

Former names: Tel Hayim, Tel Hayim Gimel, Egoz.

Name source: First name in the Bible, Exodus, 28:1.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1792.1753

Number of residents: 697.

District: Nabulus.

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

HT/5 - 14 November 1983 -- Tel Hayim -- Establishing a communal settlement within the framework of developing a settlement bloc.

"We hereby decide, based on the government settlement policy, to approve the construction of a communal settlement named Tel Hayim within the framework of developing a settlement bloc generally named Tel Hayim:

"1. Settlement location: at coordinate 1792.1753, some 8 km south of Elon More.
2. Population: Initial plans cover 250 housing units. There will be 1,000 housing units in the final plan.


4. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Shomron Regional Council, which will extend it public and municipal services.

Year of establishment: 1984

Land Status: State lands

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. EP 664 (Hanequa [The Point]) -- established in 1995 on state lands through construction permit for WZO (10/98-10/03) + survey + private land, within Detailed Plan No. 163/3 (partial) which the defense minister’s assistant for settlement affairs [DMASA] turned down, and residential Blueprint 163/3/1 which DMASA turned down. Five families reside on site. Contains: 25 mobile homes and the permanent building of Rabbi Ronsky's yeshiva.

2. EP 777 (Giv'at Arnon) -- established in 2001 on state lands through construction permit for WZO (January 1999 to January 2008) + encroachment of private land; most of the outpost is presently under closure order August 1999 for a firing zone. Detailed Plan No. 163/4 applies to this site; it was approved for promotion by the defense minister on 18 May 1999 and frozen on 21 October 1999 as part of the outpost agreement; has not yet been reaffirmed for promotion by the defense minister; Detailed Plan No. 163/5 residential, which was turned down on 27 October 2005, and Plan 163/7, which was turned down on 21/09/06. On site reside seven families. Contains: 6 mobile homes (one with a built 100m2 parameter) + foundations for mobile home, watchtower, hothouse, wooden structure on top of a pickup truck, a structure, a structure made of 8x12 blocs, 17x10 foundations, a concrete platform, and a power-generator storage container.

3. EP 830 (Giv'at Olam) -- established in January 1988 on state lands with planning permit issued to WZO (October 1998-October 2003) + extension to private land, within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 163/3 which DMASA turned down, and Detailed Plan No. 163/6 residential, which was sent for inspection by the Blue Line team; the plans do not cover the extent of construction on the outpost. Five families reside on the site that contains: four mobile homes, two henhouses, and three watchtowers.

4. EP 851 (Giv'at Eytam, Giv'at Hatayas) -- established in 1996 on state lands with planning permit issued to WZO (October 1998-October 2003) + private land, within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 163/3 which DMASA turned down, and Detailed Plan No. 163/3/2 residential (partial) which DMASA turned down. 10 families reside on site; contains: 27 mobile homes, 2 containers, lighting, ground works, and permanent structure under construction.

5. EP 782 -- established in 1999 on state lands with planning permit issued to WZO (October 1998-October 2003) + private land, within the boundaries of Plan 163/3 which DMASA turned down, and Development Plan 163/3/2 residential (partial) which DMASA turned down. Six families reside on site; contains: 17 mobile homes, two containers, three henhouses, and concrete platform.

6. EP 836 (Khirbat Ghanim, the Avri Ran Farm) -- established in October 1998 on state lands with a planning permit issued to WZO (October 1998-October 2003) + extension to private land. Licensing plan was confirmed for the site in the past and it was even issued a construction permit (which was not published because the toll was not paid) that allowed the construction of a pen, storage, structure for pen and stable -- within perimeter of Detailed Plan No. 163/3 which DMASA turned down, and Detailed Plan No. 163/3/2 residential (partial) which DMASA turned down on 7 August 2006. A new Detailed Plan No. 163/6 residential was sent for inspection by the Blue Line team; the plans do not cover the extent of
construction on the outpost. Five families reside on site; contains: eight mobile homes, four sheds (pen + stable), four containers, concrete hole, land works.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

The settlement has no valid detailed plans.

Detailed Plan No. 163/3/1 was prepared and is awaiting the defense minister’s approval; the plan allows the construction of 370 housing units; in practice, some 200 plots within the plan boundaries have not yet been built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. The settlement has no valid plan; Blueprint 163/3 which was approved for validation on 27 October 1999 has not been published (no defense minister’s approval), but in practice some 170 housing units were built.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 300 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until November 2040.

Planning permit -- to WZO -- some 305 dunams -- for farming and employment -- until March 2000 (expired).

Planning permit -- to WZO -- some 4,000 dunams -- for residence, farming and employment -- until October 2000 (expired).

Planning permit -- to WZO -- some 850 dunams -- for farming and employment -- until January 2003 (expired).

Building body: Bar Amana.

Note: The name Egoz was canceled and replaced by Itamar.

Settlement Name: ELON MORE

Name source: Symbolic, named after the first place where Abraham rested (Genesis, 12:6)

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana
Coordinate: 1812.1818
Number of residents: 1,354.
District: Nabulus
Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 835 (HT/20) - 26 July 1977: Acknowledging Elon More as a permanent settlement.

"We hereby decide: The cabinet and WZO joint settling committee is acknowledging the settlements of Elon More, Ofra, and Ma'ale Adumim as settlements for all intent and purpose, ordering the settling bodies to handle them as is customary."


"Following on Resolution HT/20 of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee dated 26 July 1977, we hereby decide: To order the staff established in consequence of Settling Committee Resolutions HT/18/8 dated 5 July 1977, and HT/21/2 dated 26 July 1977 to determine the status of the settlement of Elon More and the possibilities on site; the staff conclusions will be presented to the Settling Committee soon."

3. B/96 - 10 April 1979 -- "We hereby decide to approve the construction of a settlement east of the Hawara camp for the Elon More nucleus on a site designated by the deputy defense minister (the map and the site demarcation is saved in the cabinet secretariat)."

4. 146 -- 11 November 1979 -- "We hereby decide to accept the plan as presented by the attorney general and Mrs. P. Albeck to establish Elon More on Mount Kabir."

Year of establishment: 1980

Land Status: State lands, absentee lands, private land seized by encroachment.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

EP 792 - Skaly's farm -- established in October 1998 on state lands based on a planning permit issued to WZO (February 1999 to February 2004) + encroachment on private land; Detailed Plan No. 107/8 for natural farming was filed, awaiting defense minister's approval, does not cover all the construction made on the outpost. In addition, Detailed Plan No. 51/3/1 for a Mount Kabir nature reserve was filed. On site: 5 families, 4 mobile homes (one standing on 100m2 concrete platform, around it -- prefab buildings, one with a front stone wall and one with an extension and stone fence); a stone building serves as a synagogue, 2 wooden houses, a metal construction for goat pen, a metal construction for metal workshop, storage, playground, watchtower + shack, power generator + diesel oil tank, water reservoir, plants + fence, sewage pipe, lighting, access roads.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 107/3 -- allows the construction of 150 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 107/4 -- allows the construction of 62 housing units -- executed in full, except for two plots that have not yet been built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
Most of the construction works on the settlement were carried out without any detailed and approved plans; some of the works encroached private lands. Detailed Plan No. 107/1 was drawn for state lands in the settlement; it was published for deposit on 16 July 1999, but has not been validated yet.

1. A neighborhood of 18 permanent buildings in the northern end of the settlement was built on private land.

2. A permanent neighborhood (some 50 buildings) in the northern part of the settlement: mostly on state lands, some on private lands. Part of the neighborhood is within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 107/1 that was published for deposit.

3. A compound that includes construction leftovers to the east and adjacent to the perimeter of Detailed Plan No. 107/4.

4. A neighborhood built in the center of the settlement, partly on state lands and partly on private land, including encroachment (includes some 60 permanent buildings and several trailers).

5. Public building in the settlement center; within Detailed Plan No. 107/1 that was published for deposit.

6. A trailer park (some 20 trailers and a single permanent building) adjacent to the old settlement, built on private lands.

7. The old settlement (the southern neighborhood) -- within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 107/1 that was published for deposit. It should be noted that some of the actual construction did not follow the planned land designation.

8. Two permanent buildings and infrastructure works on the eastern end of the settlement, adjacent to the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 107/3.

9. Industrial zone south of the settlement, on state lands, but without statutory planning (According to Ortophoto 2002, there are four large industrial buildings).

Settling body in charge: WZO + MCH (according to the cabinet resolution, settling movement: Amana).

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 340 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until September 2029.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 750 dunams -- for settlement expansion -- until April 2000 (expired).

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 150 dunams -- for farm -- until April 2004 (expired).

Building body: BYH + Ashdar.

Note: some of the houses in the settlement center were built after the officer in charge of government property issued an approval, despite the fact that the land is owned by an absentee.
Settlement Name: ALON SHEVUT
Name source: Symbolic; built next to an old oak [alon] tree to mark the return to the Etzyon Bloc.
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Rural settlement
Coordinate: 1620.1182
Number of residents: 3,291.
District: Bethlehem
Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 30 September 1968 -- Approving the construction of the settlement (urban-rural center) in the Etzyon Bloc.
   "We hereby decide:
   "1. To establish an urban-rural center in the Etzyon Bloc.
   "2. The Jewish Agency’s Settlement Department, IDF representatives, and the Ministry of Trade and Industry will present the ministerial committee with a plan for the construction of the center as mentioned above.
   "a. To examine expeditiously whether the renovation of houses in the Etzyon Bloc could be useful for the local settlers, the army, on any other purpose.
   "b. To bring in a body that will examine the question of renovating the Etzyon Bloc houses, to include a finance minister's representative.
   "c. If the inspection conclusions are positive, to order the Finance Ministry and the MCH to renovate the houses mentioned above."

2. 907 -- 30 August 1968 -- Confirming the Alon Shevut plan.
   "We hereby decide: To approve the suggested Alon Shevut plan (this is a resolution of the Settling committee, dated 18 August 1970)."
Year of establishment: 1970
Adjacent illegal outposts:
Giv’at Hahish -- established in November 1998 based on a purchase claim by Himanuta; planning permit issued to WZO (October 1998-November 2003) + survey lands + private land; Blueprint 405/9 filed; replaced by Blueprint 405/9/1, which was resent to the council for another inspection and proof of ownership concerning the roads that connect the housing compounds; staff officer archaeology opposes the blueprint filed. On site: 45 families residing; contains: 39 mobile homes (2 covered with building blocks, 2 with tin extensions of 40m2 each, one with extra rooms made of concrete and a security room that was sealed with blocks, and one to which a second floor was added with wooden walls and tile roof), concrete structure, structure in progress, concrete foundations and ceiling, 20m2 storage, 3 containers,
wood cabin, lighting posts, water pump, playground, 2 garbage containers, watchtower, 2 cellular antennas, road toward El'azar.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 405/6 -- replacing Detailed Plan No's 405, 405/1, 405/2, 405/3, 405/3/1 -- allows the construction of 357 housing units -- realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 405/6/6 -- allows the construction of 150 housing units and an education facility -- not realized.

Detailed Plan No. 405/7 -- allows the construction of 266 housing units -- realized in full, except on two plots.

Detailed Plan No. 496/3 (The Gush [Bloc] Junction) -- replacing Detailed Plan No's 496, 496/1, 496/2 -- designating the land for: gas station, tourism, trade and employment, services structure, forestation and recreation -- in practice, plots for recreation, tourism, and employment were not realized (north of Road 467).

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Plant nursery is found within the boundaries of valid Detailed Plan No. 496/3 contrary to designation stated in the plan.

2. Set of roads leading to the Giv'at Hahish outpost.

3. Trailer found outside the perimeter of Detailed Plan No. 405/7, on private land.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 500 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from October 1981 to September 2030.


Permit for planning and infrastructure development -- Etzyon Bloc Regional Council -- some 9 dunams -- residence, from August 1993 to August 1995.

Permit for planning and infrastructure development -- MCH -- some 100 dunams -- residence, from July 1981 to July 1986.

Permit for planning and infrastructure development -- MCH -- some 150 dunams -- residence, from March 1997 to March 2002.

Permit for planning and infrastructure development -- Ministry of Industry and Trade -- some 10 dunams -- industry, from December 1996 to December 1999.


Building body: BYH.

Note: The settlement was analyzed by the Blue Line team.
Settlement Name: ALMOG

Previous names: Qalya Bet

Name source: Named after Yehuda Almog (Kopelewich), a reviver of the Jewish settlement in the Sedom region.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Kibbutz, UKM [United Kibbutzim Movement]

Coordinate: 1937.1330

Number of residents: 186.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Megilot Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. HT/12/-26 June 1976 -- Establishing a Nahal pre-settlement in the Qalya region

"We hereby decide, consequently to Resolution HT/1 dated 29 October 1974 of the Settling committee, to establish a Nahal pre-settlement in the Qalya region (Qalya Bet)."


"We hereby decide on the civilianization of the following five Nahal pre-settlements:

"1. Nahal Reyhan
"2. Nahal Sal’it
"3. Nahal Or
"4. Nahal Almog
"5. Nahal Morag."

Year of establishment: As a Nahal pre-settlement, in 1977; civilianized in January 1979.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 604 -- allows the construction of 42 housing units -- almost fully realized, considering the amendment of Detailed Plan No. 604/2
Detailed Plan No. 604/1 -- allows the construction of farming buildings -- only partly realized.

Detailed Plan No. 604/2 -- designated for tourism and recreation, the plan partly alters Detailed Plan No. 604 (the unrealized part) -- only partly realized.

Detailed Plan No. 604/3 -- allows the construction of 190 BYH units and another 168 residential units A -- a total of 358 housing units, but the plan was never realized, except for the construction of guesthouses and roads.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 800 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from September 1984 until September 2033.

Planning permit -- WZO -- 1,400 dunams -- for [unspecified] project planning and road services -- from May 1998 until May 2003.


Building body: WZO.

Settlement Name: EL'AZAR

Former Names: Etzyon Gimel.

Name source: Named after El'azar the Hasmonean, who was killed in battle in this region.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Hapo'el Hamizrahi.

Coordinate: 1185.1638

Number of residents: 1,514.

District: Bethlehem.

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 544 -- HT/16 -- 20 February 1973 -- Approving the construction of Etzyon Gimel.

"We hereby decide: Following Resolution HT/8 of the Settling committee dated 24 October 1972:

"1. To approve the agreement made between Minister Galili, Settling committee head, the minister of agriculture and development, the minister of housing, and the finance minister concerning the settlement budget for FY1973.

"2. Herein the resolution: To establish in FY1973-4 the following settlements:

1. Mekhora; 2. Patza'el Bet; 3. Etzyon Gimel."

"Ruling: Following Resolution HT/16a(2)(3) of the Settling committee, dated 20 February 1973, and Cabinet Resolution 544, dated 4 March 1973, we hereby decide to confirm the establishment of Etzyon Gimel according to the plan the settlement department presented to the committee, and to order the settling committee to start building the settlement."

Year of establishment: 1975.

Land Status: Military seizure for settlement order No. 3/73. Private lands were encroached in the region, probably due to misinterpretations of the seizure order.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Netiv Ha'avot (Jabal Habun) -- established in February 2001 on survey lands (the defense minister allowed the promotion of a survey procedure on site; within the list of preferential locations for the promotion of survey procedures) + private land, within the perimeter of Detailed Plan No. 404/2 residential, which will be discussed only after the survey procedure there is completed. On site: 29 families residing; contains: 28 mobile homes (2 expanded by 50m2 and tile roofs each; walls of 3 covered in stone and tiles in an American style; 3 were expanded by 45m2 with block walls; 2 were expanded with concrete skeletons - 2 floors); 7 cement structures (one near completion), wooden house (on concrete platform, with wooden walls and tile roof); tin shack + metal and wood construction; 10 containers, watchtower, telephone and lighting poles, 2 garbage containers, water tower, power generator, playground, bus station, cesspool, power line coming from El'azar, some 400m of road built, ground prepared for construction + 2 concrete building foundations; plot prepared for playground + development works; 0.5 dunam prepared; plot expanded by spilling excess filling materials into private vineyard.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Set of instructions No. 404/1 approved by Order 997 allows the construction of 259 housing units -- the plan was realized almost entirely, except for a small part of a terraced plot on the southeastern side of the settlement.

Set of instructions No. 404/1/3 approved by Order 997 allows the construction of 111 housing units -- the plan was not yet realized, except for a row of buildings on the southern edge of the plan. Extensive ground works were performed on plots designated for public buildings. A group of trailers stands on a plot designated for condominiums. Several public buildings built on site.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

Construction irregularities seen in the northern part of the settlement are part of the aforementioned Jabal Habun outpost.
Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 500 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from April 1995 to March 2044.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 201 dunams -- plantations -- from April 1995 to March 2044.

Building body: [no info].

Settlement Name: ALFEY MENASHE

Former Names: Qarney Shomron Gimel, Tzavta.

Name source: Deuteronomy, 33:17 -- "such are the thousands [Alfey] of Menashe"

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1512.1753

Number of residents: 6,218.

District: Qalqilyah

Municipality: Alfey Menashe Local Council

Cabinet Resolutions: HT/43 -- 28 August 1979 -- settlement establishment approval.

"We hereby decide:

"1. Based on Resolution 167/b of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs, dated 22 August 1979, and in the framework of expanding existing settlement regions, to approve the construction of: 1. Qarney Shomron Gimel -- designated for military personnel.; 2. Qarney Shomron Dalet -- designated for the Ramata nucleus; 3. Dotan -- designated for the northern Samaria nucleus from Haifa and for the nucleus in Sa-Nur; 4. Reyhan Gimel -- designated for the Caucasian nucleus.

"2. Qarney Shomron Dalet, Dotan, and Reyhan Gimel will be built by WZO; as for Qarney Shomron Gimel, the agriculture minister's assistant on settlement affairs should be ordered to converse with the relevant parties to decide who should be assigned with the settlement construction."

Year of establishment: 1983

Land Status: Declared state lands, and lands purchased and registered with the Land Registry Office. The industrial zone was approved while encroaching on arranged private lands (Hablah lands).
Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 115/2 -- allows the construction of 537 housing units -- realized fully.

Detailed Plan No. 115/3 (the Kfir Yosef neighborhood) -- allows the construction of 175 housing units -- realized fully.

Detailed Plan No. 115/4/1 (stage 2) -- allows the construction of 573 housing units of which the allowed condominiums (residential region C) have not yet been realized on the eastern side of the plan.

Detailed Plan No. 115/7 for an industrial zone (encroachment of arranged private lands allowed) -- fully realized.

Detailed Plan No. 115/8 (Giv'at Hatal) -- allows the construction of 1,414 housing units. Security fence cuts this plan's eastern end, which might impact on the scope of construction on site. Only partial development works carried out on the rest of remaining territory.

Detailed Plan No. 115/12 (Yanay lands) -- allows the construction of 400 housing units -- some 30 plots not yet developed.

Detailed Plan No. 115/13 (Yanay lands) -- allows the construction of 51 housing units, of which only 5 were realized; remaining plots under development.

Detailed Plan No. 115/16/4 (Nof Hasharon neighborhood) -- plan addresses land near the settlement of Nirit, within the jurisdiction of Alfey Menashe; the plan allows the construction of 50 housing units; under development -- the Nirit committee filed a petition with the High Court of Justice against the neighborhood construction.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: MCH on state lands; private entrepreneurs on private lands.

Validity of contract/permit:

Planning and development permit of some 1,764 dunams for the settlement establishment, from August 1980 to August 1983 (expired).

Planning and development permit of some 650 dunams for the settlement expansion (Giv'at Tal), from January 1997 to February 2001 (expired).

Planning and development permit of some 65 dunams for the Alfey Menashe industrial zone, from September 2000 to September 2005, for the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Planning and development permit of some 30 dunams for the Alfey Menashe industrial zone, from March 1997 to March 2000, for the Ministry of Industry and Trade (expired).

Note: Land sold by MCH, which should be contacted for data on marketing quantities on site.
Settlement Name: ELQANA

Former names: Mashah, Farim

Name source: Private Biblical name; Samuel 1, 1:1.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1537.1689

Number of residents: 3,219.

District: Qalqilyah.

Municipality: Elqana Local Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 583 (HT/8) -- 17 April 1977

"We hereby decide to approve the establishment of a Nahal pre-settlement in coordination with a pioneering group from the civilian nucleus in the Mashah police station area.

"In a bid to develop in the Mashah region an urban type settlement in the framework of 500 households within 4-5 years (execution authority assigned to MCH-RCA), efforts will continue to purchase 500 dunams on Site 2 (as shown on the map presented at the ministerial committee meeting by an Israel Lands Administration representative), including offers of alternative plots.

"In case closing or seizing the land is required, we hereby assign the prime minister, the ministers of defense, agriculture, justice, and tourism, and the chairman of the ministerial committee to make decisions on the issue and report to the committee."

2. 544 -- 17 April 1977 -- Approval of Mashah settlement; rejecting Minister Rosen's appeal.

"We hereby decide to confirm the decision by the Ministerial Committee for Settlement affairs from 17 April 1977 (Resolution HT/8)."

3. HT/9 -- 1 May 1977 -- Approving the establishment of the settlement of Mashah.

"We hereby decide, based on Cabinet Resolution 362 (HT/6) dated 30 January 1977 and in matching with the framework of the state budget for FY 1977/78 as agreed between the Treasury, the MCH, and the WZO Settlement Department, to approve the construction of: Mashah (urban settlement), Mitzpe Shalem (kibbutz), and Patza'el Dalet (moshav)."


"We hereby decide, based on Cabinet Resolutions 60 (HT/6) and 61 (HT/7) dated 16 October 1977, and Resolution 87 (HT/12) dated 23 October 1977), and without specifying at this stage the permanent location of the settlements and the date of their establishment:

"1. To assign the handling of the Haris and Farim nuclei to the MCH.

"2. To assign WZO-SD with the responsibility for handling the nuclei of Qarney Shomron, Tirtza, and Shilo."
"3. The aforementioned bodies will urgently contact the said nuclei to start handling their affairs."


"We hereby decide: Elqana will be expanded by additional state lands, based on the legal opinion of the attorney general, as marked on the map reserved in the cabinet secretariat."


"We hereby decide to approve the recommendation of the ministerial committee concerning the inspection of lands in Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria (established based on Cabinet Resolution 701 dated 11 May 1980) with regard to the solutions that were examined and found for the problem of lands in the following settlements: Ari'el, Elqana, Efrat, Giv'on, Bet Horon, andQedumim.

"An outline blueprint will be drawn for these settlements in the framework of which, they will be assigned state lands already located."

Year of establishment: As a Nahal pre-settlement, April 1977; civilianized in July 1977.

Land Status: State lands, land seized for military purposes (orders No. 78/16/T and 78/22/T), privately purchased lands, and encroachment of private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Magen Dan -- established in May 1999 on state lands for which planning permits were issued to the MCH (valid June 1997-June 2006) and the Ministry of Defense (March 2006-June 2006, plot that the IDF company occupies) + survey, within valid Blueprint 125/15/1, which allow only road services; and Blueprint 125/15/2, which the Civil Administration head turned down (designating plots for housing, motel, and industry). On the site: 19 families residing; contains: 30 trailers, of which three with additional construction; structure on concrete platform serves as a synagogue; 10 tin shacks, perimeter lighting, and a paved road.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 125 -- allows the construction of 650 housing units -- fully realized except for several not yet built plots; also, public space and civilian center not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No. 125/1/83 -- allows the construction of a college (the Orot College) -- realized.

Detailed Plan No. 125/3 (detailed alteration of Detailed Plan No. 125/1 detracting lands for construction from Detailed Plan No. 125) -- allows the construction of 232 housing units.

Detailed Plan No. 125/4 -- making internal changes in Detailed Plan No. 125 by adding plots for a public building -- realized in full.

Set of instructions No. 125/9/1 approved by the officer in charge by force of Order 997 -- the plan allows the construction of a workshop area -- realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 125/11/1 -- allows the construction of 80 housing units.

Detailed Plan No. 125/13 -- allows the construction of 90 housing units -- not realized, except for development works.

Detailed Plan No. 125/13/2 -- allows the construction of additional 35 housing units -- some 15 were built; the remaining plots under work.
Set of instructions No. 125/15/1 -- plan designated the land for road services -- in practice, there is an institution registered in the data for the Magen Dan outpost.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. **Four buildings east of the settlement are outside the boundaries of the blueprint, apparently on private lands.**

2. **Between the temporary settlement and the Orot College plan, a part of the college compound that includes permanent buildings, roads, trailers, gardens, and parking lots is outside the blueprint boundaries and built without the approval of any planning authority.**

3. **A structure of Mr Moshe Reich at the entry junction of Etz Efrayim, located on privately purchased land; the structure is made of containers and another structure.**

4. **Outside Detailed Plan No. 125/13/2 -- three plots were readied for construction.**

Settling body in charge: MCH and the Arim Company.

Validity of contract/permit:

Infrastructure planning and development permit -- to the Arim Company -- 219 dunams residential -- from February 1984 to February 1984 [as published]

Planning permit -- to Mr Moshe Reich -- 1.9 dunams commercial -- from February 1999 to February 2006.

Planning permit -- to the local council -- 1.8 dunams industrial -- from June 1995 to June 1996.

Planning permit -- to MCH -- 29.7 dunams residential -- from 1997 to 2006.

Planning permit -- to the local council -- 8.9 dunams for education compound -- from April 1994 to April 1995.

Planning permit -- to MCH -- 98 dunams residential -- from April 1994 to April 1995.

Planning permit -- to the local council -- some 200 dunams residential.

Building body: BYH and private contractors.

Note:

1. **A Mekorot water facility exists on the southeastern end of the settlement which was executed by the force of an expropriation order, and an IDF watch antenna is built on its perimeter.**

2. **The Ortophoto shot from June 2004 does not cover the entire required territory.**

3. **Some of the adjacent lands where houses or infrastructures are built belong to the settlement of Etz Efrayim.**
Settlement Name: ASFAR

Former Names: Metzad

Name source: Based on nearby Khirbat Za'fran, and on "The Early Days of the Jews" by Josephus Flavius, 13:8.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Po'aley Agudat Yisra'el

Coordinate: 1675.1105

Number of residents: 303.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

HT/80 - 5 October 1983 -- approval in principle to civilianize a Nahal pre-settlement.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, subject to Resolution HT/51b of the Settling committee dated 19 April 1983, and based on that committee's Resolutions HT/25 dated 25 April 1982 and HT/78 dated 4 September 1983:

"To approve the civilianization of Nahal pre-settlement Metzad in principle:

"1. Designated as communal settlement.

"2. Location: main coordinate 168/111, on the southern slopes of Mt. Knut, east of the Arab village of Sapir, northeast of Qiryat Arba.

"3. Population: the settlement is planned for 250 families; 40 will settle it in the first stage.

"4. Employment: in the Qiryat Arba Industrial Zone and services in and around the settlement.

"5. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Etzyon Bloc Regional Council, which will provide it all regional services."

805 (HT/66) -- 10 June 1984 -- establishing a communal settlement next to the Metzad outpost.

"Following Settling committee Resolution HT/80-a (3) dated 5 October 1983, we hereby decide to approve:

"1. The final location of the settlement at main coordinates 1167/1103.

"2. The civilian settlement will be built next to the existing outpost on adjacent state lands."

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, in August 1983; civilianized in 1984.

Land Status: State lands / military seizure (August 1983).

Adjacent illegal outposts:
Pney Qedem -- established May 1992 on state lands (after Blue Line Team [inspection]) with Planning Permit for the WZO (April 1995-March 1999) + seizure order for Nahal pre-settlement Dorit, within Blueprint 414/3 that was turned down by the defense minister on 20 September 2006, and does not cover all construction works on the outpost. On site: 12 families residing; contains: 41 mobile homes, 7 concrete foundations for trailers, foundations for residential building, playground, mikveh, lighting and electricity poles, garbage container, some 300 dunams prepared for access road to Metzad + fences + water and pipeline infrastructure + some 1,000 olive trees planted + perimeter road.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Set of instructions No. 414/1 approved for the land under military seizure, allows the construction of 170 housing units. Partly realized on the northern end and only on plots designated for public buildings.

Detailed Plan No. 414/2 -- approved for validation on 26 November 2003, but has not yet been published for validation. The plan allows the construction of 330 housing units, of which only 40 are built (including public buildings)

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Some 40 buildings built within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 414/2 that was approved for validation, but has not yet been published for validation.

Settling body in charge: WZO (settling movement: Po'alei Agudat Yisra'el).

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 3,000 dunams for the settlement construction -- until 1999 (expired).

Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 1,100 dunams for the settlement construction -- until 1999 (expired).

Building body: BYH.

Settlement Name: EFRATA

Former Names: Efrat.

Name source: historic name (to which the directive particle Ah was added); Genesis 35:19, "on the way to Ephrat that is Bethlehem."
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1175.1642

Number of residents: 8,005.

District: Bethlehem.

Municipality: Efrata Local Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 145 -- HT/25 -- 13 November 1977 -- regional center Etzyon Bloc (Efrata)

"We hereby decide, based on Cabinet Resolution 84/HT/9 dated 23 October 1977:

"1. To plan the expansion of the Etzyon Bloc regional center east of the Bethlehem-Hebron road on land the state owns.

"2. To order the MCH to execute the plan."

2. B/77 -- 7 February 1979 -- "We hereby decide:

"1. (5 votes for, 1 against) to establish the settlement of Efrat in the Etzyon Bloc region.

"2. (5 votes for, 2 against) to establish the settlement of Matityahu in the Modi'in region."

3. 470 -- HT/11 -- 7 February 1979

"We hereby decide -- by the power of Cabinet Resolution 414/5(3) dated 26 February 1978, and following Resolution 36/B by the Ministerial Security Committee dated 3 January 1979 -- the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of the following announcements:

"1) The establishment of the following outposts:

"a. One, near Rafah, at coordinate 6175.4655

"b. Another in a place named Na'ama (Al-Nuway'imah), northeast of Jericho. The place is not meant to be the permanent location of the [Nahal] nucleus and will have to be relocated to its permanent site at coordinate 734534 in due course.

"c. A third, (Bitronot) Mehola Dalet, will be established between Argaman and Mehola at coordinate 739580.

"d. The above strongholds [ma'ahaz] will become pre-settlements [he'ahzut] on 1 April 1979 and will be handled by the WZO Settlement Department."

"2. Work at coordinate 693535, associated with the establishment of the settlement of Matityahu, which was approved by a Ministerial Security Committee Resolution b/77a (dated 7 February 1979) may begin.

"3. By the power of Cabinet resolution 145 (HT/25) dated 13 November 1977, and Ministerial Security Committee Resolution B/77 dated 7 February 1979, work at Efrat may begin."

4. 56 -- 14 October 1979 -- Allocation of lands for Judea and Samaria settlements.
"We hereby decide to nullify the previous seizure order that was issued for the establishment of the town of Efrat, which will be built on state lands, following the opinion of the attorney general and based on the map reserved in the cabinet secretariat. Cultivated private lands will remain in the possession of and cultivated by their current owners. The Justice Ministry will examine the problem of the road that connects state lands while running through private plots."


"We hereby decide to endorse the recommendation of the ministerial committee for the examination of land problems in Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria (that was established based on Cabinet Resolution 191 dated 11 May 1980) concerning solutions examined and found for lands problems in the following settlements:

"Ari’el, Elqana, Efrat, Giv’on, Bet Horon, and Qedumim.

"These settlements have blueprints in the framework of which state lands that have already been located will be assigned to them."

6. 4576 – infrastructure works in Efrat Bet – Giv’at Hatamar.

"We hereby decide:

"1. The cabinet adheres to its Resolution 360 dated 22 November 1992 on the termination of construction.

"2. To order the Judea and Samaria authority to suspend the validity of the permit issued by the Efrat local construction and planning council on 1 December 1994, allowing earthworks for roads on Giv’at Hatamar.

"3. To allocate for Hazayit – An Association for Housing, Welfare, and Religion – an alternative plot on Giv’at Hazayit to replace the plot it was assigned on Giv’at Hatamar.

"4. To establish a ministerial committee for the implementation of Clause 3. The committee will comprise the prime minister and defense minister (committee chairman), the ministers of foreign affairs, justice, communications, construction and housing, and finance, and will also include the attorney general and chief International Law Department with the Military Chief Advocate."


"Following on Cabinet Resolution 4576 dated 2 January 1995 on the establishment of a ministerial committee for the implementation of clause 3 thereof, we hereby decide:

"1. The officer in charge of government property in Judea and Samaria (hereunder: OIC) will sign a development contract with Hazayit Association – An Association for Housing, Welfare, and Religion (hereunder: the Association) according to which a residential plot will be assigned to it on Giv’at Hazayit based on Detailed Blueprint 410/5, which applies to Giv’at Hazayit, as delineated in black on the map kept in the cabinet secretariat.

"2. The said plot will include the site designated for the BYH project.

"3. The calculation principles according to which the Giv’at Hatamar plot was allocated will apply to the allocation of land on Giv’at Hazayit – that is, 11% of [word indistinct] will be viewed as 91%.
"4. With the defense minister's approval, the OIC may allocate plots that are not designated for housing on Giv’at Hazayit to the Efrat Local Council for development and construction.

"5. Works on Giv’at Hazayit will follow Detailed Blueprint No. 410/5 that applies to Giv’at Hazayit.

"6. All infrastructure and construction works on Efrat Bet (Blueprint 410/5) outside Giv’at Hazayit will be subject to the approval of the cabinet and the Exceptions Committee.

"7. The development contract between the OIC and the Association concerning the location known as Giv’at Hatamar, signed on 24/08/93, will be nullified by the OIC."


"Following Cabinet Resolution 150 dated 2 August 1996, we hereby decide that Cabinet Resolution 4576 dated 2 January 1995 on infrastructure works in Efrat Bet - Giv’at Hatamar, and Cabinet Resolution 4728 dated 19 January 1995 concerning construction on Giv’at Hazayit in Efrat -- are now null and void.

"The cancellation of these resolutions will not impair on the validity of operations executed when they were valid."

Year of establishment: 1980

Land Status: State lands and encroachment of private lands (several enclaves are presently examined), and construction made on survey lands; formerly military seizure 8/79 -- the southern part of the settlement, which was replaced by declaring them state lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 410/1/1 (Harimon Neighborhood) -- allows the construction of 258 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/2/1 (Hagefen South Neighborhood) -- allows the construction of 124 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/2/3 (Hagefen North Neighborhood) -- allows the construction of 124 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/2/6 (Hagefen Neighborhood) -- amendment in plot designated for sports -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/2/7 (Hagefen North Neighborhood) -- amends land designated as residential in Detailed Plan No. 410/2/1 to public buildings, eliminating some eight housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/3/1 (Hate'ena Neighborhood) -- allows the construction of 170 housing units; part of the plan applies to survey land (an old forest) -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/3/3 (Hate'ena Neighborhood) -- corrects designation of western plots in Detailed Plan No. 410/3/1, adding 33 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/3/5/1 (Hate'ena Neighborhood) -- corrects designation of southern plots in Detailed Plan No. 410/3/1 from public buildings to condominiums and adds some 33 housing units -- executed in full.
Detailed Plan No. 410/4/1 (Hadeqel Neighborhood) -- allows the construction of 116 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/4/2 (Hadeqel Neighborhood) -- alters and expands Detailed Plan No. 410/4/1 by 16 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/4/5 (Hadeqel Neighborhood) -- alters and expands Detailed Plan No. [not given] by 316 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/4/12 (Hadeqel Neighborhood) -- alters and expands [not given] by 65 housing units -- executed in full.

Detailed Plan No. 410/5 (Hazayit and Hatamar Neighborhoods) -- allows the addition of 1,052 units -- At this stage, it seems that some 350 housing units were built and infrastructure works were performed for a similar number of plots.

Detailed Plan No. 410/5/1 (Hazayit and Hatamar Neighborhoods) -- allows the addition of 152 units in enclaves from Detailed Plan No. 410/5 -- execution of the plan included in a previous plan (Detailed Plan No. 410/5).

Detailed Plan No. 410/5/2 (Hazayit Neighborhood) -- allows the addition of 232 units by changing the designation of part of the land -- plan execution was included in the earlier Detailed Plan No. 410/5.

Detailed Plan No. 410/5/3 (Hazayit Neighborhood) -- allows the addition of 46 units by changing the designation of part of the land at the expense of the BYH project, settling construction irregularities -- plan execution was included in the earlier Detailed Plan No. 410/5.

Detailed Plan No. 410/5/4 (Hazayit Neighborhood) -- allows the addition of 393 units by changing the designation of part of the land at the expense of land assigned for employment -- plan execution was included in the earlier Detailed Plan No. 410/5.

Detailed Plan No. 410/6 -- allows the construction of an industrial zone; at this stage, only a plot, a road, and a parking space were executed.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. West of Detailed Plan No. 410/1/1 (next to Harimon neighborhood) -- two buildings out of the plan’s boundaries.

2. Within Detailed Plan No. 410/4/1 -- development works executed within private enclaves.

3. North of Hate’ena neighborhood, north of Detailed Plan No. 410/3/1, a trailer park (30 trailers) and a park are outside the plan’s boundaries while encroaching on survey and private lands.

4. East of Hadeqel neighborhood (Detailed Plan No. 410/4/2) -- park and synagogue built while encroaching on private lands.

5. West of Hadeqel neighborhood, group of 12 trailers.

6. Built outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 410/6 -- apparently industrial structure, probably encroaching on private lands as well.

7. In a private enclave in Detailed Plan No. 410/4/12 -- earth and development works.

8. Outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 410/4/12 -- soil spilled on private land.
9. **Giv’at Hadagan** -- construction within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 410/5 -- not following the plan’s instructions.

10. **Giv’at Hatamar** -- construction within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 410/5 and Detailed Plan No. 410/5/1 -- not following the plan’s instructions.

Settling body in charge: MCH.

Validity of contract/permit:


Planning permit -- The Economic Company for Efrat’s Development -- some 8 dunams -- tourism and recreation -- from October 2001 to October 2006.


Planning permit -- The Economic Company for Efrat’s Development -- some 16 dunams -- planned residential trailer park -- from January 2000 to January 2005.

Planning and infrastructure development permit -- Efrat Local Council -- some 140 dunams -- from 17 August 1997 to 16 August 2002.


Building body: BYH, the Judea Mountains Development Company.

Notes:

1. It should be noted that in the case of Efrat, there is a problem with the precise identification of state lands in the region, which is due to, among other things, numerous declarations of state lands in the region. This causes numerous inaccuracies and imprecise demarcation of state lands on the GIS.

2. All initial plans executed in Efrat before the mid-1990’s referred to an erroneous coordinate grid.

3. Ortophoto June 2004 does not cover the entire settlement (Giv’at Hadagan and Giv’at Hatamar).

Settlement Name: ARGAMAN
Name source: Named after Arye Regev and Gad Manela who fell in the Jordan Valley.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Moshav, Herut.

Coordinate: 1574.1995

Number of residents: 179.

District: Jericho

Municipality: Arvot Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. B/168 -- 24 July 1968 -- policy on lands in Judea and Samaria

   (Resolution by the ministerial committee for national security) "We hereby decide to establish a Nahal pre-settlement in Marja Na'ja [name as transliterated] that will cultivate lands in the region (7,000 dunams)."

2. 394 -- 1 March 1970 -- Examining the option of new settlements.

   "We hereby decide, following the inspection of the WZO Settlement Department's director general and other relevant bodies (that examined the possibility of building two settlements in the area of Argaman and Mahane Yosef), to build two to three additional settlements in the Patza'el-Al-Awa region in the Jordan Valley, based on the ground and water conditions in the region."

Year of establishment: As a Nahal pre-settlement, in 1988; civilianized in May 1971.

Land Status: The settlement was probably established on lands seized by a 1968 seizure order that was not found. Agreements were made in which the landowners were assigned alternative plots. Also, absentee property was assigned to the settlement. The built part of the settlement is on plots declared as state lands in 1988.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 308 -- allows the construction of 190 housing units, of which only 44 were executed.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

_Gas and road services station (Tzipora Compound) on Road 90._

Adjacent Farming Grounds:

Southeast of the settlement stand a few hothouses and land was prepared for farm buildings for which no construction permit was apparently issued.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- 7,394 dunams for the settlement construction + farming lands -- from October 1978 to September 2027.
Permit agreement -- 2,000 dunams -- expansion -- from November 1990 to August 2039.

Building body: Herut.

Settlement Name: ARI'EL

Former Names: Haris [Arabic], Heres [Hebrew]

Name source: Poetic, symbolic.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1663.1679

Number of residents: 1,254.

District: Qalqilyah.

Municipality: Ari’el Municipality.

Cabinet Resolutions:


"1. We hereby decide, based on Cabinet Resolutions 60 (HT/6), 61 (HT/7) dated 16 October 1977, and 87 (HT/12) dated 23 October 1977, and without specifying at this stage the permanent location of the settlements and the date of their establishment:

"a. To assign the handling of the Haris and Farim nuclei to the MCH.

"b. To assign the WZO Settlement Department the responsibility of handling the nuclei of Qarney Shomron, Tirtza, and Shilo.

"2. The aforementioned bodies will urgently contact the said nuclei to start handling their affairs."

2. 262 -- 3 January 1978 Approval to settle 3 locations: Tapuah, Heres, and Silat al-Zahr.

"We hereby decide:

"1. The government is hereby assigning the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs to establish within the next 3 months three new settlements in the following three locations: Tapuah, Heres, and Silat al-Zahr. The settlements will be established in military camps, without seizing private lands. The attorney general will determine whether they are private lands or not.
2. To retroactively approve the establishment of a settlement at Qarney Shomron. From now on, resolutions by the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs will be presented for the cabinet approval.

3. 56 -- 14 October 1979 -- Allocating lands for Judea and Samaria settlements.

"We hereby decide to cancel the seizure order that was issued for 3,500 dunams in Ari’el. Instead, a 1,000 dunams territory comprising state lands will be used in accordance with the opinion of the attorney general and the map reserved with the cabinet secretariat."


"We hereby decide to endorse the recommendation of the ministerial committee for the examination of land problems in Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria (that was established based on Cabinet Resolution 701 dated 11 May 1980) concerning examined and found solutions for lands problems in the following settlements:

"Ari’el, Elqana, Efrat, Giv’on, Bet Horon, and Qedumim.

"These settlements have blueprints in the framework of which state lands that have already been located will be assigned to them."

Year of establishment: 1978

Land Status: State lands and military seizures.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

General notes:

1. The review below will address the main plans for Ari’el. It should be stressed that some of those plans were amended: some changes are local while others are more substantive. Wherever addressing substantive changes, they will be discussed specifically below. As for the local changes (there are some 70 plans in question), they will be addressed within the comprehensive framework and not specifically for each local change.

2. Plan 130 is a blueprint that was published for deposit on 30 May 2003, but the defense minister has not yet issued his approval for the completion of the proceedings. The plan applies to the territory defined as the Ari’el City limits, except for survey lands it includes. It should be noted that the western part of the Blueprint is almost entirely not realized, except for the industrial zone (Plan 130/T/6).

Blueprint 130/1 (Quarter A) -- allows the construction of 2,100 housing units (there are 28 additional plans that alter and detail Quarter A; reference is to the original plan only) -- realized in full.

Detailed Blueprint Plan 130/1 (Quarter A, stage 2) -- allows the construction of 1,086 housing units (there are additional plans that alter and update the original plan; reference is to the original plan only) -- in the northern part of the plan there are five BYH plots that have not been developed yet, and two plots for condominiums. In addition, on the eastern end, some 40 plots originally designated for BYH have not been developed. In practice, use of these plots was altered from green spaces, as shown in Detailed Plan No. 130/2/2/d that was discussed for deposit in August 2004 (a parking lot was built on part of these plots).
Detailed Plan No. 130/2/3 (Quarter B, stage 3) allows the construction of 2,574 housing units (there are some 20 additional plans that alter and update the original plan (including a plan for the Ari’el College); reference is to the original plan only) -- within the plan’s boundaries, plots designated for condominiums in residential area B, south of Road 100, were not realized. Also, a college was built on a plot that the plan designated for a public building; a plan for the Ari’el College was designed (No. 130/4), arranging actual and future construction works on that plot, but it has not yet been filed for discussion. In addition, two housing plots in the center of the quarter, designated for residential area C, were not realized.

Detailed Plan No. 130/2/4 allows the construction of 449 housing units -- not yet realized, except for earthworks for roads.

Detailed Plan No. 130/3/1 (Ari’el West) allows the construction of 1,600 housing units -- not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No. 130/11/1 for hotel and road services (Eshel Hashomron) -- partly realized; the southwestern part not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No. 130/T/3/a -- allows the construction of a High-Tech industrial zone -- mostly realized. It should be noted that the plan’s territory serves part of the college. A plan arranging the entire designation of the compound (Detailed Plan No. 130/4) was filed to arrange the matter. The remainder of the unused plots is designated for future planning in the plan.

Detailed Plan No. 130/T/6 -- allows the construction of an industrial zone; plan only partly realized: only the northern part was realized; in the southern part, plot was prepared, but the remaining plot in the center of the plan remains unrealized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. The Ari’el College -- the plot on which the college was built had not been arranged planning-wise. The college partly covers plots mentioned in Detailed Plan No. 130/2/3 and in part plots in Detailed Plan No. 130/T/3/a (deviating from their original designation). A comprehensive plan for the college compound was prepared (Detailed Plan No. 130/4), but has not yet been discussed by the planning establishment.

2. In Detailed Plan No. 130/2/2 -- parking was executed, deviating from the original designation; a corrective plan was made (130/2/2/d) that corrects the actual situation.

3. Detailed Plan No. 130/11/ -- access road to the Trans-Samaria Highway on the northern end of the plan.

4. Detailed Plan No. 130/11/ -- south of Ari’el City -- not fully arranged planning-wise. Parts of the road built according to detailed plans, but another part is not (a detailed plan was prepared (130/9), but not yet filed).

Settling body in charge: The MCH, and the MIT (industrial zones).

Validity of contract/ permit:


Planning permit -- MCH -- 800 dunams housing -- from September 1999 to August 2004.

Planning and development permit -- MCH -- 1,000 dunams housing -- from April 1999 to September 2004.

Planning and development permit -- MCH -- 735 dunams housing -- from December 1992 to December 1999.


Infrastructure planning and development permit -- MIT -- some 800 dunams -- for industry -- from January 1997 to January 2001.

Infrastructure planning and development permit -- MIT -- some 59 dunams -- for industry -- from March 1997 to March 2002.

Infrastructure planning and development permit -- MIT -- some 336 dunams -- for industry -- from March 1997 to March 2002.

Planning permit -- Ari’el Municipality -- some 480 dunams -- students’ college -- from September 2000 to September 2002.


Planning and development permit -- Or Nur Ltd. -- some 1984 dunams housing -- from November 1997 to November 1998.

Planning permit -- the Association for Academic Development -- some 70 dunams -- for technological college -- from January 1990 to January 1991.

Building body: MCH + BYH.

Settlement Name: ESHKOLOT

Former Names: Mitzpe Lahav

Name source: Hints at Enav, a Second Temple settlement identified with adjacent Anab al-Kabir.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1408.0887

Number of residents: 226.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 444 (HT/23) 14 February 1982 -- Taking note of the defense minister’s notice on the deployment of Nahal pre-settlements, including Mitzpe Lahav.
"We hereby decide: the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of:

"1. The defense minister's announcement that -- to secure the routes and sites required, according to the comprehensive concept, for the continuation of the settlement at a later stage and with the intention of turning outposts into settlements in future years -- the MOD, in coordination with the WZO Settlement Department, is implementing the following plan for the deployment of Nahal pre-settlements in 1982 in Judea, Samaria, and the Jordan Valley, as follows:

"1. In Judea: (1) Mitzpe Lakhish; (2) Mitzpe Amatzya; (3) Mitzpe Adulam; (4) Ma'ale Hever; (5) Mitzpe Lahav;

"2. In Samaria: (6) Nahal Gerizim; (7) Nahal Gan; (8) Tirtza; (9) Hermesh;

"3. In the Jordan Valley: (10) Nahal Prat; (13) Ma'ale Hamaluah (Ro'i Gimel); (14) Ma'ale Doron."


"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, and following Resolution HT/36 of the settling committee dated 5 September 1982, and subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAO-CD considering land ownership:

"To approve as follows: The construction of a combined industrial-agricultural settlement at coordinates 1530/0944.

"Responsibility for the execution of this resolution is assigned to the [WZO] Settlement Department. The economic patterns and pace of the settlement establishment will be discussed based on specific programs, and its nature will be determined accordingly."


Land Status: State lands (after Blue Line team [inspection]), encroachment of private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 505 -- allows the construction of 347 housing units, of which 70 were realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. On the eastern end of the plan, in a private enclave, industrial structure.

2. Road built while encroaching on private lands.

3. Construction of 55 housing units (trailers + additions), public buildings partly based on mobile units and partly on stationary ones. Some of the housing units built within the Green Line. In another part of the site (the southern compound), massive earthworks were carried out. Construction is within the perimeter of Detailed Plan No. 505/1 (Sansana) that has not yet been discussed for deposit. The plan allows the construction of 401 housing units. The buildings built on the plan's territory in the most part do not match the plot's planned designation (which is: public buildings, foresting, farming, recreation, commerce, workshops, and residential).

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:
Permit agreement -- for the WZO -- some 9,500 dunams for the establishment of a settlement -- from January 1984 to January 2033.

Building body:

Note:

The state-land boundary at Sansana was approved in 2000-2001 by the Blue Line team; these lands were added to the boundaries of Eshkolot after all the necessary permits were obtained from the relevant authorities. Today, therefore, it is a neighborhood of the settlement of Eshkolot.

The neighborhood sits right next to the Green Line and some 10 buildings there are on the Israeli side of the Green Line. In addition, roads leading to the neighborhood run on Israeli territory.

Settlement Name: BET EL


Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1712.1492

Number of residents: 5,308.

District: Ramallah.

Municipality: Bet El Local Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 33 -- 2 October 1977

"We hereby decide: The cabinet takes note of resolutions by the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs dated 29 September 1977. The settlers will reside in IDF camps in Samaria and will be employed within the army according to the IDF needs. The cabinet approves the settlement of the first nucleus in the Shomron Camp today."

2. 59E -- (HT/5) -- 16 October 1977 -- Allowing a civilian nucleus into a military camp.

"We hereby decide:

"1. That the joint committee of the Cabinet and the WZO take note of the committee chairman's notice:

"2. That the construction of 6 settlements within military camps in Judea and Samaria will be carried out in the following order: (1) Sa-Nur; (2) Shomron; (3) Mahane Yosef; (4) Al-Nabi Salah; (5) Bet Horon Elyon; (6) Bet El.

"3. To approve the settling of the Jericho settlement nucleus on the territory in Ma'ale Adumim.

"4. Handling of settlements specified in Clauses 1 and 2 above will be as follows:

"a. Ma'ale Adumim, including the Jericho nucleus -- MCH's responsibility.

"b. Sa-Nur, Shomron, Mahane Yosef, Al-Nabi Salah, Bet Horon Elyon, Bet El -- WZO's responsibility."
3. 522 (HT/40) -- 9 April 1978 -- Approving the establishment of a communal settlement.

"We hereby decide, following Resolution b/76a of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs by the cabinet’s power, dated 6 March 1978, to approve the construction of a communal settlement in Bet El, in the western sector marked on the Bet El map that is reserved with the cabinet secretariat."

4. HT/2 -- 20 December 1978

"We hereby decide to order the head of the WZO Settlement Department to examine, with a favorable tendency and in line with the stand of the joint committee of the Cabinet and the WZO, the division of Bet El into two separate settlements. If any other tendency emerges from the said examination, it would be presented before the settling committee, which will make the decision."

Year of establishment: 1977.

Land Status:

Mostly private lands under military seizure (170/t and 23/79/t), some private land seized through encroachment (the northern neighborhoods), some on state land (Jordanian seizure -- the Ma’oz Tzur neighborhood), and a plot in the north of the settlement was purchased by the Himanuta Company (Plan 219)

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. East of the cemetery, near Bet El (Tel Hayim Alef) -- established in November 2000 on private lands; on site: 20 residing families; contains: 18 trailers, a container, a guard booth, lighting poles, and road built.

2. Jabal Artis -- Pisgat Ya’aqov (EP 901) -- established in February 2001 on private lands; on site: 25 residing families; contains: 22 trailers, 2 structures, 7 prefabricated buildings, a mobile guard booth, a building made of blocks, a mikveh, 2 preparations for trailers, a refrigerated container, a communications facility and cellular antenna, a 2-km perimeter road, an asphalt court, farming grounds, 2 storages, a stable + riding manege, bus station, access road, electricity control room.

3. Mitzpe Asaf -- repopulated in May 2001, on private land, within Blueprint 221/4, assigned for an education facility; promotion of the plan subject to the conclusion of land registration process; on site, reside 14 families; contains: 16 trailers (2 for soldiers, 3 with added tin rooms, 4 paired with storage attached to each pair, 1 with wood and plaster walls, 1 serves as synagogue with 2 adjacent toilet booths), 3 containers, structure made of blocks that serves as henhouse, tin structure used as water reservoir + 2 water tanks, shadowed spot, guard booth, concrete foundations + room, 8m2 shed used as plant nursery, playground, bus station, bus skeleton, 3 storages, shed, 3 metal sheds, internal and perimeter lighting, roads, concertina wire-fence. Delimitated on 9 May 2004. Delimitation order extended; signed on 21 May 06 (High Court of Justice [HCJ] process ended).

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

All the valid detailed plans for this settlement were fully executed, except for Detailed Plan No. 218/4 (the Ma’oz Tzur neighborhood) that allows the construction of 140 housing units, of which 40 may still be realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

*The settlement was built on private lands that were seized for military purposes (in practice, the settlement expanded by encroaching on private lands -- the northern part of the settlement), and on state lands that*
were seized under Jordan’s rule (the Ma’oz Tzur neighborhood in the southern part of the settlement). Part of the Bet El Bet neighborhood was even built on a plot purchased by the Himanuta Company.

1. The northern neighborhood (Bet El Bet) was mostly built on private lands -- the neighborhood includes condominiums, public buildings, and roads (some 800 permanent buildings and trailers).

2. The northeastern neighborhood (between Jabal Artis and the old settlement) includes 20 permanent residential buildings, public buildings (including a school), 40 trailers, and an industrial zone of 10 industrial buildings. The entire compound was built on private land without any plan.

3. The local council's office compound -- east of the old settlement.

4. A trailer park east of the settlement, comprising 45 trailers next to the Bet El military camp’s shooting range.

5. Plot east of the settlement prepared for a new residential neighborhood along the main access road to the settlement.

6. In the southwest of the settlement, 8 permanent buildings, some outside the boundaries of the seizure order.

7. Six permanent buildings in the center of the settlement, outside the scope of the approved plan.

Settling body in charge: WZO, MCH-RCA.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 245 dunams for the settlement construction -- until March 2014.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 25 dunams for the settlement construction -- denied.

Planning permit -- MCH -- some 14.7 dunams residential -- until June 1994 (expired).

Planning and infrastructure permit -- MCH -- some 10 dunams residential -- until 1993 (expired).

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 29 dunams residential -- until November 2004 (expired).

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 21 dunams residential -- until January 2004 (expired).

Building body: mostly - BYH; condominiums by private contractors.
Settlement Name: BET ARYE - OFARIM

Former Names: Bet Arye -- Levona, Ofarim -- Asa’el, Bet Arye Gimel, Ofarim.

Name source: Bet Arye named after Arye Ben-Eli’ezer, a Herut Movement activist.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: Bet Arye - 1548.1608; Ofarim - 1544.1583

Number of residents: 3,545.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Bet Arye Local Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. Bet Arye -- 26/b -- 3 January 1980 -- the Levona settlement (Bet Arye)

"We hereby decide to approve the construction of the settlement of Levona at coordinate."


"We hereby decide -- by the power of Cabinet Resolution 145 (dated 11 November 1979), based on Resolution 26/b by the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs dated 3 January 1980, and following Cabinet Resolution 379 dated 20 January 1980 -- to establish on located and demarcated state lands at coordinate 69355465, which were so designated, the communal settlement of Levona. The settlement will be handled by the WZO Settlement Division and will be populated by some 300-500 families."


"We hereby decide,

"1. To approve the establishment of Bet Arye Gimel, south of the Rosh Ha'ayin-Bi’r Zayt road (some 3 km west of the Abud Junction; the settlers will build their settlement on their own, except for the infrastructure for the territory, which the state will provide).

"2. That during the first stages of its construction, it would be assigned to the Farmers’ Association which will handle it."

4. Ofarim -- kb/159 -- 2 May 1990 -- Ofarim (Bet Arye Gimel)

"We hereby decide to amend Resolution 311 (HT/13) dated 7 January 1982 concerning the establishment of Bet Arye Gimel, as follows:

"Replacing the ultimate phrase that starts with 'the settlers will' through to the end of that resolution with: 'The first stage will be built by the Amana Settling Movement with the MCH assistance. In the second stage, a large urban settlement will be built by the MCH, based on the ministry's program. The settlement's name is hereby changed to Ofarim.'"


Land Status: Declared state lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 201/2 -- allows the construction of 557 housing units -- realized in full, except for a few plots.

Detailed Plan No. 201/3 -- allows the construction of 1,039 housing units (adding to and amending Detailed Plan No. 201/2) -- not realized, except for 46 units (two-family houses) built.

Detailed Plan No. 201/1 -- allows the construction of 162 housing units -- almost entirely realized.

Detailed Plan No. 201/2/2 -- allows the construction of 1,730 housing units -- mostly not realized, except for the construction of 18 buildings in residential area C (densely built condominiums); also, four skeleton structures under construction. Secretariat office and kindergartens building on site do not match the plan designation.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: MCH, WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:


Bet Aarye Industrial Zone -- for the MIT (800 dunams) -- from February 1998 to February 2000 (expired).

For the WZO from December 1998 to November 2003 (expired).

Bet Aarye Ofarim -- WZO (some 2,000 dunams) from November 1999 to November 2004 (expired).

For the MIT (some 1,080 dunams) from January 1984 to January 2003 (expired).


Building body: Herut, Betar, Amana, and MCH.

Merger of Ofarim with Bet Aarye: The boundaries committee that the interior minister appointed recommended to him on 6 January 2003 that the settlement of Ofarim be merged with the settlement of Bet Aarye. The minister decided to endorse the committee's recommendations, that is -- to place the territory of Ofarim, then under the jurisdiction of the Mate Binyamin Regional Council, under the jurisdiction of the Bet Aarye Local Council. After receiving the defense minister's approval, on 9 May 2004, the IDF commander of Judea and Samaria signed regulations and maps subtracting Ofarim from the jurisdiction of the Mate Binyamin Regional Council and placing it under the jurisdiction of the Bet Aarye Local Council.

It should be noted that the Ofarim-Bet Aarye merger was carried out with the consent of the prime minister's bureau.

Settlement Name: BET HA'ARAVA

Former Names: Almog Bet

Name source: named after Bet Ha'arava (1939), a settlement near Qalya that was destroyed in the War of Independence.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Kibbutz, UKM

Coordinate: 1973.1350
Number of residents: 92.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Megilot Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 772 -- (HT/22) 30 April 1979 -- New settlement.

"We hereby decide,

"1. By the power of Cabinet Resolutions 61 (HT/7) and 110 (HT/15) dated 16 October 1977 and 30 October 1977 to establish a Nahal pre-settlement at Birkat Ram and Tall Abu-Qatif in locations that will be coordinated with the defense establishment.

"2. Based on Resolution 115/b of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs dated 19 April 1979, to establish:

"a) An outpost or settlement at the Al-Yarmuk River region (the meeting place of three borders) and a settlement in Sakikh.

"b) An outpost in Qatif Dalet and 2 settlements north of the Gaza Strip that were once called Ziqim Bet and Ziqim Gimel.

"c) Nahal pre-settlements in Almog Bet, Almog Alef, Ro'i Gimel, and Mehola Gimel."

2. HT/4 14 November 1983 -- Approving the civilianization of Bet Ha'arava

"Following on Resolution HT/22 of the settling committee dated 30 April 1979, we hereby decide to approve the civilianization of Bet Ha'arava.

"1. Designated as farming settlement.


"3. Population: the settlement is planned for 120 families; 30 will settle it in the first stage.


"5. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Megilot Regional Council, which will provide it all regional services.

"The settling committee takes note of DMASA that, according to the Gvati Committee resolution, the settlement is meant to be a UKM kibbutz."

Year of establishment: As a Nahal pre-settlement, July 1980; civilianized, September 1986.

Land Status: officially registered state-owned lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

The Nevi’a College (Arne's Encampment) -- established in August 2001 on state lands allocated to the WZO (09/84-09/2033), populated alternatively by Ms Arne and her children and occasionally by groups. Contains: iron construction covered with cloths, attached to a wooden pergola, a wooden toilet structure, wooden shed skeleton, wooden pergola on concrete platform (60m2), another platform on which stands a storage with wooden walls, and another with plaster walls and tin roof; a 6m2 toilet structure, a 25m2
structure with concrete floor, tin shed with iron construction, residential room, 4 containers, power generator, 300-meter water pipe connected to an approved water line of the Dayr Hajalah Monastery, trees planted, fence creating space for animals, perimeter fence.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 602 -- allows the construction of 120 housing units; in practice some 40 housing units and public buildings realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement 1,500 dunams for the settlement construction, from February 1984 to February 2033.
Permit agreement 5,800 dunams for extension + farming from September 1984 to September 2033.
Permit agreement 3,500 dunams for extension from April 1995 to April 2044.

Building body: UKM.

Note: The settlement analysis was based on an Ortophoto from 2003 because there is no updated photo from 2004.

Settlement Name: BET HAGAY

Former Names: Giv’at Ziv, Sands, Sindes, Hakhilili

Name source: named after Haggai, the Biblical prophet

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1578.1005

Number of residents: 460.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 703 (HT/52) 14 May 1984 -- the construction of a communal settlement.
"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs to approve the construction of the settlement of Hakhili (Sindes Ziv):

"1. Designated as communal settlement.

"2. Location: main coordinate 1575.1005, southwest of the Hebron suburbs, near an existing outpost.

"3. Population: the settlement is planned for 250 families; 40 in the first stage.

"4. Employment: industry and services in the settlement and regionally.

"5. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Drom Har Hevron Regional Council, which will provide it all regional services."

Year of establishment: 1983

Land Status: State lands (encroachment of private land).

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 517 -- allows the construction of 89 housing units; plan realized, except for some 25 plots that have not yet been built; also, there is a special residential area whose construction plan is pending the approval of the local committee.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A cluster of some 20 trailers in the settlement center.

2. On the western end of the settlement there are 14 buildings that exceed state lands.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- 400 dunams for the settlement construction -- till October 2033.

Permit agreement -- 250 dunams -- expansion -- till October 2033.

Addition to permit agreement -- 3,000 dunams -- WZO -- for the settlement establishment, dated 1 June 1992

Building body: Amana.

Note:

1. A military installation exists on the northeastern corner.

2. The Government Names Committee named the location Hakhili Sindes, but reversed its decision and chose Hagay as this settlement's name.
Settlement Name: BET HORON


Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1626.1424

Number of residents: 931

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council.

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 59 – HT/5 – 16 October 1977 – Allowing a civilian nucleus into a military camp.

"We hereby decide:

"That the joint committee of the Cabinet and the WZO takes note of the committee chairman's notice:

"1. That the construction of 6 settlements within military camps in Judea and Samaria will be carried out in the following order: (1) Sa-Nur; (2) Shomron; (3) Mahane Yosef; (4) Al-Nabi Salah; (5) Bet Horon Elyon; (6) Bet El.

"2. To approve the settling of the Jericho settlement nucleus on the territory in Ma'ale Adumim.

"3. Handling of settlements specified in Clauses 1 and 2 above will be as follows:

"a) Ma'ale Adumim, including the Jericho nucleus -- MCH’s responsibility.

"b) Sa-Nur, Shomron, Mahane Yosef, Al-Nabi Salah, Bet Horon Elyon, Bet El -- WZO’s responsibility."

2. 56 -- 14 October 1979 -- Bet Horon

"We hereby decide: The permanent settlement at Bet Horon will be established on 150 dunams of state lands, in accordance with the attorney general’s opinion, located at the mountaintop and the southern slope as marked on the map reserved in the cabinet secretariat."


"We hereby decide to approve the recommendation of the ministerial committee concerning the inspection of lands in Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria (established based on Cabinet Resolution 701 dated 11 May 1980) with regard to the solutions that were examined and found for the problem of lands in the following settlements: Ari'el, Elqana, Efrat, Giv'on, Bet Horon, andQedumim.

"An outline blueprint will be drawn for these settlements in the framework of which, they will be assigned state lands already located."
Year of establishment: 1977

Land Status:
Declared and certified state lands as well as private lands, some owned by Palestinians and others registered to Israelis (Plot 67, Bloc 36, Baytuniya lands); in addition, there is an old Jordanian land expropriation that expired, for which there stands an HJC ruling (for plots 18-25 and parts of plots 26, 50, and 51 of Bloc 36, Baytuniya lands).

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Detailed Plan No. 213 -- allows the construction of 300 housing units. For the most part, the plan applies to state lands. At the same time, in the section south of the settlement center, the plan applies to a territory that comprises private lands for the most part. It should be noted that no construction proceedings ever started for this territory. The remaining parts of the plan were realized in full.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
1. In the part north of the settlement center -- two permanent buildings that were built according to the Blueprint but exceeded state lands. Detailed Plan No. 213/2 was filed for this plot, but it was never discussed by the planning authorities and it seems to be exceeding state lands.

2. East of the settlement center there are some 35 trailers, a basketball court, and a set of roads outside the perimeter of the approved plan, in part on land that was mostly purchased by an Israeli and in part encroached private lands (10 trailers and the court).

3. In the northern end of the settlement, construction of four permanent buildings and earthworks outside the perimeter of the approved plan, perhaps even encroaching on private lands.

4. South of the southern part, next to and to west of the entry circus, earthworks were carried out (probably preparing for the construction of a gas station) exceeding the plan and encroaching private lands.

5. A cellular antenna east of the settlement.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:
Permit agreement -- 698 dunams for the settlement construction -- from October 1980 to September 2029.

Permit agreement -- 150 dunams -- expansion -- from September 1985 to September 2034.

Permit agreement -- 30 dunams -- expansion -- from December 1985 to December 2034.

Building body: Amana.

Note:
1. Next and to the east of the settlement, there is a military base that serves the Bet Horon Border Police company.

2. Between the settlement and Highway 433 there is a grammar school that serves the children of the [Palestinian] villages of Al-Tirah and Bayt Ur Al-Fuqa.
3. In the southern end of the settlement and of Detailed Plan No. 213, six buildings were built in a row within the perimeter of an approved plan and according to it, but exceed state lands.

Settlement Name: BETAR ILIT
Name source: Historic
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement
Coordinate: 1615.1228
Number of residents: 30,349.
District: Bethlehem
Municipality: the Betar Ilit Municipality
Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 875 -- HT/3-0 -- 22 August 1982 -- Betar, an urban settlement in the Etzyon Bloc region
"We hereby decide, based subject to the legal opinion of the director of the SAOCD considering land ownership:
"1. To approve the construction of an open urban settlement named Betar.
"2. The settlement will be built in the Etzyon Bloc region. Its precise location will be determined by the interministerial team headed by the deputy agriculture minister on settlement affairs at a later date, when he will report to the settling committee.
"3. The settlement will be built by private entrepreneurs who will bear the expenses, except for the main infrastructures that the state will finance.
"4. In the first stage, the settlement will comprise 700 families.
"5. The settling committee took notice of its deputy chairman's announcement that he has undertaken to examine the budgetary issues related to the establishment of that settlement with the finance minister, should the need for that arise."
2. kb/156 -- 11 April 1990 -- the settlement of Betar.
"We hereby decide to amend Cabinet Resolution 875 dated 22 August 1982 as follows:
Clause 3 in the said resolution is to read: "The settlement will be built by both private entrepreneurs with the assistance of the MCH, and by the MCH and based on its program."

3. construction/1 -- 25 January 1995 -- Construction in Betar

"We hereby decide, based on Cabinet Resolution 4757 dated 22 January 1995, that construction in Betar will be as follows:

"1. Approving 1,026 housing units marketed in 1994.

"2. The planning process of 900 housing units for sale (Detailed Plan No. 426/1/3/1) will continue. Once completed, the committee will discuss the marketing pace.

"3. Concerning the 1,026 marketed in 1994, 50,000 shekels in "locality aid" and a 25,000 shekel grant will be handed out. The period in which the loan will be extended and kept will follow the procedures of locality loans."

Year of establishment: 1985

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 426/1/1/3 (the A1 site) -- allows the construction of 1,723 housing units. In practice, some 85% of the housing units were built (an industrial zone in the southeast end and residential plots in the southern end of the plan not realized).

Detailed Plan No. 426/1/3/1 (the A2 site) -- allows the construction of 1,825 housing units. In practice, the plan was fully realized, except for 60 plots in residential area A (southern end).

Detailed Plan No. 426/1/3/2 (the A2 site) -- amends the codex for Detailed Plan No. 426/1/3/1 by increasing the number of housing units in it by 20%. Fully realized.

Detailed Plan No. 426/1/3/8 (the A2 site) -- amends land designation from open view to public buildings on a 5.5 dunams Plot 102. Not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No. 426/3 (site C) -- plan not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No. 426/5 -- designating a plot for a secondary power station -- plan realized.

Detailed Plan No. 426/7/a (the B1 site) -- allows the construction of 81 housing units as well as an urban center, representative, and municipal institutions -- in practice, the housing units were realized in full; other designations not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No. 426/7/b (the B1 site) -- allows the construction of 1,770 housing units; in practice, some 95% of the housing units were realized; other designations in the plan (public buildings and city and quarter center) not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No. 426/8 (the B2 site) -- allows the construction of 3,141 housing units -- earthworks and roads on most of that territory; in practice, some 10% of the housing units realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
1. Within valid Detailed Plan No. 426/1/3 -- some 10 buildings were built on land designated as open space and view.

2. Within valid Detailed Plan No. 426/3 -- several buildings stand on land designated as open space, but it should be noted that these buildings existed before the plan was approved, serving as the nucleus for the settlement of Hadar Betar.

3. Several roads were built on private land.

Settling body in charge: MCH.

Validity of contract/permit:

Planning and development permit -- MCH -- some 4,441 dunams, residential -- from December 1996 to December 2006.

Infrastructure planning and development permit -- MIT -- some 77 dunams -- from January 1994 to January 2001.


Building body: MCH.

Note:

1. The name Betar was given by a nucleus so named. The Government Names Committee decided to name this settlement Betar Ilit on 21/183.

2. The settlement was not inspected by the Blue Line team.

Settlement Name: BEQA’OT

Former Names: Buqi’ah.
Name source: A geographic term denoting the shape of land in the region.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal moshav, the Farming Union.

Coordinate: 1929.1833

Number of residents: 197.

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 577 (HT/3) -- 11 May 71 -- establishing a pre-settlement in Buqi'ah.

"We hereby decide to establish a pre-settlement in Buqi'ah, in a Jordan Valley, with the intention of creating a communal village there.

"Ministers H. Gvati and Y. Galili, and the WZA Settlement Department head will determine the timing and stages of the settlement establishment, including a solution for the water problem.

"Minister Y. Galili will discuss the allocation of a Nahal nucleus for that settlement with the Defense Ministry.

"The agriculture minister announced a drilling for water will take place in the region."

Year of establishment: 1972

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Land Status: lands exchanged and actually seized; land also purchased north of the settlement.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 306 that applies to the site was approved by the officer in charge according to Order 997 (no military seizure order actually issued) that allows the construction of 98 housing units, of which 65 were actually built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. East of the settlement, and earthworks and roads outside the outline (land status unclear).

Farming plots adjacent to the settlement:

2. West of the settlement, some 30 hothouses and 28 farming structures, some within the plan's boundaries but do not match it, and some outside the boundaries (and probably did not receive construction permits, but it may be assumed that construction permits would have been issued had they been applied for).

3. South of the settlement, a farming structure adjacent to the plantations (probably in line with the mandatory plan that applies to the plot).

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Building body: Herut Betar.

Settlement Name: BRAKHA

Former Names: Nahal Gerizim

Name source: Named after Har Habrakha, the nearby Mount Gerizim, Deuteronomy 11:29.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1752.1776

Number of residents: 1,218.

District: Nabulus

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 444 (HT/23) 14 February 1982 -- "Taking note of the defense minister's notice on the deployment of Nahal pre-settlements, including Mitzpe Lahav.

"We hereby decide: the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of:

"1. The defense minister's announcement that -- to secure the routes and sites required, according to the comprehensive concept, for the continuation of the settlement at a later stage and with the intention of turning outposts into settlements in future years -- the MOD, in coordination with the WZO Settlement Department, is implementing the following plan for the deployment of Nahal pre-settlements in 1982 in Judea, Samaria, and the Jordan Valley, as follows:

"1. In Judea: (1) Mitzpe Lakhish; (2) Mitzpe Amatzya; (3) Mitzpe Adulam; (4) Ma'ale Hever; (5) Mitzpe Lahav;

"2. In Samaria: (6) Nahal Gerizim; (7) Nahal Gan; (8) Tirtza; (9) Hermesh;

"3. In the Jordan Valley: (10) Nahal Prat; (13) Ma'ale Hamaluah (Ro'i Gimel); (14) Ma'ale Doron."

2. b/47 -- 20 March 1983 -- "Civilianization of Nahal Brakha, provided it is on state lands only."

3. 1536 (HT/51) -- 19 May 1983 -- "MCH statement on construction in the settlement of Brakha."
"We hereby decide:

"1. The cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of the following report by the deputy prime minister and construction and housing minister concerning his ministry’s activities on settlement affairs in the previous budget year concerning construction and development trends in 1983/4:

"Within the 1983/4 budgetary framework, MCH will establish 16 new settlements, as detailed below:

"Subject to Resolution b/47 of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs dated 20 March 1983: (1) Brakha, south of Mt Gerizim.


Land Status: State lands (before seizure 1/82), encroachment of private land.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Brakha Alef -- EP 836 (Brakha West) -- established in October 1998 on state lands allocated to WZO (02/86-02/2035) Blueprint 114/3 for a trailer site that the defense minister approved for promotion, but was frozen by the prime minister; and Blueprint 144/6 residential which the DMASA turned down. On site: 3 families residing; contains: 6 trailers, one with wooden extension partly covered in stone), a communications compound that includes a cellular antenna of the Mirs Company + 2 mobile homes + fencing + concrete platform, lighting, roads preparations, paved access road.

2. Brakha Bet -- EP 736 -- Arusi's Farm (Brakha South) -- established in April 1999 on state lands with WZO planning permit (03/97-03/04) + private land, within Blueprint 114 that the defense minister approved, discussed for deposit on 1994, but was not promoted by the council; Blueprint 114/4 for a civilian center, which was not approved by the Civil Administration and Central Command chiefs; and Blueprint 114/5 residential which the DMASA turned down. On site: 15-20 families residing; contains: 14 trailers (one with attached pergola), stone building, a 45m2 plaster structure under construction, earthworks + initial construction, 5 shacks, a 40m2 wooden structure on concrete foundations, aluminum storage, mikveh, foundations for additional trailers, 3 containers, 2 tents, hothouse, 90m2 residential prefab + container, roads paved, water tank + tower, gutter, power line, circumference lighting.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 114/1 -- published for deposit on 11 February 1999 -- allows the construction of 176 housing units; almost fully realized, except for the northern part of the plan. No defense minister’s approval for further proceedings.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

Everything built in the settlement is illegal because there is no valid detailed plan. Outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 114/1, construction is as follows:

1. Northwest of the settlement, a cluster of 20 trailers.

2. Southeast of the deposited plan, a farming structure area.

3. Construction in a private enclave in the settlement center.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,400 dunams for settlement construction -- till February 2035
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 32 dunams expansion -- till March 2044.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 930 dunams -- foresting, industry, and employment -- till March 2004 (expired)

Building body: BYH.

Settlement Name: BARQAN

Former Names: Birkan, Yaqir Bet, Bet ABA, Birqan.

Name source: Named after a thorny shrub that grows on fertile lands.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Herut.

Coordinate: 1603.1685

Number of residents: 1,346.

District: Qalqilyah

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council.

Cabinet Resolutions:

398 (HT/7) -- "We hereby decide,

1. In reference to Resolution 42/b of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs, dated 13 January 1981, deciding to establish the following settlements in Samaria and assign responsibility for their construction to the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee:

"a) Nili (Na'lin) -- at coordinate 1560-1520

"b) Yaqir Bet (Birqan) at coordinate 1685-1605."

Year of establishment: 1981

Land Status: State lands and Israeli acquisition.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Ma'ale Oren (Ma'ale Yisra'el) -- built in 1983 and populated in June 1995, on private land (decision was made by the land registration committee, but has not been actually registered because the fee was not paid and an updated measurement map was not filed) + mobile home and trailer on state lands (within the plot assigned to WZO 02/84-02/2033), within residential Detailed Plan No. 133, filed in 1983 and will be promoted after the status of land is arranged. On site: 5 families residing; contains: 11 wooden structures (one with added storage room), 2 trailers with permanent additions, 2 sheds, wooden guard booth, an animal corner, dirt road along perimeter and inside, circumference lighting.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Detailed Plan No. 128 -- allows the construction of 500 housing units of which 150 in residential region A and plot for public buildings have not been realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 675 dunams for the settlement construction -- from February 1984 to February 2033.

Building body: MCH-RCA.

Settlement Name: BAT AYIN

Former Names: Migdal Eder, Tzoref, Gadir, Etzyona.

Name source: Reference to a nearby spring [ayin] and to the broad meaning of the term bavat ayin [apple of the eye] in the Bible and the literature.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1599.1183

Number of residents: 880.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

35 (HT/80) -- 27 October 1983:

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, subject to Resolution HT/51b of the Settling committee dated 19 April 1983, and based on that committee's Resolutions HT/25 dated 25 April 1982 and HT/78 dated 4 September 1983:

"1. To approve the civilianization of Nahal pre-settlement Tzurit in principle:

"a. Designated as communal settlement.

"b. Location: main coordinate 156/115, southeast of Kefar Etzyon.

"c. Population: the settlement is planned for 250 families; 40 will settle it in the first stage.

"d. Employment: industry and services."
"e. Regional system: The framework of the Etzyon Bloc Regional Council.

"2. Following on the above, and in addition to naming the coordinates of the said settlement, its final location will be coordinated with the SOA-CD.

"3.a) Clause 1 of this resolution requires the immediate civilianization of the outposts.

"3.b) The outposts will be populated once the binding procedures, based on the aforementioned Resolution HT/51a, including the legal aspects that pertain to the land, are done.

"4. Comprehensive responsibility for the execution of this resolution is assigned to the WZO."
Settlement Name: GEVA BINYAMIN
Former Names: Jaba’, Kafr Jaba’, Adam
Name source: the nearby Jaba’ village.
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana
Coordinate: 1574.1398
Number of residents: 3,378.
District: Ramallah
Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 631 (HT/28) – 10 April 1984: Approving the establishment of an open communal settlement within the greater Jerusalem boundaries, near Kafr Jaba’.

"We hereby decide, based on the resolutions of the settling committee, subject to Resolution HT/27 of the Settling committee dated 2 April 1984, to approve, within the greater Jerusalem boundaries, the establishment of settlement that in the interim stage will be an open community and in the future, part of an urban neighborhood:

"1. Location: main coordinate 177/140, near Kafr Jaba’.

"2. Population: the settlement is planned 30 housing units in the first stage.

"3. Employment: industry and services on the settlement and in Jerusalem.

"4. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Binyamin Bloc Regional Council, which will extend it public and municipal services.

"5. By the next settling committee session, the MCH will examine the issue of incorporating the Abir Ya’aqov nucleus in the above framework; or, alternatively, the incorporation of the Adam Nucleus and the Abir Ya’aqov nucleus in the said settlement in the Kefar Ya’aqov region."

2. 704 (HT/54) – 14 May 1984 -- locations for settlements in Greater Jerusalem for the Adam and Abir Ya’aqov nuclei.

"We hereby decide, based on settling committee Resolutions HT/27 dated 2 April 1984, HT/28 dated 10 April 1984, and HT/45 dated 11 April 1984 to approve, within the greater Jerusalem boundaries, the establishment of urban settlement on sites near Jaba’ and Awe that in the first stage will be open communities."
"1. The MCH will plan the said sites within the framework of a comprehensive metropolitan planning.

"2. In the said framework:

"2.a) The MCH will urgently plan the Aqev site in the first stage for the Abir Ya'aqov nucleus;

"2.b) The WZO-SD will direct the resources earmarked for the Adam nucleus to the establishment of a first center for it on the Jaba' site."

Year of establishment: 1984

Land Status: State lands, encroachment on private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Beney Adam -- established in October 2004, on state lands. On site: some 10 youths residing; contains: wood and tin construction + concrete floor; 3 trailers (one residential), two 45m2 concrete platform, 80m2 wooden structure on concrete floor, 80m2 wooden structure, iron structure for house, bus skeleton, stable, power generator, water tank + mobile water tank, mobile toilets with wooden fence; several doghouses.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 240 -- allows the construction of 441 housing units -- altered by later plans.

Detailed Plan No. 240/1 is an outline plan that does not allow construction permits. The western part of the plan presents an existing situation which lent itself to detailed plans. The eastern part designates most of the territory to residential region C and a nature reserve. The plan allows the construction of 2,200 housing units.

Detailed Plan No. 240/2 -- allows the construction of 921 housing units -- altered by later plans, new housing units were added; to be addressed later. Most of the construction in residential area B is under development stages; according to the plan codex, there will be 680 housing units. The industrial zone in the southwest of the settlement not realized.

Detailed Plan No. 240/2/2 -- allows the construction of additional 136 housing units in a region slated by the original plan for future construction -- realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 240/2/11 -- allows the construction of additional 224 housing units -- some 25 plots of BYH not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No. 240/2/12 -- allows the construction of 132 housing units -- the volume of the original plan slightly diminished due to plans for the construction of the security fence; not yet realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. *In the entrance to the settlement, road built, a square, and several trailers that apparently belong to a private contractor.*

2. *In private enclaves within the settlement boundaries: infrastructures, roads and several trailers that apparently belong to a contractor.*

3. *On the north side: commercial center that includes a cantina and bakery built in violation of the planned outline.*

Settling body in charge: WZO, MCH.
Validity of contract/permit:
Planning and development permit -- MCH -- some 730 dunams residential -- from July 2003 to July 2008.
Planning permit -- MCH -- some 1,300 dunams residential -- from July 2004 to July 2009.
Planning permit -- MCH -- some 700 dunams residential -- from October 2000 to October 2005.
Planning permit -- MCH -- some 617 dunams residential -- from June 1999 to June 2004.
Building body: BYH.

Settlement Name: GIV'ON HAHADASHA
Former Names: Giv'at Hadasha, Hadasha, Mitzpe Giv'on
Name source: near historic Giv'on
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana
Coordinate: 1675.1397
Number of residents: 1,296.

Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 56 14 October 1979 -- The future of the Giv'on camp:
"We hereby decide: Giv'on will comprise 3 neighborhoods:
"1. The military camp where the current Giv'on settlers reside;
"2. An 85 dunams neighborhood will be built on Giv'at Hadasha, owned by a company with which the land procurement will be negotiated;
"3. A new neighborhood will be built on state lands on Hatolar Hill, based on the legal opinion of the attorney general, as marked on the map reserved in the cabinet secretariat."

2. 458 (HT/10) -- 17 February 1980 -- establishing Mitzpe Giv'on (Giv'at Hadasha) as a permanent settlement.
"Based on Cabinet Resolutions 56 (14 October 1979), 145 (11 November 1979), and 205 (nh/2) (25 November 1979), and within the intention to expand Jerusalem:
"We hereby decide: To establish Mitzpe Giv'on (Giv'at Hadasha) as a permanent settlement at coordinate 526703.
"To order WZO-SD, the MCH-RCA, and the agriculture minister's assistant for settlement affairs -- to establish unanimously, and in agreement with the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee, which body should be assigned with handling the settlement."
Year of establishment: 1980.

Land Status: Declared state lands and Jewish plots (Mr Me’ir Kohen’s house is within one such Israeli acquisition).

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 216 -- allows the construction of 149 housing units-- realized fully.

Detailed Plan No. 216/2 -- allows the construction of 34 housing units-- realized fully.

Detailed Plan No. 216/3 -- allows the construction of 85 housing units -- realized fully.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Southeast of the settlement -- a residential neighborhood for which Detailed Plan No. 216/7 was prepared, which the defense minister approved for process advancement (but not yet discussed for deposit) and allows the construction of 22 housing units, realized in full. The plot included also within Detailed Plan No. 216, the part designated for future planning.

2. North of the settlement, Giv’at Habanim -- Detailed Plan No. 216/4 filed; discussed for deposit on 23 October 1996; allows the construction of 18 housing units -- realized in full.

3. East of the settlement -- the Me’ir Kohen house: single house and storage, built without authorization or construction permit (illegal construction case pending).

4. South of the settlement -- Giv’at Zima -- a compound of workshops, houses, and earthworks (not covered by Ortophoto 2004) on state lands after appeals committee.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

There are four different contracts: the first, from April 1995 to April 2044; the second, from May 1997 to May 1997 (expired); the third, from April 1995 to March 2044; and the fourth from November 1998 to November 2003 (expired).

Building body: Amana.
Settlement Name: GIV’AT ZE’EV

Former Names: Giv’at Hatolar, Giv’on, Qiryat Giv’on

Name source: Named after Ze’ev Jabotinsky, a prominent Zionist leader, founder of the Revisionist Movement, writer and poet, to mark his 100th birthday.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1660.1410

Number of residents: 11,139.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the local council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 106 (30 October 1977 -- Approving the settlement of the Giv’on nuclei on the ground aiming at urban development.

"We hereby decide:

"Based on Cabinet Resolution 87 (HT/12) dated 23 October 1977, to approve the settlement of the Giv’on nuclei as of 1 December 1977.

"Since the Giv’on nuclei will be slated for urban development, the MCH is assigned with handling it from beginning to end;

"Since this handling includes coordination between various ministries on issues pertaining to settlement and establishing the settlement, the MCH is ordered to urgently discuss this with the relevant ministries to find solutions for problems that emerge on the ground including problems that follow the fact that many families are about to settle there and they have many children that need schooling facilities;

"Following on the above, the financial allocation earmarked for Giv’on within the framework of the settlement budget for up to 31 March 1977, which was directed to the WZO-SD, it will be given to the MCH."

2. 56 14 October 1979 -- The future of the Giv’on camp:

"We hereby decide: Giv’on will comprise 3 neighborhoods:

"1. The military camp where the current Giv’on settlers reside/

"2. An 85 dunams neighborhood will be built on Giv’at Hadasha, owned by a company with which the land procurement will be negotiated.

"3. A new neighborhood will be built on state lands on Hatolar Hill, based on the legal opinion of the attorney general, as marked on the map reserved in the cabinet secretariat."

"We hereby decide to approve the recommendation of the ministerial committee concerning the inspection of lands in Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria (established based on Cabinet Resolution 701 dated 11 May 1980) with regard to the solutions that were examined and found for the problem of lands in the following settlements: Ari'el, Elqana, Efrat, Giv'on, Bet Horon, and Qedumim.

"An outline blueprint will be drawn for these settlements in the framework of which, they will be assigned state lands already located."

4. 13/b -- 21 October 1980

"We hereby decide to approve construction works on Al-Nabi Samu'il, based on the opinion of Mrs. P. Albeck, SAO's Regional Department director. The site is a roughly 490 dunams plot, some 5 km west of the Al-Nabi Samu'il mosque, 3 km northwest of Jerusalem's Ramot neighborhood, and 1.5 km south of Giv'at Hadasha and the Giv'on Camp. The site stretches from there west and north: its northern part is the mountaintop, continues northward down the slope and its northwestern half is on a flat valley between the mountains. Attached is the 1:2,500 site map as planned for construction by the Israel Land Administration [ILA]; at the edge of the map, the site is shown on a 1:20,000 map.

"Most of the site is owned by Himanuta with plots bought by Jews during the British mandate term, as registered in the Ramallah land registrar. Almost the entire territory is practically in the hands of Himanuta and cared for by people working on its behalf. In the southern part, the mountain, it planted a forest; while on the northern part, the valley is partly orchards and partly sown fields (except for last year, which was a fallow year). The entire valley was prepared by the JNF [Jewish National Fund, or Qeren Qayemet Leyisra'el] for farming and is indeed fertile farming land, while the mountain is a forest on rocky terrain.

"Most of the site is owned by Himanuta, but there is an enclave on the eastern end of the planned site that is not. This enclave contains plots No. 19, 20, 21, 61, 62, 63, and 64 as marked on the attached map, the roads between them, and the open field near Plot 64. As noted, these plots are not Himanuta property and, as far as we know, no other Jewish body owns them. Theoretically, these sites are privately owned by local residents, but a more detailed inspection may reveal that all or some of them are state lands. We have not checked that because according to the attached map, the ILA filed its plan explaining that these lands are only owned privately or by the JNF.

"Another part of the site that cannot be determined if it is owned by Himanuta is found on the eastern end of the western enclave of the site. This part includes plots 436 to 447 and 492-500 inclusive, as well as the large open space to the east of them. This entire region is presently under discussion in the Ramallah court, which at this stage is refusing to re-register it as Himanuta lands. Regarding this entire plot, we cannot say today that it is not privately owned by a local resident, and may only rule on the rights to it after the legal proceeding end and a verdict is handed down.

"At this stage, we cannot address these two segments -- the eastern enclave and the northwestern part under legal discussion -- as state lands that the State of Israel or Himanuta or its representatives may use or build on.

"As noted, the rest of the territory is owned by Himanuta and may be used for any end without any initial proceedings.

"It should be noted that two different bodies orally opined that the farming land in the valley should not be used for housing. This issue should be considered by the authorities before a decision is made to designate the entire site for construction."
5. 680 -- 13 September 87 -- Har Shmu'el -- Al-Nabi Samu'il -- further discussion

"We hereby decide: to authorize the deputy prime minister and construction and housing minister, and the ministers of finance, energy and infrastructures, defense, agriculture, and justice to decide, and notify the cabinet, how the families that purchased land from the Moreshet Binyamin Company in the Al-Nabi Samu'il region should be treated.

"The SAO-CD director will follow the handling of the issue."

6. 940 -- 21 January 1988 -- Har Shmu'el -- Al-Nabi Samu'il -- further discussion

"We hereby decide, in following on Cabinet Resolution 680 dated 13 September 1987, here is the decision of the ministers that the cabinet ordered to on the issue of the families that purchased land from the Moreshet Binyamin Company in the Al-Nabi Samu'il region:

"1. JNF lands designated for BYH west of the Al-Nabi Samu'il-Giv'on road will be given with a planning permit to the MCH.

"2. Anyone who can prove they purchased a plot directly from the Moreshet Binyamin Company will be entitled to a plot on JNF lands.

"3. The plots will be allocated based on capitalized leases at a conditional 40% discount from the land value for each settler, which will turn into a grant provided the settler resided on the site for at least 5 years after construction ends.

"4. The settler will pledge to start building and end the construction within 3 years after plot allocation.

"5.a) Each family unit will be entitled to a single plot only.

"5.b) Adults who wish to build a house on a plot purchased by a relative will be viewed as a family unit for that purpose.

"6. Plot buyers will have an option to receive alternative plots at Mitzpe Nevo in Ma'ale Adumim or on Givat Haradar under similar terms.

"7. The officer in charge of government and absentee property will address each buyer in writing and ask whether they would be willing to receive plots on JNF lands in Al-Nabi Samu'il, or at Mitzpe Nevo or Giv'at Haradar under similar terms.

"8. In his letter to the settlers, the officer will point out that the plots are available.

"9. The MCH will save 12 plots for the Land Procurement Committee; they will be sequential and not in a region designated for an ultra-Orthodox population.

"10. The Moreshet Binyamin Company will place the plots it had purchased which were logged in the land registrar in its name at the state’s disposal.

"11. Regarding plots whose registration has not yet been complete and about which Mrs Albeck expressed doubts they could be registered, the Moreshet Binyamin Company or the settlers will pledge to whatever is required by the ILA for up to one year after which that pledge will be acted on against the pledging party.

"12. The value of the plots that the Moreshet Binyamin Company will give to the ILA will be deducted, pending an assessor's estimate, from the sums it paid to the ILA for the plots allocated according to this resolution."
7. Construction on Giv'at Ze'ev -- const/1 -- 25 January 1995

"We hereby decide, in following Cabinet resolution 4757 dated 22 January 1995, that construction on Giv'at Ze'ev will be as follows:

"1. We approve the completion of the construction and development of 340 housing units inside the Neve Menahem neighborhood.

"2. All private lands within the built territory on Giv'at Ze'ev will be used (some 800 housing units).

"3. A month later, the results of potential private construction will be discussed by the ministerial committee."

Year of establishment: 1983.

Land Status:

State lands registered on the not-final rights charge (Baytuniya lands), declared state lands, Jewish lands, and private acquisitions; the Moreshet Binyamin A neighborhood on the ground was built on private lands, except for a segment of Detailed Plan No. 220/3 that was logged.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Heruti (Al-Nabi Samu'il) -- established in 1997 on private land registered to Attorney Heruti, within the perimeter of the valid plan for the Al-Nabi Samu'il park; a single family resides there, looking after the Heruti family fields; contains: wooden residential house, 4 containers, 2 tin structures, an old stone structure for toilet, a residential stone structure.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 220/1/1 (Central Giv'at Ze'ev) -- allows the construction of 1,220 housing units, the plan applies in part to state lands and in part to pre-1948 Jewish lands. Some 95% of the plan was executed, except for plots near the main entry junction (east and west of it) to Giv'at Ze'ev (designated for housing).

Detailed Plan No. 220/3 and 220/3/1 -- (villas neighborhood at Moreshet Binyamin) -- allows the construction of 137 housing units; 220/3 -- 109 housing units; 220/3/1 -- 28 housing units; as registered on the computerized system, the plans apply to a territory that is in part private acquisitions and in another part not marked as state lands. Plans executed fully.

Detailed Plan No's 220/4/5, 220/4/6, 220/4/7, and 220/4/8 (Moreshet Binyamin neighborhood) -- plans allow the total construction of 502 housing units, applying to private acquisitions. Some 90% of the plan was executed, except for plots in the northern part of the plan that was designated for residential housing (three compounds).

Detailed Plan No. 220/4/7 (Neve Menahem neighborhood) -- the plan applies to pre-1948 Jewish lands and allows the construction of 625 housing units. Fully realized.

Detailed Plan No. 220/9 (Banana Hill) -- applies to state lands and allows the construction of 654 housing units. Not realized, except for an access road to the neighborhood from Road 443 and earthworks on its eastern sector.

Detailed Plan No. 220/10 (Agan Ayalot) -- applies in part to state lands, private acquisitions, and pre-1948 Jewish lands. Allows the construction of 840 housing units. Some 50 housing units were built (under various construction stages), earthworks performed on additional plots, and roads were built in
the compound. Detailed Plan No. 220/10/1 arranges the construction of a road from Giv’at Ze’ev to Agan Ayalot.

Detailed Plan No. 220/13 -- applies to the territory between Giv’at Ze’ev and Agan Ayalot neighborhood. The plan allows the construction of 223 housing units. Not realized, except for the main road in it and development of several plots on the eastern side.

Detailed Plan No. 220/16 -- applies to private acquisitions and allows the construction of 40 housing units. Presently under advanced development stages (earthworks).

Detailed Plan No. 220/18 (Hadar Hagiv’a neighborhood) east of the Giv’at Ze’ev center, near the settlement access road -- applies to pre-1948 Jewish lands, allows the construction of 50 housing units, realized fully.

Detailed Plan No. 220/19 (gas station west of the settlement access road) -- includes the construction of a gas station and commerce and services area. The gas station was built.

Detailed Plan No. 220/5 gas station east of the settlement access road) -- includes the construction of a gas station and commerce and services area, realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 215/2 (Har Shmu’el) -- applies to Jewish lands and allows the construction of 211 housing units. Some 60 housing units were built, mainly on the eastern part; also, roads were built in the compound and earthworks performed on other plots. It should be noted that the northwestern part of the plan is mostly not executed, except for a few buildings.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. **East of Detailed Plan No. 220/4/6 (Moreshet Binyamin Neighborhood)** -- three residential houses were built on private acquisitions, but outside the plan’s perimeter. Also, a synagogue and three additional structures are outside the plan’s perimeter on private land.

2. **Southeast of Detailed Plan No. 220/4/7** stand 6 mobile homes outside the plan’s perimeter on private land.

3. **On a plot trapped between the eastern boundary of Detailed Plan No. 220/4/7 and the access road to the Moreshet Binyamin neighborhood** -- some 15 residential buildings are located on private land and outside the plan’s perimeter.

4. **Soccer field, fire-fighters and police stations north of central Giv’at Ze’ev neighborhood** -- a soccer field, some 15 trailers, and 3 sheds located on private land.

5. **The Giv’on Camp** -- some 80 mobile and permanent houses within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 220/4 allows the construction of 243 housing units; plan published for deposit in 1997, but was not promoted since. It should be noted that current construction works there do not coincide with the boundaries of the plots according to the deposited plan.

6. **A commercial structure party located on private land outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 220/1/1.**

Settling body in charge: WZO

Validity of contract/permit:

Planning and development permit -- to MCH -- some 1,000 dunams residential -- from July 1994 to July 2004.
Planning and development permit -- to MCH -- some 1,100 dunams residential -- from July 1988 to July 1993.

Planning permit -- to MCH -- some 175 dunams residential -- from May 1994 to May 2004.

Planning permit -- to MCH -- some 46 dunams residential -- from June 1994 to June 1996.

Planning and development permit (Har Shmu’el) -- to the Har Shmu’el Association -- some 298 dunams residential -- from July 1994 to July 1999.

Planning permit (Eyn Petalim) -- WZO -- some 86 dunams -- education and community services’ facilities -- from May 1999 to May 2004.


Planning permit -- Fund for the Eretz Yisra’el College -- some 8.3 dunams -- residential or tourism -- from August 2003 to August 2008.


Notes:

1. The Giv’on Camp (formerly a Jordanian Army base) is a transit camp built by Amana. A cabinet resolution was issued in its respect (Clause b1).

2. Jewish lands in Al-Nabi Samu’il are inside the jurisdiction of the Giv’at Ze’ev Local Council.

3. The settlement boundaries were not inspected by the Blue Line team.

Settlement Name: GITIT

Name source: Named after the topographic location of the site, that resembles a Biblical musical instrument named Gittith (Psalms, 8:1).
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Moshav, Herut.

Coordinate: 1875.1673

Number of residents: 245.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

77 HT/1 -- 24 October 1971 -- the establishment of an outpost in Tel Tal.

"We hereby decide to include in BY 1972/3 the following 3 settlements:

"In Kefar Harev on the Golan Heights; in Tel Tal in the Jordan Valley, including a new road to that site; and in Khan Yunus in the Gaza Strip

"And to expedite the procurement of lands so as to establish a second settlement in Buqi'a (Buqi'a 2) in the Jordan Valley."

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, in August 1970; civilianized in December 1975.

Land Status: Declared state lands (inspected by the Blue Line team); based on seizures for military purposes, seizure orders No’s: 12/72, 10/72, 3/81.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 311 applies to that site, allows the construction of 167 housing units of which some 40 housing units were built in the south of the settlement; the rest not yet realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Farming plots near the settlement:

1. In the northern part of the settlement, seven farming structures and eight hothouse platforms were built, some within the boundaries of the valid plan, but in a way that does not correspond with the plot's designation, and some outside the plan's perimeter on state lands.

2. In the eastern side of the settlement, 17 hothouse platforms and 13 farming structures were built outside the plan's perimeter on state lands.

3. Northwest of the settlement, five hothouses were built outside the plan's perimeter on state lands.

4. West of the settlement, stands a plot for engineering installations that corresponds with the plot's designation, but is outside the plan's perimeter.

5. Southwest of the settlement: two henhouses outside the plan's perimeter, on state lands.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Development permit (new) -- WZO -- 100 dunams.

Building body: Herut, Betar.

Note: A military base is found east of the settlement. Earthworks and set of roads can be seen there.

Settlement Name: GILGAL

Former Names: none.

Name source: Biblical

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Kibbutz, UKM.

Coordinate: 1922.1564

Number of residents: 171.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

341 -- 2 February 1969 -- Cabinet resolution on establishing two Nahal pre-settlements in the Jordan Valley (one of them, probably Gilgal)

"We hereby decide, in following on Cabinet Resolution 324 dated 26 January 1969:

"1. To name a future settlement to be established on the frontier after the nine martyrs of Iraq.

"2. The resolution is saved in the cabinet secretariat.

"The resolution: Amending Cabinet Resolution 324: 'Three settlements that will be established at this time will be located thus: two in the Jordan Valley, one in Al-Shaykh Zuwayd.'"


Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 317 -- allows the construction of 300 housing units, of which some 8p housing units were realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

*The settlement is surrounded by agricultural structures, hothouses, and an oxidation pool outside the plan’s boundaries (probably did not receive construction permits, but it may be assumed that construction permits would have been issued had they been applied for).*

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,300 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from October 1978 to October 2027.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 60 dunams -- for farm -- from October 1980 to October 2029.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 1,000 dunams -- from 3 June 2002 to March 2004.

Building body: MCH-RCA.

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Settlement Name: DOLEV

Former Names: Ayn Qiniya

Name source: Named after the platanus tree that grows in local streams and mountains.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1629.1481

Number of residents: 1,092.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

47/b -- 20 March 1983 -- civilianization of Nahal pre-settlement Dolev near Ayn Qiniya, west of Ramallah, provided it is on state lands only.

"1. We hereby decide to civilianize the following Nahal pre-settlements:
"a) Hermesh -- between Mevo Dotan and the Green Line.

"b) Ganim -- east of Janin.

c) Brakha -- south of Mount Gerizzim

d) Ma'ale Levona -- on the Nabulus-Ramallah freeway, west of Shilo.

e) Dolev -- near Ayn Qiniya, west of Ramallah.

"f) Otni'el / Dorit -- on the Sammu' junction, on the Beersheba-Hebron road.

g) Omarim -- on the Hebron-Beersheba road, south of Al-Zahiriyah.

"h) Manoah -- south of Hebron, belongs to Qiryat Arba.

"2. The civilianized settlements will be only on state lands.

"3. The actual civilianization of those settlements will be presented before the settling committee.


"We hereby decide,

"1. The cabinet’s and WZO joint settling committee takes note of the following report by the deputy prime minister and minister of construction and housing concerning his ministry’s activities in the field of settlement in the passing FY, and construction and development trends in FY 1983-4:

"In the framework of the 1983-4 budget, the MCH will establish 16 new settlements, as detailed below:

"Subject to Resolution 47/b of the ministerial defense committee dated 20 March 1983:

"(3) Dolev -- near Ayn Qiniya, west of Ramallah.

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, August 1983; civilianized, September

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 234 (within seizure order t/82/12) -- allows the construction of 54 housing units; almost fully realized.

Detailed Plan No. 234/1 Approved for validation, but not yet published for validation -- allows the construction of 450 housing units; 60% (some 270 housing units) realized; plots designated for condominiums -- not realized at all.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Massive construction works not yet validated in Detailed Plan No. 234/1 that was approved for validation.

2. Trailer park (of some 25) at the northeastern side of the settlement, violating plan approved for validation.
3. **Workshop built north of the northern entrance to the settlement, with earthworks carried out outside state lands and boundaries of the plan that received a validation publication permit.**

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 3,600 dunams for settlement construction -- till November 2033 (contract shared with Talmon).

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 70 dunams -- open public space, forest -- till October 2033 (expired).

Building body: BYH, Amana.

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**Settlement Name: HAR ADAR**

**Former Names:** Radar Hill, Kefira, Giv‘at Haradar

**Name source:** Hebrew name that sounds like the foreign term radar

**Settlement type and organizational affiliation:** Rural settlement

**Coordinate:** 1624.1368

**Number of residents:** 2,675.

**District:** Ramallah

**Municipality:** the Har Adar Local Council

**Cabinet Resolutions:**

1. **612 (HT/30) -- 5 April 1981 -- Approving the construction of a settlement**

"We hereby decide:

"1. To approve in principle the construction of a communal settlement on Giv‘at Haradar, at main coordinate 1624.1370.

"2.a. To order the directors of the ILA, the WZO-SD, and the MCH-RCA, in coordination with other, relevant bodies, to examine the aspects of the regional linkage of the said settlement and ways of implementing Clause 1.

"2.b. The issue will be raised for discussion by the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee soon."

2. **HT/35 -- 17 June 1981 -- Radar Hill**

"We hereby decide to build on Radar Hill a settlement such as Metar."

3. **12 July 1981 -- HT/57 -- Radar Hill, Planning and Execution.**
"We hereby decide: in Following the settling committee’s Resolutions HT/30, dated 5 April 1981, and HT/35, dated 17 June 1981, that:

"1. The ILA will continue planning and executing Stage A of the Radar Hill plan.

"2. The ILA is ordered to use tools at its disposal and immediately start preparing plots for the Radar Nucleus that wishes to move in there.

"3. Sooner or later, a discussion will be held on the future handling of the settlement."

Year of establishment: 1986

Land Status: State lands after Blue Line team [inspection] and Israeli acquisitions; there are encroachments out of Detailed Plan No. 214 into two private, planted plots.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 214 allows the construction of 298 housing units -- fully executed (the southern segment).

Detailed Plan No. 214/3 allows the construction of 700 housing units. Additional plans exist, that have not yet earned a statutory status, which increase the number of housing units per given territory; total execution on the ground is some 50%; earthworks on site apply to the entire territory.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. West of the settlement, two graves in a cemetery in a forest (under legal proceedings as illegal structure) -- a plan exists that has no statutory status -- a defense minister’s approval to promote the process exists since 7/2002.

2. In one of the enclaves inside the settlement -- roads built on land that was probably acquired by an Israeli.

Settling body in charge: The Har Adar Association (southern segment); the Arim Company (northern segment); the Har Adar Local Council (cemetery).

Validity of contract/permit:

Har Adar -- from 1982 to 1984 (expired), the Arim Company from October 1996 to October /2003 (expired), cemetery from August 2004 to August 2007.

Building body: BYH, Arim Co.

Note: A military base is located on the settlement's northeastern corner.
Settlement Name: HAR GILÓ

Number of residents: 462.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 749 (HT/13) -- 18 May 1975 -- Developing Har Gilo.

"We hereby decide:

"1. To develop Har Gilo, considering its importance for the future and security of Jerusalem.

"2. To assign the Har Gilo planning and development to the MCH; the plans will factor in the existing field school.

"3. To build a road to complete the Har Gilo connection with Jerusalem.

"4. Instruct Minister Y. Galili, chairman of the settling committee, and Minister H.Y. Tzadoq, chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Jerusalem Affairs, to discuss:

"a) The budget for the plans’ execution with the finance minister.

"b) Including the expenses on building the road in the framework of the Labor Ministry budget with the finance and labor ministers.

"5. To set up a team comprising representatives of the ministers of security, education and culture, justice, housing, and Minister Galili that will work out a suggestion for the development of Har Gilo. Among other things, the team will suggest ways to secure the territory required for the development of Har Gilo and building the road (including land seizures, if no other way is found to obtain land).

"6. The team’s recommendations will be presented before the settling committee and the Ministerial Committee on Jerusalem Affairs."

2. 485 -- (HT/7) -- 29 February 1976 -- Developing Har Gilo.

"We hereby decide: Based on Cabinet Resolution 749 dated 18 May 1975 concerning the development of Har Gilo:

"1. To approve, following the recommendations of the Har Gilo interministerial committee, which was established according to Clause 5 of the said resolution, the following:

"a) To expand the field school.

"b) To accept the Defense Ministry’s request to establish an IDF educational college (that includes functional buildings for students and staff).
"c) To build the road between Jerusalem and Har Gilo.

d) The number of housing units will be 100-120, at this stage.

2. To recommend that land needed for the road be seized according to the route as agreed on with the Public Works Department and the Labor Ministry.

3. The settling committee takes note of the housing minister that in 1976, his ministry intends to build 30 housing units, inner infrastructures, and stage A of public buildings for the settlement.

4. To discuss securing the means for building the Har Gilo-Jerusalem road, as stated above, with the ministers of labor and finance.

5. To assign the chairs of the settling committee, the Ministerial Committee on Jerusalem Affairs, and the defense minister to decide on filing a request with the authorized ministerial committee concerning the seizure of lands for further development."

Year of establishment: 1972

Land Status: seizure order (t/30/77) for military needs; the territory for the western neighborhood is partly on state lands; in the southern end of the settlement, there is a field school compound on lands that belong to the Greek Orthodox Church and the Russian White Church.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Set of instructions No. 401, approved by the force of Order 997, allows the construction of 97 housing units -- fully realized.

Set of instructions No. 401, approved by the force of Order 997, slightly changes Plan 401.

Plan 410/2/1 allows the construction of 213 housing units -- not realized, except for roads.

Set of instructions No. 401/2/2, approved by the force of Order 997, allows the construction of 20 housing units -- not realized, except for roads.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 316 dunams -- expansion of existing settlement -- from March 1997 to March 2002.


Planning and development permit -- MCH -- some 263 dunams -- residential -- from April 1983 to April 1987.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 1,000 dunams -- workshops and employment -- from April 1998 to April 2003.

Building body: MCH-RCA.
Settlement Name: VERED YERIHO

Former Names: Mitzpe Yeriho, the Jericho Nucleus

Name source: The Wisdom of Ben-Sira, 24:14, "...as rose plants in Jericho."

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Moshav, The Agricultural Union.

Coordinate: 1912.1372

Number of residents: 234.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Megilot Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

835 -- (HT/24) -- 30 May 1979 -- separating a secular nucleus from a religious one.

"We hereby decide, by the power of Cabinet Resolution 107 (HT/12) dated 26 October 1977, to approve the secular nucleus of Mitzpe Yeriho to settle the plateau above the vacant Jericho refugee camp, and we order the defense establishment to verify that the land selected for that purpose is state land. A defense establishment representative will update the settling committee on the implementation of the last instruction herein."

Year of establishment: 1980

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Detailed Plan No. 603 -- allows the construction of some 80 housing units; mostly built.

2. Detailed Plan No. 603/2 amending part of the territory of Detailed Plan No. 603, allows the construction of some 40 housing units on the western side of the settlement, on plots that were developed but not realized.
Construction in the absence of approved plans: *None.*

Settling body in charge: WZO, Farming Union Movement.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,600 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- until July 2042.

Building body: BYH.

Settlement Name: HEBRON (the Jewish Settlement)

Former Names: The Jewish Quarter of Hebron

Number of residents: 618.

District: Hebron

Municipality: the Municipal Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 418 -- 3 February 1980 -- the murder of the yeshiva student in Hebron.

"We hereby decide to order the attorney general to examine the legal status of houses in the town of Hebron where Jews resided in the past, and to hold a cabinet discussion on the suggestion to revive the Jewish settlement of Hebron."

2. 553 -- 23 March 1980 -- Hebron.

"We hereby decide:

"1. To work for the development of the life fabric of the Jewish Court in the Jewish Quarter of Hebron, intending to revive it. The plans will ascertain that the rights of owners or their inheritors are not impaired, and that the division into plots not be affected. The plans will maintain the fabric’s style and spirit.

"2. To add a third floor to Bet Hadasa. In the same framework, a branch of the Qiryat Arba Hesder Yeshiva will be established in Hebron, and a field school will open in Bet Hadasa. The yeshiva will be allowed to have staff dormitories, and Bet Hadasa will run a hostel."

3. HT/85 -- 5 October 1983
"We hereby decide, as linked with Cabinet Resolution 553 dated 23 March 1980): to order the deputy chairman of the settling committee to address the relevant ministers in an attempt to find solutions for problems raised by the Hebron settlers due to the fact that they have not been recognized as a settling framework."

4. C/4041 -- 11 April 1990 -- Inner Cabinet resolution concerning the Jewish settlement in Hebron.

"We hereby decide, in following with Cabinet Resolutions 688, 438, and 533 [dates unspecified, probably 1980], to approve the construction and settling of Jews in all the plots and houses owned by Jews in Hebron, according to the legal opinions of the SAO-CD director concerning each plot and house."

5. 4245 -- 23 August 1998 -- political and security matters.

"We hereby decide-- since it is the policy of the Israeli Government to bolster and develop the Jewish settlement of Hebron; this also applies to Tall al-Rumaydah, which is Tel Hevron -- to allow, accordingly, as soon as possible the establishment of permanent buildings on site and to take the necessary legal steps to allow that. As for the nature of the buildings and their precise location, it will be determined by the prime minister and the defense minister."

Year of establishment: 1989

Land Status: pre-1948 Jewish property; managed by the guardian staff officer.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Planning status:

With the exception of Tall al-Rumaydah, the Jewish settlement of Hebron falls within the mandatory blueprint of the Town of Hebron (Plan No. 484/44); the Tall al-Rumaydah compound is originally located within Plan JR5, in a farming area.

The Jewish settlement comprises four main compound (within area 2H according to the interim agreement): Tall al-Rumaydah -- in the southern part of Hebron; The Jewish Court -- also known as the Avraham Avinu Compound -- in the Old City; the Settlers Restaurant and a series of buildings from Bet [House of] Hason to Bet Romano, including Bet Hadasa and Bet Schneorson (on the Old City margins).

1. The Tall-al-Rumaydah Compound -- Jewish ownership of real-estate property in Tall-al-Rumaydah predates 1948; the property is managed by the officer in charge of government and absentee property. The site was declared an archaeological site. On the planning level, the Hebron town blueprint does not include the Tall al-Rumaydah region. There is also doubt that Plan JR5, designating the land for farming, applies there. According to Jordanian planning laws, a local committee may issue construction permits for locations to which no blueprint applies with approval of the Supreme Planning Council. That latter council probably deprived the local council of its powers. In the first stage, on 26 September 1990, the licensing subcommittee issued permits for the placement of trailers on the compound (8 were placed there), and after several terror events took place there, the construction of permanent buildings was approved based on Detailed Plan No. 510/30, that allows the construction of 16 housing units, of which 6 housing units were actually built. It should be noted that a request was filed for the implementation of the second stage (to build 10 housing units), but it was not approved so far due to the objection of staff officer, archaeology.

2. The Jewish Court (Avraham Avinu) Compound -- this compound is within the Hebron blueprint. In principle, the Hebron local planning and construction committee has the power to issue permits for this compound, but on 21 September 1986 the Supreme Planning Council decided to revoke the Hebron Municipality powers (based on a map attached to the resolution minutes), and the Supreme Planning
Council issued construction permits for the compound (note: the map attached to the resolution minutes was never found).

Permits for the compound were issued as follows:

a) A construction permit from the Supreme Planning Council, dated 21 September 1986, addresses Bloc 34026’s parts of plots 18-21, 23-27, 39-41, 36, 37, 39, 44, and 46. The permit addresses a terraced construction compound of generally four floors designated for residential and public use. In total, permits were issued for 12 housing units (covering 1,395m2) and for public use (for mikveh, offices, parking space, club, clinic, and hostel).

b) Construction permits from the Supreme Planning Council, dated 24 November 1998, addresses Bloc 34026’s parts of plots 3-6, 10, 11, 14, 15, and 47. The permit addresses the Bet Nahum and Yehuda Compound, designated as residential (six housing units in a single complex, with a general profile of 2 to 5 floors). The work suggested is an addition to an existing ancient building.

c) The Settlers’ Restaurant Compound -- adjacent to the Cave of the Patriarchs. A construction permit for it was issued by the Supreme Planning Council on 21 December 1981. The permit addresses Bloc 34030’s plots 89-91 and 97. The permit speaks of a 2-story building designated as a restaurant, workshop, and shop. It should be noted that this permit was issued by the Supreme Planning Council after it revoked the powers of the Hebron Municipality’s local planning and construction committee in its resolution dated 21 December 1981.

4. A compound comprising a series of buildings from Bet Hason to Bet Romano -- Bet Romano is a several story building owned by Jews. It was administered by the Jordanian custodian of enemy property, which leased it to the Hebron Municipality that ran a school there. After the IDF entered Judea and Samaria, the officer in charge of government property extended the municipality’s lease.

In 1981, after a series of terror attacks against Jews, the IDF seized the house. Two years later, the officer in charge redeemed the city’s right to the property. After the IDF evacuated Bet Romano, several Jewish families moved in. It is not known whether these families signed a contract arranging their presence there. On the planning level, the following construction permits were issued:

a) A construction permit from the licensing subcommittee dated 19 November 1990, referring to Bloc 34026, Plot 112. The permit addresses an existing 2-story building (dating probably to the Ottoman period), allowing two additions: a new kitchen on a subterranean level, outside the outline of the old building; and two additional floors on top of the existing structure for a religious school, classrooms, and students' dormitories, a total of some 1,400m2. Total construction on site: some 2,700m2.

b) A construction permit from the licensing subcommittee dated 4 July 1997, allowing the construction of an additional mezzanine on the upper level and additional auxiliary spaces on the ground and cellar floors, outside the outline of the old building, to serve as kitchen, storages, and various service rooms.

c) A construction permit from the licensing subcommittee dated 27 May 1999, allowing the construction of 6 additional floors, a total of 1,370m2, to expand the dormitory.

d) A construction permit from the officer in charge of issuing permits for territories seized by the power of Order 997 for the construction of a transformation room, dated 1 May 2000.

Bet Hashisha, Bet Schneorson, Bet Hadasa, Bet Hason -- The compound is within the Hebron Town blueprint. In principle, the Hebron local planning and construction committee has the power to issue permits for this compound, but on 13 June 1990 [date as published] the Supreme Planning Council decided to revoke the Hebron Municipality powers in the matter of Bet Hashisha and Bet Schneorson.
It should be noted that existing buildings on the compound were seized for military purposes on 3 May 1980 and 5 May 1980 and that the seizure order covers a 3-story building known as Bet Hason and the Chemist’s House, as well as additional buildings across from Bet Hadasa that were probably demolished later.

a) A construction permit from the licensing subcommittee dated 13 January 1999, for Bloc 34018, Plot 132. The permit addresses the construction of 4 housing units of a total size of 933.8m² (in Bet Hashisha); the permit was amended on 27 May 1999, allowing the addition of a basement floor, and an additional floor on top of the previously approved floors in Bet Hashisha and another floor for Bet Schneorson -- a total of 6 housing units.

b) A permit from the officer in charge of granting permits in occupied territories, based on Order 977 dated May 1983, for residential construction in and use of Bet Hadasa.

c) A permit from the officer in charge of granting permits in occupied territories, based on Order 977 dated May 1983, for the renovation of Bet Hason and the construction of 2 more housing units.

5. The Ashkenazi Cemetery -- A construction permit from the licensing subcommittee dated 4 July 1997 for the construction of a small building, a wall, and a fence over and around the tomb of Rabbi Schneorson's wife.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

As noted, the Jewish settlement of Hebron is within the perimeter of the blueprint of the Town of Hebron. Construction in the Jewish part is based on the issuance of specific permits, following two tracks: 1) granting construction permits for plots seized for military purposes according to Order 997; and 2) granting construction permits from the licensing subcommittee wherever the local Hebron planning and construction council powers were revoked by the Supreme Planning Council. In addition, some of the buildings there are antiquated and their construction permits were untraceable. Locating the documents and maps of approved construction works there has not yet been completed. The Civil Administrations opened a few files for construction violations in the settlement.

Settlement Name: HINANIT

Former Names: Reyhan Bet.

Name source: named after a local plant.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, the Agricultural Center.

Coordinate: 1665.2095

Number of residents: 783.

District: Janin.

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:

1. HT/31 -- 27/ June 1979 -- Reyhan Bet.

"We hereby decide, in following on Cabinet Resolution 649 (HT/41) dated 21 May 1978, to establish Reyhan Bet at this stage, as a temporary settlement for the Caucasian Nucleus."

2. 1080 -- 16 September 1979 -- "We hereby decide to reject the deputy prime minister's appeal and approve the establishment of the settlements of Dotan and Reyhan Bet (Gimel)."

Year of establishment: 1981

Land Status: Registered state lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

The Educational Facility of Tal Menashe --

Established in October 2000 on (legally registered) state lands, allocated to the WZO (04/86-04/2035) within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 166/4 for an education facility, which was approved for promotion by the defense minister and has not yet been promoted by the council, and Detailed Plan No. 166/3 residential, which was discussed for deposit but not yet published. On site: Five families + the college students residing; contains: 19 mobile homes, an athletic court, and security elements.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 101 -- allows the construction of 269 housing units -- of which some 80 residential buildings realize; also, 10 public buildings were constructed.

Detailed Plan No. 101/3 -- extends construction volume and allows the construction of 192 housing units -- of which 41 residential buildings were realized. They are also included in the count held with reference to Detailed Plan No. 101. Extensive earthworks carried out on site.

Detailed Plan No. 166 -- allows the construction of a field school and a public building -- in practice, a permanent neighborhood was built on site, comprising some 50 housing units and three public buildings' compounds.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Within Detailed Plan No. 101 -- An absorption center was built, comprising 25 trailers, contrary to the plan’s specifics.

2. Detailed Plan No. 166 -- allows the construction of a field school and a public building -- in practice, a permanent neighborhood named Tal Menashe was built on site, comprising some 50 housing units and three public buildings' compounds.

3. A building stands south of the built part within the plan’s perimeter that was built while violating the plan’s instructions.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Licensing permit -- WZO -- some 2,800 dunams for the settlement construction -- from April 1986 to April 2035.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 929 dunams -- industrial zone -- from October 1980 to September 2029.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 120 dunams -- cemetery -- from November 1985 to November 2034.


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Settlement Name: HALAMISH

Former Names: Neve Tzuf, Al-Nabi Salah, Nabi Tzalah

Name source: Deuteronomy, 32:13, "He nourishes him with honey from the rock and with oil from flinty [halamish] crag."

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1570.1620

Number of residents: 1,104.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 33 -- 2 October 1977

"We hereby decide: The cabinet takes note of resolutions by the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs dated 29 September 1977. The settlers will reside in IDF camps in Samaria and will be employed within the army according to the IDF needs. The cabinet approves the settlement of the first nucleus in the Shomron Camp today."
2. 59 -- HT/5 -- 16 October 1977 -- Allowing a civilian nucleus into a military camp.

"We hereby decide:

"1. That the joint committee of the Cabinet and the WZO takes note of the committee chairman's notice:

"2. That the construction of 6 settlements within military camps in Judea and Samaria will be carried out in the following order: (1) Sa-Nur; (2) Shomron; (3) Mahane Yosef; (4) Al-Nabi Salah; (5) Bet Horon Elyon; (6) Bet El.

"2. To approve the settling of the Jericho settlement nucleus on the territory in Ma'ale Adumim.

"3. Handling of settlements specified in Clauses 1 and 2 above will be as follows:

"a) Ma'ale Adumim, including the Jericho nucleus -- MCH's responsibility.

"b) Sa-Nur, Shomron, Mahane Yosef, Al-Nabi Salah, Bet Horon Elyon, Bet El -- WZO's responsibility."

3. HT/3 -- 20 December 1978 -- expanding Never Tzuf (Al-Nabi Salah) by introducing another settlers' nucleus there.

Year of establishment: 1977

Land Status: State lands, military seizures.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Tzofit -- Established in May 1999 on state lands with a planning permit for the WZO (08/98-08/03), within Blueprint 203/5 designated for an education facility, which the defense minister turned down; on site, some 50 para-military school students residing; contains: 28 trailers, 2 pre-fabricated hoses, 2 containers, structure made of a stone terrace, wooden boards, and canvas; security elements, developed sports field.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Plan 203/1 allows the construction of 150 housing units -- almost fully realized.

2. Plan 203/2 allows the construction of 64 housing units (filed, but later canceled) - realized, except for the development of 10 plots and work stoppage on five others.

3. Plan 203/t -- industrial zone north of the settlement -- only one of nine plots was used.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

The entire northern part of the settlement was built without any approved plan (Plan 203/2 was filed but later canceled). Below is the list of violations:

1. The temporary settlement (the north-most neighborhood) was built on land that had been seized for military purposes. It has no plan, and includes dozens of buildings: public buildings, buildings that pose as industrial sites, and trailers.

2. The permanent neighborhood (between the temporary settlement and the permanent settlement to the south) -- built while overstepping state lands' boundaries. Plan 203/2 was drafted for this neighborhood, but it is no longer relevant because it only partly reflects the actual construction works and, in any event, it no longer exists.
3. Trailer part east of the settlement; Plan 203/2/1 was drafted for it, but rejected by the settling subcommittee; practically, 20 trailers stand on the ground.

4. In the southern end of the settlement, encroachment on the forest, overstepping the boundaries of the approved plan for the southern part (of some 15 buildings).

5. In the northern segment, two trailers stand outside the perimeter of Plan 203/2.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 600 dunams for the settlement construction -- until September 2029.
Planning permit -- WZO -- some 1,400 dunams -- recreation, farming, housing -- until August 2003 (expired).

Building body: Amana, BYH, two-family houses.

Settlement Name: HAMRA

Name source: Hamra is an Aramaic word that means wine, based on the Arab place name.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: moshav, Farmers Union

Coordinate: 1915.1785

Number of residents: 165.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Biq‘at Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

946 -- 13 September 1970 -- Expediting the establishment of an outpost in the Jordan Valley (Hamra)

"We hereby decide
1. To expedite the establishment of two outposts in the Jordan Valley (Hamra, Patza'el-al-Awja) and two in the Gaza Strip (Kefar Darom, Abu-Midan); and to establish an urban settlement in the Al-Nabi Samu'il region.

2. The settling committee will authorize the settlement sites and timetable for execution.

3. Initial execution will be paid from the approved settlement budget for 1970-1 (altering priorities due to execution postponements); the finance minister will take part in defining the budget.

4. The outposts will be manned by the Nahal Brigade.

5. Censorship will apply to the preparations and settling dates.

Year of establishment: 1971

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 307 -- allows the construction of 100 housing units -- 73 executed in practice.

Building not according to valid plans:

1. Eight buildings in the northern segment of plan 307 (building placement does not match their assigned spots in the blueprint).

2. Seven buildings in the central segment of plan 307 (building placement does not match their assigned spots in the blueprint).

3. Farming structure and hothouse built on a plot designated as open public space.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Three farming buildings exceed the plan boundaries.

2. Some 17 hothouses on the eastern segment of the plan.

3. Some 50 hothouses and some 40 farming buildings (west of the valid plan).

Plans in process:

Plan 307/2 expands the original site by 600 dunams and the construction volume by 361 housing units. Not yet approved for discussion and deposit by the defense minister, nor inspected by the Blue Line Team.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit for the construction of the settlement -- 8,466 dunams -- WZO -- from 1 October 1978 to 30 September 2027.

Building body: MCH.

Note: The settlement not analyzed by the Blue Line Team.
Settlement Name: HERMESH

Name source: means: sickle

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Herut

Coordinate: 1615.2033

Number of residents: 202.

District: Janin

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 444 (HT/23) 14 February 1982 -- Taking note of the defense minister's notice on the deployment of Nahal pre-settlements, including Nahal Hermesh.

"We hereby decide: the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of:

"1. The defense minister's announcements that -- to secure the routes and sites required, according to the comprehensive concept, for the continuation of the settlement at a later stage and with the intention of turning outposts into settlements in future years -- the MOD, in coordination with the WZO Settlement Department, is implementing the following plan for the deployment of Nahal pre-settlements in 1982 in Judea, Samaria, and the Jordan Valley, as follows:

"1. In Judea: (1) Mitzpe Lakhish; (2) Mitzpe Amatzya; (3) Mitzpe Adulam; (4) Ma'ale Hever; (5) Mitzpe Lahav;

"2. In Samaria: (6) Nahal Gerizim; (7) Nahal Gan; (8) Tirtza; (9) Hermesh;

"3. In the Jordan Valley: (10) Nahal Prat; (13) Ma'ale Hamaluah (Ro'i Gimel); (14) Ma'ale Doron."

2. 47/b -- 20 March 1983 -- civilianization of Nahal pre-settlement Hermesh, provided it is on state lands only.

"1. We hereby decide to civilianize the following Nahal pre-settlements:

"a) Hermesh -- between Mevo Dotan and the Green Line.

"b) Ganim -- east of Janin.

"c) Brakha -- south of Mount Gerizzim

"d) Ma'ale Levona -- on the Nabulus-Ramallah freeway, west of Shilo.

"e) Dolev -- near Ayn Qiniya, west of Ramallah.

"f) Otni'el / Dorit -- on the Sammu’ junction, on the Beersheba-Hebron road.

"g) Omarim -- on the Hebron-Beersheba road, south of Al-Zahiriyah.
"h) Manoah -- south of Hebron, belongs to Qiryat Arba.

"2. The civilianized settlements will be only on state lands.

"3. The actual civilianization of those settlements will be presented before the settling committee."


"We hereby decide,

"1. The cabinet’s and WZO joint settling committee takes note of the following report by the deputy prime minister and minister of construction and housing concerning his ministry’s activities in the field of settlement in the passing FY, and construction and development trends in FY 1983-4:

"In the framework of the 1983-4 budget, the MCH will establish 16 new settlements, as detailed below:

"Subject to Resolution 47/b of the ministerial defense committee dated 20 March 1983:

"(2) Hermesh-- based on Cabinet Resolution 444 (HT/23) dated 7 March 1982."

4. HT/59 22 July 1984 -- Hermesh

"We hereby decide, in following Resolution HT/51-a (8) of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee in the matter of Hermesh that:

"1. The settlement will be communal.

"2. It will be located at coordinate 1620.2025.

"3. a) In the first stage, it will be populated by 60 families.

"b) Final population planned: 300 families.

"4. The settlement will belong to the Shomron Regional Council, which will extend it public and municipal services."

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, July 1982; civilianized, July 1983.

Land Status: arranged state lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 144/2 -- allows the construction of 87 housing units -- realized in full, except for a few plots.

Detailed Plan No. 144/3 -- allows the construction of 15 housing units -- only one plot not realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Swimming pool exceeds planned boundaries on the northern end of the settlement.

2. Shed and a few deserted concrete structures east of the settlement.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,700 dunams for the settlement establishment -- until March 2032.
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 72 dunams for the settlement expansion -- until March 1999 (expired)
Building body: MCH, BYH.

Settlement Name: HASHMONA’IM
Former Names: Ganey Modi’in, Yehoyariv.
Name source: historic.
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Rural settlement.
Coordinate: 1520.1485
Number of residents: 2,710.
District: Ramallah
Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:
HT/26 -- 25 April 1982 -- approving the establishment of Ganey Modi’in; note: includes Ramat Modi’in as well.
"We hereby decide,
"1. The settlement will be built on 470 dunams of private land at coordinate 15151486.
"2. The Company for the Development of Residential Neighborhoods in Judea and Samaria will build the settlement.
"3. In the first stage, it will build an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood of 450 housing units."
Year of establishment: 1985
Land Status:
1. Land acquisition (deal permit 9/83) that they were unable to register with the Registrar, which is why it was placed under the supervision of the custodian staff officer, who declared them state lands, after which it was allocated to the buyers.

2. Purchased by the Himanuta Company for the settlement of Matityahu, later added to Hashmona'im based on the legal opinion of Mrs Plia Albeck, director SAO-CD.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 232/1 -- allows the construction of 600 housing units -- realized for the most part (except for residential area B; some 95 housing units in the western part of the plan, some 5 housing units in residential area A on the southern end of the plan, and some 15 housing units in the settlement center).

Construction in the absence of approved plans: *None.*

Settling body in charge: Bar-Tura Company Ltd, the Land Redemption Fund.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Building body: BYH, Mate Binyamin Regional Council (public building and general development).

Notes:

1. Detailed Plan No. 208/1 applies to plots west of Detailed Plan No. 232/1 and allows residential and other construction works; the plot in that plan falls under the jurisdiction of the Modi'in Ilit Local Council, and will be therefore analyzed within the discussion of Modi'in Ilit.

2. East of Detailed Plan No. 232/1 and east of Road 446, construction includes public and industrial buildings on a plot that falls under the jurisdiction of the settlement of Matityahu, and will be therefore analyzed within the discussion of Matityahu.

3. The group of neighborhoods known as Ganey Modi'in, Tzuqey Modi'in (see Modi'in Illit), and Ramat Modi'in are formerly the settlement of Hashmona'im.

4. On 27 March 1996, it was decided that Ramat Modi'in will be a settlement in itself and the other two neighborhoods will belong to the Local Council Modi'in Ilit.
Settlement Name: TALMON

Former Names: Aner

Name source: Private Biblical name of one of the Temple gatekeepers, Ezra 2:42.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1627.1496

Number of residents: 2,206.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 860 (HT/69) -- 15 July 1984 -- Approving the construction of the settlement of Aner.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs to approve the construction of the settlement of Aner, as detailed below:

"1. Location: At coordinate 1620/1512, 6 km south of Halamish and 3 km north of Dolev.

"2. Designation: communal settlement.

"3. Population: the settlement is planned for 300 families; in the first stage, 30 housing units will be built there.

"4. Employment: industry and services in the settlement and the region.

"5. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Mate Binyamin Regional Council, which will extend it public and municipal services.

"The joint cabinet and WZO settling committee has taken note of the SAO-CD director's notice that the said settlement is not on a site declared as state lands."

Year of establishment: March 1989

Land Status: State lands (with encroachment on private lands).

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Horesh Yaron -- the Baraq Shalem Farm (between Talmon A and B) -- established in 1996 on state land allocated to the WZO (planning permit issued for the site to WZO 2005/99-05/04, and there is an agreement with the Defense Ministry on the Seam Line battalion 2007/04-07/07) + survey lands + encroachment on private land, all within Blueprint No. 235 that the defense minister approved, but was not promoted by the council since 1996; 10 families reside on site. Contains: 14 trailers (8 used by the soldiers), prefab structure that serves as a classroom, 2 containers, horse ranch, 120m2 stable structure, water tank, security elements.

2. Zayit Ra’anan -- Talmon Tzafon [north] (Northwest of Talmon Bet) -- established in 1995 on state land allocated to the WZO (11/84-11/2033) + encroachment on private land, within blueprint No. 235/7 that the defense minister rejected in August 2006. Some 20 families reside on site; contains: 38 trailers (one with extra room, serves as pizza parlor), communications installation (trailer + pole + fence), 3 light
building, lighting, paved access road, 150m2 synagogue structure (under final construction), residential building (under final construction), and a concrete platform for structure.

3. Jabal Haresha (east of Talmon) -- established in 1995 on survey lands; 35 families reside on site; contains: 46 trailers + 1 trailer that serves as a daycare center, 8 buildings (3 not yet complete), a double prefab structure, 4 containers (1 military), synagogue, mikveh, power grid, security elements, development works.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Plan 235/1 allows the construction of 130 housing units -- fully realized (note: 10 trailers placed on the southern end of Talmon Alef violate the planned designation).

2. Plan 235/1 allows the construction of 390 housing units -- partly realized (some 40%).

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. The swimming pool hill compound (southeast of Talmon Alef) -- plan 235/3 filed, received the defense minister permit for deposit in 1997, but was not deposited. Some 30 buildings, road system, and earthworks carried out in site; some of the development works probably exceed state lands boundaries.

2. "The school compound" (east of Talmon Alef) -- 20 trailers exist without an approved plan, probably exceeding state lands boundaries.

3. Trailer park between Talmon Alef and the swimming pool hill compound: 30 trailers in two clusters, partly inhabited.

4. East of Talmon Bet -- illegal cluster of some 120 trailers, including roads, placed there without an approved plan and while exceeding state lands boundaries.

5. Three trailers located east of Talmon Bet (Neriya), adjacent to the built part.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 3,600 dunams for the settlement establishment -- until November 2033 (combined contract for Talmon and Dolev).

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 600 dunams for a civilian, education, and services center -- until January 2004 (expired)

Building body: Amana, Tzifha Company, BYH.
Settlement Name: TENE

Former Names: Omarim

Name source: In memory of David Tene, an aliyah activist.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1455.0875

Number of residents: 548.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 955 (HT/36) – 21 September 1982 -- Approving the construction of Omarim as a communal settlement on the Southern Hebron Hills.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and subject to the legal opinion of the director of State Attorney's Office Civil Department considering land ownership, to approve the construction of communal settlements in the framework and based on a master plan for the development of the Southern Hebron Hills:

"1. Omarim -- a communal settlement for 250 families will be established at main coordinates 1455/0865 as a Nahal pre-settlement in the first stage.

"Responsibility for the construction of the said settlement is assigned to the Settlement Division of the WZO."

2. 1132 (m/1) – 5 December 1982 -- Adora -- a resolution attached to the minutes of the cabinet resolutions and was validated as a cabinet resolution on 5 December 1982.

"We hereby decide: By the power of Resolution HT/35 of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee, dated 5 September 1982, concerning the monitoring of the execution of the settling committee resolutions, the settling committee takes note of reports by the MCH and the Settlement Division of the WZO concerning the execution of the settling committee resolutions as follows:

"Omarim, a communal settlement, approved for construction based on Resolution HT/36 of the settling committee dated 5 September 1982. The IDF is establishing a Nahal pre-settlement on the temporary center of the settlement.

"An access road exists. There is a chance that the Levana Nucleus, a secular Amana nucleus, will inhabit the place."


"We hereby decide to civilianize the Omarim Nahal pre-settlement, located on the Hebron-Beersheba road, south of Al-Zahiriyah. The specific execution of the civilianization will be presented before the settling committee."

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet's settlement policy, to approve the establishment of Omarin West, a secular communal settlement:

"1. Settlement location: coordinate 1445.0875, west of Tene.

"2. Population: Initial plans cover 250 housing units. Some 30 housing units will be built in the first stage.


"4. Regional system: The settlement will belong to Har Hevron Regional Council, which will extend it public and municipal services.

"5. a) The settlement division will look into the matter of the Kefar Gil'adi quarry, examining both employment and ecological aspects.

"b) The above approval is conditioned on the positive execution of subclause (a) above."

Year of establishment: as a Nahal pre-settlement, January 1983; civilianized in May 1984.

Land Status: State lands with encroachment on private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

The Mor Farm: established in March 1999 on state lands allocated to the WZO (02/84-02/2033) within Plan 515/4 for a caravan site. After it was approved for discussion by the Central Command commander and the defense minister, the minister froze it (as part of the outposts agreement, by PM Barak in 1999), and it needs to be reconfirmed. There is also a licensing plan that the licensing subcommittee rejected on 1 August 06. A single family resides on site that contains: seven mobile homes (one double with a balcony), a shed used as a sheep pen, gasoline container, power generator, water tank, perimeter lighting and fencing.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 515 -- allows the construction of 213 housing units -- of which some 70 plots were built and 30 developed.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Three trailers placed on the northeastern corner of the settlement within the perimeter of Detailed Plan No. 515/3 that was deposited; one of them is within the valid plan, but its placement violates the suggested and planned land designation.

2. A trailer cluster (30) in the settlement center placed on plots that the plans designate for future planning.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 6,450 dunams for the settlement construction -- until 2033.

Building body: BYH.

Note: Detailed Plan No. 515 approved while exceeding state lands; some of the construction works on the site carried out on private lands.
Settlement Name: YITAV

Former Names: Na’aran, Nahal Na’aran

Name source: In memory of Yitzhaq Tabenkin (acronym), a Labor Movement founder.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal moshav, UKM.

Coordinate: 1901.1504

Number of residents: 188.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Biq’at Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 946 – 13 September 1970 – Approving the establishment of a settlement.

"We hereby decide:

"1. To expedite the establishment of two outposts in the Jordan Valley (Hamra, Patza’el-al-Awja) and two in the Gaza Strip (Kefar Darom, Abu-Midan); and to establish an urban settlement in the Al-Nabi Samu'il region.

"2. The settling committee will authorize the settlement sites and timetable for execution.

"3. Initial funding will be taken from the approved settlement budget for 1970-1 (altering priorities due to execution postponements); the finance minister will take part in defining the budget.

"4. The outposts will be established by the Nahal Brigade.

"5. Censorship will apply to the preparations and settling dates."

2. 23 – HT/17 – 28 September 1976 Introducing a civilian nucleus to replace the Nahal nucleus.

"We hereby decide,

"The joint cabinet and WZO settling committee (hereunder: the committee for settlement affairs) takes note of the WZO-SD statement as follows:

"This October, Nahal Na’aran will evacuate the site and will be replaced by a civilian nucleus for a permanent settlement."

Year of establishment: 1970

Land Status: State lands; seizure order 28/77.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Acclimatization Farm Yitav (Mevo’ot Yeriho -- No’am’s Farm) -- established in February 1999 on state lands allocated form planning to the WZO (09/99-05/04) within Detailed Plan No. 320/3 residential which the DMASA turned down. Some 15 families reside on site; contains: 20 trailers (4 with extensions
and one serving as a kindergarten with a prefab structure and tin roof on concrete platform), 4 prefab houses on concrete platform, wooden shack, cultivated land, 2 permanent buildings + one under construction to serve as mikveh, 3 containers (one serves as dining hall), wooden pen, 4 storages, playground, gasoline tank, electric fence under construction (approved), access road, security elements (perimeter road + fence + lighting + electric gate).

2. Ayanot Qedem (West of the ND Memorial) -- (re)established in August 2004 on private land (within seizure order 28/77 of lands cultivated by Yitav); on site, a farm whose permit was refused by the licensing subcommittee on 8 August 06. One family and a few youths reside on site; contains: 100m2 concrete pool, 20m2 iron shed, 25m2 wooden structure on concrete platform, 3 containers + land prepared for shed between them, 2 prefab houses on concrete platforms, a 100m2 plastic structure on a concrete platform, concrete pedestrian path, power generator, lighting poles.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 320 -- allows the construction of 200 housing units -- in practice, some 70 housing units were built as permanent buildings; also, some 30 trailers are scattered all over the site. The vast majority of the structures do not coincide with the land designations in the plan. A corrected Detailed Plan No. 320/2 was filed in an attempt to legalize the existing structures and to expand them so that the plan allows the total construction of 240 housing units.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

*Except for the cluster of trailers, defined as temporary residence area in the valid plan and several buildings in the planned industrial zone, all construction works on the settlement of Yitav do not match the valid plan.*

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,300 dunams for the settlement establishment -- from 31 May 1989 to 1 June 1994.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- 1,263 dunams for farming -- from 2 October 1989 to 2 October 1994.

Planning permit (illegal outpost, the acclimatization farm of Mevo'ot No'am) -- WZO -- 800 dunams for planned employment in farming -- from 12 May 1999 to 22 May 2004.


Permit agreement -- WZO -- 650 dunams for planned residential and farming plots -- from May 2002 to May 2004.

Permit to plan recreation site (ND Memorial) -- WZO -- 750 dunams -- from September 2003 to February 2005.

New permit (No'am camp) -- WZO -- 700 dunams for farming.

New permit (Eshet camp) -- WZO -- 1,200 dunams for farming.

New permit -- WZO -- 1,700 dunams for farming and grazing fields.
Settlement Name: YAFIT

Former Names: Patza’el Dalet.

Name source: In memory of Yosi Yofe, a leader of the Moshavim Movement who greatly helped the new settlement movement.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Moshav, the Moshavim Movement.

Coordinate: 1948.1632

Number of residents: 158.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. HT/9 -- 19 April 1977 -- Approving the construction of Patza’el Dalet

"We hereby decide, based on Cabinet Resolution 362 (HT/6) dated 30 January 1977 and in matching with the framework of the state budget for FY 1977/78 as agreed between the Treasury, the MCH, and the Settlement Department, to approve the construction of: Mashah (urban settlement), Mitzpe Shalem (kibbutz), and Patza’el Dalet (moshav)."

Year of establishment: 1980

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 313 -- allows the construction of 200 housing units -- in practice, some 60 housing units were built.

Plan 313/2 -- allows the construction of 115 housing units -- of which 10 housing units were built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO, the Arvot Hayarden Regional Council.

Validity of contract/ permit:
Permit agreement -- WZO -- 3,500 dunams for the settlement construction -- from 1 October 1980 to 20 May 29.

Planning permit -- the Arvot Hayarden Regional Council -- 47.41 dunams for commercial space -- from 21 October 1991 to 20 January 1993.


Building body: MCH.

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Settlement Name: YITZHAR

Former Names: Rogen

Name source: the nearby Arab village of Asirah [unspecified], which means "oil production" [yitzhar means oil].

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1525.1749

Number of residents: 758.

District: Nabulus

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

HT/80 - 5 October 1983 -- approval in principle to civilianize a Nahal pre-settlement.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, subject to Resolution HT/51b of the Settling committee dated 19 April 1983, and based on that committee's Resolutions HT/25 dated 25 April 1982 and HT/78 dated 4 September 1983:

"To approve the civilianization of Nahal pre-settlement Yitzhar in principle:

"1. Designated as communal settlement.

"2. Location: main coordinate 172/176, 5 km north of Tapuah.

"3. Population: the settlement is planned for 250 families.

"4. Employment: mainly on site and in the Ari’el industrial zone.
"5. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Shomron Regional Council."

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, August 1983; civilianized in 1984.

Land Status: State lands, encroachment of private lands, and military seizure 82/12/t for access road to the settlement.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Ahuzat Shalhevet Ma’arav [west] -- established in April 2004 on survey lands + an access road that encroaches on private land. One family reside on the site that contains: a trailer with an extension, a wooden structure with an extension, a wooden construction that serves as a garage, a metal construction + fence that serves as a pen, a wooden structure and residential trailer, 2 containers on a concrete platform, a gasoline tank, playground, peripheral lighting, built roads, access road.

2. Giv’a Mizrahit [eastern hill] Yitzhar (Lehavat Yitzhar -- the illegal houses hill) -- established in October 1999 on survey lands (within the boundaries of a list of preferential sites located for the promotion of the survey process). Some 10 families reside on site. Contains: 4 permanent buildings, a trailer, 3 wooden structures (one with extension, another serves as a synagogue), 3 containers (2 of them connected), playground, shed, lighting, phone line, roads built, paved access road.

3. EP 725 (Yitzhar Darom [south]) -- established in March 2001 on survey lands + access road that encroaches on private land. Five families reside there. Contains: 4 trailers (2 with attached containers; 1 covered in stone), a permanent building, a stone-coated shack, an extended shack that serves as a kindergarten, a wooden structure (entry gate), chemical toilet booth, watchtower, power generator, internal and peripheral street lighting, roads and access road built. Delimited on 29 December 2003; delimitation order extended on 21 May 06. Answers to reservations given.

4. Shaqed Farm -- established (repopulated) in July 2005 on survey lands + access road that encroaches on private land. Several youths live on site. Contains: extended mobile home, wooden shack under construction, structure made of asbestos and undulated tin plates + fence + wooden structure that serves as pen. Delimited on 29 December 2003; delimitation order extended on 21 May 06.

5. Ahuzat Shalhevet -- established in June 1999 on state lands in allocation agreement with WZO (3/87-3/2006) + survey lands + access road that encroaches on private land, within the perimeter of valid Blueprint 169 -- outlines the outpost territory for future planning -- and Blueprint 169/1 residential that was published for deposit and turned down by the DMASA. On site: Eight families residing; contains: four trailers (one, double; another, serves soldiers), seven permanent buildings + two under construction; also, three residential trailers, guard booth, and a power generator that serve soldiers; playground, lighting, phone line, local roads, paved access road.

6. Mitzpe Yitzhar (EP 693) -- reestablished in June 1999 on survey lands; one family and several youths reside on site; contains: trailer, 3 residential containers (one extended, 2 connected with extension), wooden house under construction, metal structure + asphalt boards, concrete platform, playground, local and peripheral lighting, local roads, paved access road. Delimited on 20 January 2004; delimitation order extended on 21 May 06.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 169 -- allows the construction of 139 housing units, of which 20 were not realized in residential area A, as well as most of the plots designated for condominiums.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
Plan 169 applies to the site; in addition, Plan 169/1 was published for deposit and is still under proceedings.

1. Some 10 permanent residential buildings and roads within private enclaves in the settlement.

2. North of Yitzhar -- a (public or industrial) structure stands outside Plan 169 boundaries.

3. A cluster of some six trailers along the northern boundary and on the west side of Plan 169 probably encroaching private lands.

4. A cluster of some 11 trailers in the settlement center sits on a plot designated otherwise by Plan 169, probably exceeding the plan boundaries.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 700 dunams for the settlement establishment -- until 3/2036.

Building body: Amana, BYH.

Note: A Blue Line Team inspection found a gap between the boundary of Blueprint 169/1 and the boundaries of declared state lands. The amended declared boundary was determined in a team resolution dated 23 March 2001.

Settlement Name: YAQIR

Former Names: Qarney Shomron Dalet.

Name source: Symbolic, from Jeremiah, 31:20 -- "Is not Ephraim my dear [yaqir] son?"

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1611.1732

Number of residents: 1,144.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:
HT/43 -- 28 August 1979 -- settlement establishment approval.

"We hereby decide:

"1. Based on Resolution 167/b of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs, dated 22 August 1979, and in the framework of expanding existing settlement regions, to approve the construction of: 1. Qarney Shomron Gimel -- designated to military personnel; 2. Qarney Shomron Dalet -- designated for the Ramata nucleus; 3. Dotan -- designated for the northern Samaria nucleus from Haifa and for the nucleus in Sa-Nur; 4. Reyhan Gimel -- designated for the Caucasian nucleus.

"2. Qarney Shomron Dalet, Dotan, and Reyhan Gimel will be built by WZO; as for Qarney Shomron Gimel, the agriculture minister's assistant on settlement affairs should be ordered to converse with the relevant parties to decide who should be assigned with the settlement construction."

Year of establishment: 1981

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 118 -- allows the construction of 227 housing units -- in practice, some 140 housing units were realized according to plan; in the western side, some 80 housing units were built in violation of the plan's land designation. It should be noted that a corrective Plan 118/2 was drown to practically settle the existing construction violations and to expand construction to as to allow 338 housing units.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

Some 80 housing units built according to Detailed Plan No. 118/2 that has not yet undergone any planning process.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 3,200 dunams for the settlement establishment -- from 1 October 1980 to 30 September 2029.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 600 dunams for the settlement establishment -- from 1 October 1980 to 30 September 2029.

Planning permit -- WZO -- 400 dunams for an employment and service center -- from 30 March 1997 to 29 March 2004.

Building body: Amana, MCH, BYH.

Note: A military base is south of the settlement access road.
Settlement Name: KOKHAV HASHAHAR
Name source: Picturesque; reminding the meaning of nearby Khirbat al-Najma
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.
Coordinate: 1518.1828
Number of residents: 1,568.
District: Tulkarm
Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. HT/12 -- 29 June 1976 -- establishing the Kokhav Hashahar Nahal pre-settlement.
   "On its 29 June 1976 session, the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee decided that the Kokhav Hashahar Alef outpost will be a Nahal pre-settlement."

2. 675 -- 10 April 1979 -- deciding to civilianize Nahal pre-settlements.
   "We hereby decide:
   "1. to approve the civilianization of the following pre-settlements: Rimonim, Kokhav Hashahar, Ma'ale Nahal, Qatif Vav;"
   "2. To order the settling committee chairman to notify the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs of the above decision."

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, March 1975; civilianized, August 1980.

Land Status: Military seizure with encroachment on private lands. Also, there are (arranged) state-owned plots in the settlement.

Adjacent illegal outposts:
Ma'ale Shlomo -- Reestablished in February 2001, on state lands + encroachment on private lands, within Blueprint 223/3 for an establishment, which DMASA turned down. On site: some 15 families residing; contains: 17 trailers (2 double) + preparations for additional trailers, mobile home that serves as power room, wooden structure serves as cattle shed, stable, playground, bus skeleton, access road.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Set of instructions No. 223/1, allows the construction of 360 housing units of which 20 plots not realized; also not realized plots for condominiums.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
1. Trailer neighborhood east of the settlement (the Keramim neighborhood) is found within valid Detailed Plan No. 223/1 sits on land designated for farming; the defense minister approved the neighborhood without any legal authority to do so.

2. Ahavat Hayim -- some 30 trailers, earthworks and development, set of roads, and several permanent buildings (apparently designated as public buildings) west of the settlement, partly within the valid detailed plan, stand on land designated for farming and for the most part outside the plan's perimeter, on private lands. It should be noted that Detailed Plan No. 223/1/4 was filed in relation to some of the houses there, but the defense minister did not approve it.

Settling body in charge: WZO, MCH-RCA.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 3,599 dunams for the settlement establishment -- until 3 February 2036.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 35 dunams for the settlement establishment -- until April 2002 (expired).

Planning permit -- Yad Pi Kol Company -- some 6.2 dunams for gas station -- until November 2002 (expired).

Building body: BYH.

Settlement Name: KOKHAV HASHAHAR

Former Names: Jaba', Kafr Jaba', Adam Nucleus, Abir Ya'aqov, Aqev.

Name source: In memory of Great Sage and Rabbi Ya'aqov Abuhatzira.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1731.1433.

Number of residents: 5,475.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 631 (HT/28) -- 10 April 1984: Approving the establishment of an open communal settlement within the greater Jerusalem boundaries.
"We hereby decide, based on the resolutions of the settling committee, subject to Resolution HT/27 of the
Settling committee dated 2 April 1984, to approve, within the greater Jerusalem boundaries, the
establishment of settlement that in the interim stage will be an open community and in the future, part of
an urban neighborhood:

"1. Location: main coordinate 177/140, near Kafr Jaba'.
"2. Population: the settlement is planned 30 housing units in the first stage.
"3. Employment: industry and services on the settlement and in Jerusalem.
"4. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Binyamin Bloc Regional Council, which will extend
it public and municipal services.
"5. By the next settling committee session, the MCH will examine the issue of incorporating the Abir
Ya'aqov nucleus in the above framework; or, alternatively, the incorporation of the Adam Nucleus and the
Abir Ya'aqov nucleus in the said settlement in the Kefar Ya'aqov region."

2. 643 -- (HT/45) -- 11 April 1984 -- an open communal settlement in Greater Jerusalem for the Adam
and Abir Ya'aqov nuclei.

"We hereby decide, in following Resolution HT/28 by the settling committee, date 10 April 1984:
"1. The MCH will initiate the planning of a settlement that will be urban in nature. In the first stage, a
 communal settlement will be rapidly built.
"2. The settlement will be populated by the Abir Adam nuclei.
"3. As a first priority, the settlement is planned for Aqev, but if it proves too costly, plans for these two
 nuclei will quickly move to Jaba'.
"4. The MCH will update on the execution of this resolution in one of the settling committee's imminent
 meetings."

3. 704 (HT/54) -- 14 May 1984 -- locations for settlements for the Adam and Abir Ya'aqov nuclei.

"We hereby decide, based on settling committee Resolutions HT/27 dated 2 April 1984, HT/28 dated 10
April 1984, and HT/45 dated 11 April 1984 to approve, within the greater Jerusalem boundaries, the
establishment of urban settlement on sites near Jaba' and Aqev that in the first stage will be open
communities.
"1. The MCH will plan the said sites within the framework of comprehensive metropolitan planning.
"2. In the said framework:
"2.a) The MCH will urgently plan the Aqev site in the first stage for the Abir Ya'aqov nucleus;
"2.b) The WZO-SD will direct the resources earmarked for the Adam nucleus to the establishment of a
first center for it on the Jaba' site."

4. 925 -- (HT/88) -- Abir Ya'aqov.

"We hereby decide -- as the committee takes note of the main points of the progress report concerning
the settlement of Abir Ya'aqov, as detailed below -- to order the MCH to handle the Abir Ya'aqov nucleus,
as required by settling committee resolution HT/54 dated 14 May 1984."
Year of establishment: 1985

Land Status: State lands, private land (trailer site).

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Migron -- established in May 2001 on private land, within Plan 245 for road services that the Civil Administration head refused on 24 November 1999. On site: 42 families residing; contains: 62 trailers (10 with extensions, 10 with attached storage, 4 paired with storage, 2 connected with expansion, 2 + storage + playground serve as kindergarten, 2 stone-coated trailers serve as kindergarten, and one with expansion and storage); foundations for 3 trailers, 3 prefab buildings (one serves as synagogue), permanent building under construction to serve as mikveh, security room, 2 light construction buildings, 2 cellular compounds (one with an antenna and two structures, another with an antenna and one structure), water tower, 2 containers, 2 garbage containers, sports court, playground, guard booth, bus stop, lighting poles, trees planted, perimeter fence and dog cable, roads built within, 2 access roads, land prepared for farming, shed for games, observatory. The outpost is "ripe" for delimitation, subject to the approval of the defense minister and the prime minister.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 242 -- allows the construction of 995 housing units -- most of this plan was replaced by Detailed Plan No. 242/1 (eastern part) and 242/3 (western part).

Detailed Plan No. 242/1 -- allows the construction of 326 housing units -- in practice, the southern and central part of the plan (residential area A) was fully realized, while the northern part (current and future residential area B, and public plots) was only partly realized, and when it did, it did not match the buildings' placement in the plan. In addition, set of roads in the northern part does not match the plan.

Detailed Plan No. 242/3 -- allows the construction of 1,252 housing units (the Tel Tziyon neighborhood) -- in practice, some 70% of the construction volume was realized along with the plots designated for mixed purposes, where a girls school and sports courts were built (but some 2/3 of the plots remain unrealized). The plots designated for public buildings, south of the mixed-designation plots, were realized in part (50%) for a hesder yeshiva.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Northwest of the settlement, a compound of 45 trailers + roads extends out of the plan's boundaries, encroaching on private lands.

2. North of the settlement, a compound of 55 trailers + metal workshop + roads + water tower and pool extends out of the plan's boundaries, encroaching on private lands (note: 2 trailers and a water pool is within the perimeter of Blueprint 242, that does not lend itself to construction permits).

3. Dozens of permanent buildings -- some with yards, and some single-family houses, and some two-family houses and a set of roads extend out of the plan's boundaries and encroach on private lands; there is also a sports court and earthworks.

4. Southeast of the boundary of Detailed Plan No. 242/1 stand an engineering installation and a group of some 20 trailers that serve Romanian construction workers extends out of the plan's boundaries and encroaches on private lands.

5. South of Detailed Plan No. 242/1, some 10 permanent residential houses and extensive earthworks extend out of the plan's boundaries and encroaches on state lands.
6. South of Detailed Plan No. 242/3, earthworks and several buildings extend out of the plan’s boundaries and in part encroach on private lands.

Settling body in charge: MCH, WZO, and the Society for the Development of Mate Binyamin Ltd.

Validity of contract/permit:


Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 30 dunams residential -- from 1 August 1993 to 31 July 42.


Planning permit -- the Society for the Development of Mate Binyamin Ltd -- some 40 dunams for gas station and road services from 2 July 1997 to 1 July 1999.

Building body: [no info]

Note: The plans were not inspected by the Blue Line Team.

Settlement Name: KEFAR ADUMIM

Former Names: Ma'ale Adumim Bet.

Name source: historic, Joshua 16:7.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1821.1370.

Number of residents: 2,514.

District: Ramallah.

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

336 (HT/5) -- 14 January 1978 -- determining the permanent location of the Ma'ale Adumim nucleus.

"We hereby decide that the permanent location of the Ma'ale Adumim nucleus will be above the crossroads of the Pursuits Land road and the Wadi al-Qilt road, and will be handled by the WZO-SD."
Year of establishment: 1979

Land Status: arranged state lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. EP 468 (Giv'at Hahod -- Nofey Prat Ma'arav) -- established in January 2001 on state lands with planning permit issued to the WZO (12/98-12/05) + private land, within the perimeter of Blueprint 227/4 that was approved for deposit in 1993, has not been advanced since by the council, even recommended for cancellation by the Supreme Planning Council. Two families reside on site; contains: 7 trailers (5 with extensions), 3 housing units of 120m2 each under initial construction stages, water tank, water tower (without a tank), guard booth, broken car, sewage line, power line, local roads and partly paved access road.

2. Mitzpe Hagit -- repopulated in January 2001 on state lands with planning permit issued to the WZO (12/98-12/05) within the perimeter of Blueprint 227/13 of a tourist center, which was approved for validation and the defense minister approved its publishing it for validation, but it was not yet published for validation. A new plan, 227/13/1, was turned down by the DMASA on 20 September 06. The plans do not cover all construction on the outpost. Five families reside on site. Contains: three permanent buildings, nine mobile homes, a container, water tower, power generator, and a shed.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 227 -- allows the construction of 185 housing units -- of which 30 plots not yet built (those that were notably do not match the plan’s outline), only partly realized in the industrial zone to the south of the settlement.

Detailed Plan No. 227/1 (Alon neighborhood) -- allows the construction of 300 housing units -- some 90 permanent buildings built in residential area A; trailers placed on plots designated for construction in violation of the planned allocation.

Detailed Plan No. 227/11 -- allows the construction of gas and service station -- fully realized.

Processed Blueprints and Detailed Plan No's:

1. Detailed Plan No. 227/4 -- discussed for deposit in 1993, but not deposited or promoted by the council; private lands encroached on.

2. Detailed Plan No. 227/2 (partly replacing Detailed Plan No. 227/1) published for deposit in October 2000 -- allows the construction of 289 housing units -- of which some 115 housing units were realized and locate within the perimeter of the valid plan. Filed in July 2006 for the reconfirmation of the defense minister for the continued promotion of planning proceedings.

3. Detailed Plan No. 227/7, mostly within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 227 (land for future planning), deposited in November 1997, and was not promoted since. The plan allows the construction of 116 housing units on 106 dunams -- of which some 45 houses were built, but not according to the deposited plan. Also, some 10 trailers were placed on a plot for future planning, and another 10 were placed on the plots designated for residential area A. Filed in July 2006 for the reconfirmation of the defense minister for the continued promotion of planning proceedings.

4. Detailed Plan No. 227/8 (Kefar Adumim center) is within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 227, discussed for deposit, but was not promoted since 1996. The plan allows the construction of 36 housing units and 30 trailers; fully realized.
5. Detailed Plan No. 227/9 for the Giv‘at Hadayar neighborhood, mostly within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 227 (land for future planning), discussed for deposit in 1996, but was not deposited; allows the construction of 40 housing units, of which 30 housing units were realized.

6. Detailed Plan No. 227/10/1 for the Nofey Prat neighborhood that includes 52 housing units (actually built) on 140 dunams; published for deposit in June 2004 and realized in full. Also, in its south, some 15 trailers were placed while exceeding on the plan’s perimeter. Published for deposit 1 June 2004 and filed for reconfirmation by the defense minister for promotion of proceedings in July 2006.

7. Detailed Plan No. 227/10/2 for the Nofey Prat Bet neighborhood; approved by the minister in June 2003 and not yet discussed (under council’s corrections), allows the construction of 212 housing units -- in practice, there is a 15-trailer neighborhood (see clause 6 above) and two mobile homes in the center of the plot.

8. Detailed Plan No. 227/10/3 for the Nofey Prat Bet neighborhood, not yet presented to the defense minister due to a coordinator’s instruction to demolish a building that encroaches on private land and to repair illegal earthworks outside and near the perimeter as precondition for the plan’s promotion.

Detailed Plan No. 227/13 for Mitzpe Hagit's tourist center (see clause on adjacent illegal outposts); discussed for validation, but not yet approved by the Nature and Parks Authority and thus not published.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Some 15 mobile homes and set of roads on the eastern end of Detailed Plan No. 227 are partly located on ground slated for future plans and partly outside the plan’s boundaries.

2. Extensive earthworks performed outside the boundaries of Plan 227, near the industrial zone.

3. Earthworks and construction permit violations found in the gas station on the settlement's access road.

4. Construction works performed according to the invalid Detailed Plan No. 227/9 (see above) violate the plan’s terms.

5. Construction within and outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 227/7 (see above).

6. The cemetery between the settlement center and Nofey Prat.

7. The Nofey Prat neighborhood was built based on an invalid plan (Detailed Plan No. 227/10/1) and even violated the deposited plan.

8. Some 15 trailers south of the Nofey Prat neighborhood are within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 227/10/2 (see above).

9. Construction of eight permanent buildings and earthworks on another 15 plots made while encroaching on private lands.

10. Two trailers place within Detailed Plan No. 227/10/2 that has not been discussed yet (see above).

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 10,800 [dunams; as published] -- from October 1980 to September 2028.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 780 dunams -- agriculture -- from October 1985 to October 2033.
Planning permit -- WZO (extension) -- some 1,609 dunams -- from December 1998 to December 2005.

Settlement Name: KEFAR ETZYON

Former Names: None.

Name source: Reviving the name of historic Kefar Etzyon, established in 1932 and destroyed during the 1948 War of Independence.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: kibbutz; Hakibutz Hadati [Religious Kibbutz Movement]

Coordinate: 1610.1175

Number of residents: 570.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 839 -- 24 September 67 -- pre-settlements

"The prime minister announced that a pre-settlement will soon be established in the Etzyon Bloc. Possible settling of Bet Ha'arava will be examined within a month."

Year of establishment: 1967

Land Status:
1. Jewish lands that were purchased before 1948.


Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Detailed Plan No. 406/1 -- allows the construction of 120 housing units -- in practice, some 30% of the housing units were realized; remaining plan designations (workshops, industrial, public, and farming buildings) realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 406/2 -- allows the construction of 146 housing units -- fully realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 870 dunams for settlement establishment -- from 1 April 1995 to 31 March 2044.

Building body:

Note: The settlement examined by the Blue Line Team.

Settlement Name: KEFAR TAPUAH

Former Names: Tapuah

Name source: Based on the historic place name, Tapuah; Joshua, 12:17.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1738.1695

Number of residents: 803.

District: Nabulus

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 262 -- 3 January 1978 Approval to settle 3 locations: Tapuah, Heres, and Silat al-Zahr.

"We hereby decide:

"1. The government is hereby assigning the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs to establish within the next 3 months three new settlements in the following 3 locations: Tapuah, Heres, and Silat al-
Zahr. The settlements will be established in military camps, without seizing private lands. The attorney general will determine whether this is private land or not.

"2. To retroactively approve the establishment of a settlement at Qarney Shomron. From now on, resolutions by the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs will be presented for the cabinet approval."

2. 93/b -- 19 April 1978 -- Establish the Tapuah settlement.

"We hereby decide,

"1. To expand existing settlements in Judea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

"2. (5 votes for, 2 against) To establish the settlement of Tapuah."

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, January 1978; civilianized in August 1978.

Land Status: State lands with encroachments on private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. EP 592 + EP 660 -- Tapuah Ma’arav -- established in May 1999 on state lands with a planning permit issued to the WZO (12/98-11/03) + private land + survey (part of the access road). In EP 592, a grazing field permit plan was approved and covers a pen, shed, trailer for a guard, and water tower, but execution violated that plan. Blueprint 131/1 of a neighborhood will be promoted only after the territory is added to the regional commander’s Tapuah order. Five families reside on site; contains: 16 trailers, 5 sheds + tin shed, permanent structure with wooden extension serves as synagogue, 2 permanent buildings under construction, a 12x12m platform, 2 storages, 10x10 and 2x2 concrete platforms, diesel oil tank, 2 containers, watchtower, perimeter lighting.

2. Nofey Nehemya -- established on January 2003 on declared state lands (not yet received the defense minister’s planning permit) + pen and perimeter road encroaches on private lands, within Blueprint 171/1 which DMASA turned down on 20 September 06. On site: 11 families residing; contains: 21 trailers (one for soldiers, 2 connected, one with attached container, and one with expansion and pergola that serves as a synagogue), 3 prefabricated buildings, shed + fence serves as stable, water tower (doubles as a guard post), 2 playgrounds, power generator + diesel oil tank, garbage container, concrete guard booth, lighting poles, roads, perimeter road + dog cable, trees planted, paved access road, 70m2 ground prepared.

3. Rehelim -- established in 1991 on state lands with planning permit issued to WZO (12/98-12/03) + private land, within Blueprint 171 residential (the defense minister approved it for validation publication in December 1998), which was (partly) turned down by the DMASA on 7 August 2006; on site, 34 families residing, 29 mobile homes, 14 permanent buildings, security elements.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 131 -- allows the construction of 211 housing units of which some 70 plots have not yet been built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A kennel built west of the settlement that received the Civil Administration approval to delay a demolition process by 2 years on 10/03.

2. To the east -- farming structure located outside state lands.
3. There are six trailers within the blueprint boundaries sitting on a place designated for a road.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 150 dunams -- settlement establishment -- March 2004.
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 297 dunams -- settlement establishment -- September 2029.
Planning permit -- WZO -- some 800 dunams -- farming and grazing -- November 2003 (expired).

Building body: BYH.

Note: A military base is adjacent to the settlement.

Settlement Name: KARMEy TZUR

Former Names: Kokhva, Eruvin, Iruvin, Bet Tzur.

Name source: Reminiscent of the nearby, historic Bet Tzur, and denotes the vineyards [keramim] in the region.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Hapo‘el Hamizrahi.

Coordinate: 1596.1128

Number of residents: 714.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide, subject to the legal opinion of the director of State Attorney's Office Civil Department [SAOCD] considering land ownership, to approve the construction of a communal settlement on Hebron Hills, temporarily named Kokhva (Teqo’a Gimel), as follows:
"1. The settlement will be built at main coordinate 161/114, between Qiryat Arba and the Teqo'a, Ma'ale Amos region.

"2. During the establishment stage, the settlement will comprise 50 families; settlement plans will address 250 families.

"3. The settlement will be based on industry, combined with Efrata, and various services.

"4. The settlement will belong to the Etzyon Bloc Regional Council, which will extend it public and municipal services.

"Responsibility for establishing the settlement is assigned to the WZO-SD."

2. 1132 (vm/1) -- 5 December 1982 -- Kokhva -- this resolution was attached to the cabinet resolutions' minutes and earned the status of a cabinet resolution on 5 December 1982.

"We hereby decide -- by the power of Resolution HT/35 of the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee dated 5 September 1982 regarding the follow-up on the execution of committee resolutions -- that the monitoring committee takes the following notes from the reports of the MCH and WZO-SD on the execution of the settling committee resolutions:

"1. The establishment of Kokhva, a communal settlement, was approved based on Resolution HT/38 of the settling committee dated 5 September 1982.

"2. It is very difficult to locate the permanent site for the settlement and inspect territories.

"3. The Mount Zion Yeshiva students wish to establish the settlement."

3. 804 (HT/65) -- 10 June 1984 -- confirming the final location of the settlement at coordinates 1597/1130.

"We hereby decide -- following on Resolution HT/38 of the settling committee dated 5 September 1982 - to confirm the final location of the settlement of Kokhva at coordinates 1597/1130."

Year of establishment: 1984

Land Status: State lands, encroachment of survey and private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Tzur Shalem (Gilis) -- established in 2001 on survey lands (within the list of sites slated for preferential promotion of the survey process) + private lands, within Detailed Plan No. 416/3 that will be discussed after the survey process ends. On site: 13 families and 2 singles residing; contains: 30 trailers (some paired; a total of 18 housing units, one used by soldiers), residential structure + ground floor on pillars, playground, perimeter lighting.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 416/2 -- -- allows the construction of 139 housing units -- fully realized, except for six plots that were developed but not built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. On the southeastern end of the plan, 11 trailers stand within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 416/2, but in violation of the plot designated (slated for future planning).
2. *North of the settlement center, 6 trailers extend out of the valid plan boundaries and encroach on private lands.*

3. *A sewage purification installation built northeast of the settlement in part on private Palestinian lands.*

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 2,033 dunams for the settlement construction -- until 2033.

Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 42 dunams for the settlement construction (extension) -- until 2043.

Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 240 dunams for the settlement construction -- until June 2033 (Kokhva)

Settlement Name: KARMEL

Name source: historic, Joshua, 16:55.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1675.0935

Number of residents: 417.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 8 (HT/19) -- 14 September 1980 -- Approving the construction of a settlement.

"We hereby decide, in relation to Resolution b/85 by the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs dated 8 August 1980 and following on the joint settling committee Resolution HT/34, to approve the construction of the settlements of Reyhan He, Ma'on, and Karmel (the coordinates for these settlements will be listed in the minutes of the next committee meeting)."

2. HT/46 5 July 1981 -- approving the civilianization of a settlement.

"We hereby decide, following on settling committee resolution HT/19 dated 14 August 1980 to approve the civilianization of the settlement of Karmel and Ma'on."

Land Status: State lands; formerly under military seizure order 80/12/t (issued jointly also for Ma'on).
Adjacent illegal outposts: None.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Detailed Plan No. 507 -- allows the construction of 81 housing units -- in practice, there are numerous structures that do not correspond with the valid plan (residential buildings on plots designated as green and trailers in the industrial zone), and 15 unrealized plots.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A neighborhood of 14 trailers outside the boundaries of the valid plan (except for 3 within the boundaries, but on plots not slated as residential). Detailed Plan No. 507/1 was prepared for this area; published for deposit, it was meant to legitimize existing structures and add a new neighborhood (a total of 185 housing units, of which 52 are built).

2. South of the settlement, the foundations of a new neighborhood, including earthworks and roads, are located outside the boundaries of a valid plan, but within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 507/1 that was published for deposit.

3. On the northern end of the settlement, 13 permanent buildings were built in violation of the instructions in Detailed Plan No. 507 on plots designated for open public spaces.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:
Permit agreement -- to the WZO -- some 1,500 dunams for the settlement construction -- until October 2036.

Building body: Amana, MCH-RCA.

Notes:
1. Northeast of the settlement, five henhouses and farming structures located outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 507, but within Detailed Plan No. 507/1; not defined as violating the plan because the farming structures match the mandatory instructions that apply to the site.

2. East and right next to the settlement, two clusters of Bedouins.
Settlement Name: MEVO DOTAN

Former Names: Dotan.

Name source: historic Dothan, mentioned in Genesis, 37:17.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1665.2029.

Number of residents: 333.

District: Janin

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions: HT/43 -- 28 August 1979 -- settlement establishment approval.

"We hereby decide:

"1. Based on Resolution 167/b of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs, dated 22 August 1979, and in the framework of expanding existing settlement regions, to approve the construction of: 1. Qarney Shomron Gimel -- designated to military personnel; 2. Qarney Shomron Dalet -- designated for the Ramata nucleus; 3. Dotan -- designated for the northern Samaria nucleus from Haifa and for the nucleus in Sa-Nur; 4. Reyhan Gimel -- designated for the Caucasian nucleus.

"2. Qarney Shomron Dalet, Dotan, and Reyhan Gimel will be built by WZO; as for Qarney Shomron Gimel, the agriculture minister's assistant on settlement affairs should be ordered to converse with the relevant parties to decide who should be assigned with the settlement construction."

Year of establishment: 1978

Land Status: arranged state lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Ma'oz Tzvi (Mevo Dotan Ma'arav) -- established in February 2001 on state lands (in land registrar) with WZO planning permit (05/98-05/03) within Detailed Plan No. 104/4 for an institution, that the Civil Administration and Central Command commanders turned down; the plan covers only a small part of the housing units built there. On site: Two families residing; contains: seven mobile homes, a container, and security elements.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Detailed Plan No. 104 -- allows the construction of 221 housing units -- in practice, more than 70 plots not yet developed.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 800 dunams -- settlement establishment -- until September 2029.
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 48 dunams -- settlement establishment -- until September 2034.
Planning permit -- WZO -- some 2,500 dunams -- settlement establishment -- until May 2003 (expired).

Building body: Amana, BYH.

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Settlement Name: MEVO HORON

Name source: denotes the road to Bet Horon.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal moshav; Po'aley Agudat Yisra'el.

Coordinate: 1535.1396.

Number of residents: 1,103.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions: No resolution. Establishment started in 1969.


Adjacent illegal outposts:

Mevo Horon Farm -- Established in May 2001 on survey lands (within allocation agreement with WZO (06/94-05/2043) "territory yod" in the Latroun region, within the boundaries of a permit plan that was approved by cancelled due to the opposition of staff officer-archaeology. A new plan was drawn in
coordination with staff officer-archaeology (applying to part of the plot), but was turned down by the local planning subcommittee on 16 December 2004 because it covered survey land. This was appealed, and the appeal was rejected on 23 March 2005. On site: 6 families residing; contains: 5 trailers, a residential structure made of 2 containers, iron structure for future synagogue, and a water tower that doubles as a watchtower.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 212/2 applies to that territory; it was approved by the officer in charge, based on order 997, and replaced Detailed Plan No. 212 and 212/1. The region defined in the plan as Residential A was fully realized. Another area, defined as Residential B, was partly realized (some 40%); earthworks can be seen there.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

West of the settlement, dormitories of a yeshiva located on designated farming land.

West of the settlement, cluster of 20 residential trailers stand on plot designated for future planning.

Southwest of the settlement, 19 trailers stand outside the set of instructions; this is an unpopulated group of trailers.

East of the settlement and next to the built area, a cement factory is located outside the boundaries of the set of instructions.

Northeast of the factory, a compound where trailers are repaired (illegal construction case pending).

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Building body: Po’aley Agudat Yisra’el.

Note:

The settlement was built without a cabinet resolution on lands that are mostly private within a closed area in the Latroun enclave (territory yod); land here was allocated to the WZO in 1995 probably in violation of authority, apparently following a political instruction.

Settlement Name: MIGDAL OZ

Former Names: Etzyon Dalet

Name source: Symbolic, based on Psalms 61:3, "a strong tower [migdal oz] against the foe."

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: kibbutz; Hakibutz Hadati [Religious Kibbutz Movement]

Coordinate: 1637.1164

Number of residents: 405.
District: Bethlehem.

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 808 HT/10 -- 27 June 1976-- Approving the construction of Etzyon Dalet

"1. We hereby decide to establish 4 settlements in temporary buildings, as suggested by the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee, as follows:

"a) A settlement in the Tur'an region.

"b) The Etzyon Dalet settlement.

"c) Two settlement in the Modi'in region (Horon Bet and Horon Gimel).

"2. The first stages of the construction of the said settlements will be financed by the settlement movements, and the WZO-SD.

"3. Regarding remarks by the deputy prime minister, the housing minister, and the foreign minister -- to reexamine the location of Etzyon Dalet."

Year of establishment: 1977

Land Status:

1. Seizure order 13/76 for settlement purposes (mostly).
2. State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 407/1 (t.z.) -- allows the construction of [blank] housing units -- in practice, 70% realized in the residential area (because there is an archaeological site); some 40% of the employment region in the western side of the plan.

Detailed Plan No. 407/2 -- (industry, some 526 dunams) -- the plan covers some 200 dunams of industrial plots, of which only one (plot 400) was realized on 4.2 dunams in the center of the plan + temporary firing range, according to Detailed Plan No. 407/2/1, under proceedings; in addition, extensive earth and development works performed on almost the entire site.

Detailed Plan No. 407/3 -- (temporary tourist center, some 172 dunams) -- not realized.

Detailed Plan No. 407/1/1 (t.z.) -- plan for the construction of a cement factory on the southern part of Detailed Plan No. 407/1 -- realized.

Detailed Plan No. 407/1/2 (t.z.) -- plan for the construction of an establishment (the Har Etzyon Yeshiva) -- partly realized on the eastern part; in total, 80% realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Northwest of the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 407/1, the Mevater Yeshiva established; some 50 trailers placed on site, serving the yeshiva, partly extending from the recognized state lands.
2. Earthworks and road connecting the two parts of Detailed Plan No. 407/2 probably runs over private land.

3. Road south of Detailed Plan No. 407/1 built outside the plan’s boundaries.

Settling body in charge: WZO, the Etzyon Bloc Regional Council.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 550 dunams for settlement establishment -- from 1 February 1984 to 1 February 2033.


Planning permit -- the Etzyon Bloc Regional Council -- some 38 dunams for cemetery, from October 1999 to October 2004.

Notes:

1. Since this is a kibbutz, its plan does not divide into plots, but into compound based on their usage.

2. Since the construction plans are not authorized by the Civil Administration, we have no information concerning the number of housing units that can be built on site according to the plan.

3. Based on GIS [Geographic Information Systems] data, it seems only part of the plans authorized by the officer in charge through military seizure extend out of the seized land.

Settlement Name: MIGDALIM

Former Names: Geresh

Name source: Hebrew rendition of the nearby Majdal

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1825.1663

Number of residents: 134.

District: Nabulus

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 702 (HT/51) -- 14 May 1984 -- Migdalim, civilianizing a pre-settlement.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, to approve the civilianization of the Migdalim pre-settlement, as follows:
"1. Location: at main coordinate 1825.1665, some 6 km west of Ma’ale Efrayim, near the Trans-Samaria Highway.

"2. Designation: communal settlement.

"3. Population: planned for 100 families; 40 families in stage A.

"4. Employment: in the Ma’ale Efrayim industrial zone and services in the settlement.

"5. Regional system: the settlement will belong to the Shomron Regional Council"

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, in August 1983; civilianized in December 1984.

Land Status: State lands with encroachment on private land; access road to the settlement built based on military seizure order 82/23/t.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Esh Qodesh (EP 827 - Migdalim Darom) -- Established in December 2000 on state lands after Blue Line Team inspection, with planning permit to WZO (01/98-01/05) + encroachment on survey land + access road running through private land, within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 142/3 which the defense minister had not yet approved for promotion; plan filed for approval of farming structures, which was rejected, appealed, and rejected again by the Supreme Planning Council on 23 March 2005. On site: 7 families residing; contains: 11 trailers + foundations for additional trailers, 2 wooden structures, concrete platform, 3 prefab houses, watchtower, shed, tin shack, pen, 3 concrete platforms, earthworks.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 142 -- -- allows the construction of 264 housing units -- in practice, only 70 housing units were built; only initial development works on plots designated as condominiums.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Northeast of the settlement, industrial structure on plot slated for future planning. Detailed Plan No. 142/2 filed for road services, which was not promoted.

2. Roads and houses built on private land.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 200 dunams for settlement establishment -- until October 2033.

Building body: BYH.
Settlement Name: MODI'IN ILIT

Former Names: Ganey Modi'in, Qieryat Sefer

Name source: The local council’s jurisdiction applies to the region between Ganey Modi’in (a Hashmona’im neighborhood) in the west, coordinate 151.149, and coordinates 148.154, and includes the neighborhood of Qieryat Sefer.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1540.1489

Number of residents: 36,282.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: a local council

Cabinet Resolutions:

The Modi’in Ilit Local Council was established in 1996, but some of its neighborhood had existed for a while, which is why the relevant cabinet resolutions to examine are those that apply to Matityahu and Hashmona’im (presently, only Ramat Modi’in was left of Hashmona’im).

1. b/77 -- 7 February 1979 -- "We hereby decide:
"1. (5 votes for, 1 against) to establish the settlement of Efrat in the Etzyon Bloc region.
"2. (5 votes for, 2 against) to establish the settlement of Matityahu in the Modi’in region."

2. 470 -- HT/11 -- 25 February 1979 -- permit to begin construction works at Matityahu.

3. HT/26 -- 25 April 1982 -- permit to begin building Ganey Modi’in (Hashmona’im).

"We hereby decide:

"1. The settlement will be built on 470 dunams of private land at coordinate 15151486.
"2. The company assigned with building the settlement will be the Company for the Development of Residential Neighborhoods in Judea and Samaria.
"3. In stage A of the plan, a 450-housing units ultra-Orthodox neighborhood will be built."

4. 2815 -- 2 November 1997 -- coordination of private entrepreneurs’ activities in the Modi’in Ilit region.

"We hereby decide:

"1. To order the MCH to coordinate activities by private entrepreneurs’ in the Modi’in Ilit region and nearby settlements.
"2. All the ministries in charge of issues relevant for the development of the settlement and its vicinity will assist the MCH.
"3. The cabinet will be briefed on progress in the project every 6 months."
Year of establishment of the local council: 1996.

Land Status: State lands and acquisitions (needs examination)

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 208/1 (Ganey Modi’in) -- allows the construction of 475 housing units -- in practice, some 80% realized.

Detailed Plan No. 210/4/2 (Or Sameah neighborhood) -- replacing Detailed Plan No. 210/4/1 -- allows the construction of 2,738 housing units -- in practice, some 325 housing units were built in 16 multi-story buildings (some in violation of designations in the plan) and earthworks performed.

Detailed Plan No. 210/6 -- west (Matityahu neighborhood Tzafon) -- replaced for the most part by Detailed Plan No. 210/6/1 and 210/6/4; part of the plan that remains validated (its northern end) allows the construction of condominiums on 4 plots and public buildings on one -- which was not realized because some of the area covered in the plan is actually in Area B, under PA control.

Detailed Plan No. 210/6/1 -- (Matityahu neighborhood Tzafon) -- allows the construction of 1,818 housing units -- in practice, almost fully realized.

Detailed Plan No. 210/6/2 -- (Matityahu neighborhood Tzafon, stage B) -- allows the construction of 891 housing units -- in practice, no construction followed the plan.

Detailed Plan No. 210/6/4 -- (Matityahu neighborhood Tzafon) -- allows the construction of a power generators farm -- in practice, no construction followed the plan.

Detailed Plan No. 210/8 -- (Matityahu neighborhood Mizrah) -- allows the construction of 1,532 housing units -- in practice, no construction followed the plan.

Detailed Plan No. 210/9/1 -- (Qiryat Sefer neighborhood) -- allows the construction of 4,230 housing units -- fully realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Six multi-story buildings (some 132 housing units) built within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 210/4/2 in violation of designations as they appear in the plan (5 buildings are on plots designated for public buildings and 1 on plot designated as open public space).

2. The construction of 12 buildings and 8 parts of buildings took place outside the western boundary of Detailed Plan No. 208/1 on lands that were placed under the authority of the officer in charge of government property, based on a purchase claim.

3. An emergency services center located outside the western boundary of Detailed Plan No. 210/6/1 on private lands.

4. Placement of nine trailers that serve as a school within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 210/6/4 in violation of plan’s designation.

5. Containers and trailers that serve the building contractor were placed outside the eastern boundary of Detailed Plan No. 210/6/2, on state lands.

6. An industrial zone built on the northeastern end of Qiryat Sefer, within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 210/9/2 that was published for deposit on 4 July 2003, designating that plot for residential buildings.
7. Three permanent buildings that serve as public buildings, some 14 trailers that serve as a compound within the school, a compound of some 20 trailers that serve as a workers’ camp, and 9 residential condominiums built within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 210/9/2 that was published for deposit on 4 July 2003.

8. The construction of 14 condominiums and initial work on 13 condominiums within valid Detailed Plan No. 210/8 exceeds construction percentages as allocated in the plan.

9. The construction of six mobile homes and additional shed within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 210/8 violates land designations in the plan.

10. Some 6 permanent buildings, public buildings, and parts of permanent buildings, as well as 7 mobiles are located outside the northern boundary of Detailed Plan No. 210/9/1, probably while partly exceeding state lands.

11. Some nine mobile homes and earthworks for permanent buildings, to serve as a school, built outside the northwestern boundary of Detailed Plan No. 210/9/1.

Notes:

The Modi’in Ilit Local Council’s jurisdiction includes the settlement center (comprising the Qiryat Sefer, Matityahu Tzafon - Brechfeld, and the Or Sameah neighborhoods), as well as the Ganey Modi’in neighborhood, west of the settlement center. Ganey Modi’in used to be part of the settlement of Hashmona’im, the eastern part of which (the Ramat Modi’in neighborhood) was split and presently the settlement belongs to the Mate Binyamin Regional Council.

Settlement Name: MEHOLA

Former Names: Nahal Mehola

Name source: Biblical, named after Abel Meholah.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Moshav, Hapo’el Hamizrahi.


Number of residents: 393.
District: Jericho

Municipality: the Biq’at Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide:

"9. To approve the construction of 2 pre-settlements in the Jordan Valley: one in the Bardala region (near the Berekh military posts) and the other in the Qalya-Bet Ha’arava region.

"This resolution is not for publication, nor will the establishment of the said settlements be published.

"10. Propositions for the establishment of additional settlements in the held [occupied] territories will be presented for the cabinet approval."

2. HT/1 -- 20 December 1978 -- splitting Mehola into a regular and a communal moshav.

"We hereby decide -- following the request, decision, and agreement of the Mehola residents -- to authorize the splitting of Mehola into two parts: one will continue evolving as a communal moshav, while the other evolves and operates as a regular moshav. Both parts of the settlement will remain on the same land segment."

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, in February 1968; civilianized in November 1969.

Land Status: private lands whose owners were given alternative plots.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Giv’at Sal’it -- Established in September 2001 on legally registered state lands (Tubas, bloc 99, plot 14) with planning permit for WZO (12/98-11/03) + access road and perimeter road encroaching on private land, within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 301/2 residential which the DMASA turned down in the past, but his refusal was reversed. Awaiting official arrangement of access road and re-presentation before the DMASA. On site: 9 families residing; contains: 16 trailers (one serves soldiers, one serves as synagogue, one with extension, one with attached pergola, and 3 with storages, where one of the storages has an additional structure), power generator, electronic perimeter fence, road, perimeter lighting, an 800m road connects it with Mehola. Further handling subject to the defense minister’s approval of a blueprint.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 301 -- allows the construction of 90 housing units -- fully realized. In addition, 13 permanent buildings built on plot designated as open public space, and 14 trailers and 4 sheds (on the eastern side) violate the plan’s terms.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

The construction of 13 permanent buildings built on plot designated as open public space, and the placement of 14 trailers and 4 sheds (on the eastern side) do not match the plots’ designation according to plan. It should be noted that a corrective Detailed Plan No. 301/1 was filed to formally legitimize the existing structures and to expand construction so as to allow 150 housing units.

Settling body in charge: WZO.
Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- 4,015 dunams for the settlement construction -- from April 1995 to March 2044.


Building body: BYH.

Settlement Name: MEKHORA

Former Names: Kurayra

Name source: Symbolic

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Moshav, the Farming Union.

Coordinate: 1902.1746

Number of residents: 145.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 544 -- HT/16 -- 20 February 1973 -- Approving the establishment of Mekhora.

"We hereby decide: Following Resolution HT/8 of the Settling committee dated 24 October 1972:

"1. To approve the agreement made between Minister Galili, Settling committee head, the minister of agriculture and development, and the minister of housing, and the finance minister concerning the settlement budget for FY1973.

"2. Herein the resolution: To establish in FY1973-4 the following settlements:


Land Status: military seizure 13/72, absentee lands (300 dunams).

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Set of instructions 309, approved by the officer in charge by Order 997, allows the construction of 110 housing units. In practice, some 50 residential houses were built. The plan designates a wide area for workshops, industry, and farming buildings. Most of that area exceeds the lands seized by the military order. In addition, this part was not realized (except for 2 farming buildings placed in violation of the plan).

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. South of the settlement, a farming building violates the plan.

2. South of the farming building mentioned above, some 25 hothouses, cultivated lands, and henhouses exceed the plan. Some 10 hothouses exceed the boundaries of the seizure order.

3. East of the hothouse mentioned in subclause 2 above, two henhouses violate both the plan and the seizure order boundaries.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit: [no info]

Building body: The Farming Union.

Settlement Name: MENORA

Former Names: Giv'at Ehud, Yehudit, Khirbat Karkur, Kefar Oranim.

Name source: The first and last letters [mem, he] commemorate the 45 fallen soldiers killed in the War of Independence in the Shilta al-Burj region.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement
Coordinate: 154.148
Number of residents: 1,940.
District: Ramallah
Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 1824 HT/71 -- 4 September 1983 -- Approving the construction of a settlement, in principle, subject to an MCH inspection.

"We hereby decide -- based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and subject to the legal opinion of the director of State Attorney's Office Civil Department considering land ownership -- to approve in principle the construction of a settlement named Giv'at Ehud:

"1. The MCH will examine the matter of the settlement establishment according to Resolution HT/51b.1 of the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee dated 19 April 1983.

"a) If in the wake of the said examination, the MCH should challenge the resolution, the issue would be discussed by the settling committee; if there is no challenge, this resolution will be viewed as a final approval of the settlement establishment.

"b) The settlement will be established at main coordinate 155/148 on 1,200 dunams and will be a communal settlement.

"c) The joint cabinet and WZO settling committee takes note of the notice presented by the agriculture minister's settling assistant, according to which:

"c.1 The MCH issued all the necessary permits for the construction of the settlement and all the relevant plans have been approved.

"On site, there is infrastructure for the initial settlement (the settlers started building the internal infrastructure);

"The settlement will be built privately and the settling nucleus is asking the settling establishment for no assistance."

2. kb/159 -- 2 May 1990 -- settlement -- correcting a previous resolution.

"We hereby decide, following on Resolution 1824 HT/71 dated 5 October 1983 [date as published] on the establishment of Giv'at Ehud, the third clause, that reads:

"'The settlement will be built privately and the settling nucleus is asking the settling establishment for no assistance.'

"Will be replaced by:

"The settlement will be given allocations of lands from the state and will be built with the assistance and according to the procedures of the MCH." (the settlement name was changed to Menorah).

Year of establishment: 1996

Land Status: Acquisition by Israelis that was logged with the Land Registrar; deal permit 9/81, bloc 4, plot 4, on Shilta lands.
Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 211/1 -- allows the construction of 600 housing units.

Detailed Plan No. 211/1/3 -- applies to part of Detailed Plan No. 211/1 and refers to 68 housing units.

Detailed Plan No. 211/1/11 -- is a plan that includes all the changes approved in Detailed Plan No. 211/1 and other secondary plans that alter parts or plots of that plan. The plan allows the construction of 575 housing units -- in practice, all housing units were fully realized according to plan. In addition, a plot in the center of the settlement, designated for commerce, institutions, and a clinic, was not realized.

Detailed Plan No. 211/2 -- applies to plots south of the built settlement of Menorah, including territories in the southern part of the Detailed Plan No. 211/1/11, which was published for deposit on 26 February 1999 and allows the construction of 1,073 housing units. Development works started and roads were built in the central and northeastern part of the plan.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: The Bartura Company, which handed powers over to The Fund for Land Redemption - Settlement Planning and Development Ltd.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement for the settlement development -- Bartura Ltd. -- from 28 March 1996 to 27 March 2003 -- 600 dunams.

Permit agreement for the settlement construction -- Bartura Ltd. -- 600 dunams (Detailed Plan No. 211/1).

Building body: MCH-RCA.

Notes:

1. The Green Line boundary of Judea and Samaria and the plan's boundaries do not match. This may be due to the fact that the settlement of Lapid was built west of Menorah while encroaching on Judea and Samaria territories. Pending inspection.

2. The plan was not examined by the Blue Line Team.

3. The allocation contract for the settlement establishment was not found.
Settlement Name: MA'ON
Name source: Historic, Joshua, 15:55.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1665.0915
Number of residents: 374.

District: Hebron
Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 8 (HT/19) -- 14 September 1980 -- Approving the construction of a settlement.

"We hereby decide, in relation to Resolution b/85 by the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs dated 8 August 1980 and following on the joint settling committee Resolution HT/34, to approve the construction of the settlements of Reyhan He, Ma'on, and Karmel (the coordinates for these settlements will be listed in the minutes of the next committee meeting)."

2. HT/46 5 July 1981 -- approving the civilianization of a settlement.

"We hereby decide, following on settling committee resolution HT/19 dated 14 August 1980 to approve the civilianization of the settlement of Karmel and Ma'on."


Land Status: State lands; formerly, seizure order 80/12/t for a Nahal pre-settlement; (under staff work for revocation).

Adjacent illegal outposts:
1. Tel Twani (EP 850) -- Established in September 1999 on state lands + survey lands + encroachment on private land. On site: 12 families; contains: 6 trailers, residential wooden hut, 2 more wooden huts, one serves as kitchen and storage and another with an attached tent, a 100m2 wooden structure, wooden floor for a 20m2 structure, container, 8 tents, 4 pens, henhouse, 2 empty busses.

2. Giv'at Avigayil (EP 850) -- Established in October 2001 on state lands + private land + survey lands; plan filed for it was turned down by the licensing subcommittee on 23 January 2005. On site: 9 families and 4 singles residing; contains: 11 mobile homes (one serves soldiers), a stone building, wooden shack with attached empty bus, 45m2 wooden shack + 100m2 tent, tin and wooden structures under construction, 3 containers, goat pen, pergola, water tower, gasoline tank, power generator, perimeter lighting. Ready for delimitation, subject to the approval of the defense minister and the prime minister.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 508 allows the construction of 100 housing units. In practice, 70 housing units were built, some not according to plan. On the western hill, only development works started.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
1. A cluster of 11 trailers and 2 permanent buildings in the settlement center set on private lands, but within boundaries of military seizure Order 80/12/t.

2. A permanent building north of the southern neighborhood.

3. Three permanent buildings built in a private enclave in the southern neighborhood.

Settling body in charge: WZO (Amana, a Settlement Movement).

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,000 dunams for settlement establishment -- until January 2035.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,345 dunams, 2,000 dunams for settlement establishment -- until October 2036, March 2031 [dual data as published].

Building body: MCH-RCA.

Note: There are 2 farming buildings (henhouses) south of the settlement, outside the plan's boundaries, but they are not defined as violations because they are farming buildings that match the instructions of the mandatory plan that applies to the territory. A construction permit was issued for the henhouses by the force of Plan RJ5.

Settlement Name: MA'ALE ADUMIM

Name source: Biblical, the Book of Joshua, 15:7, 18:17.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1783.1318.

Number of residents: 33,903.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: the Ma'ale Adumim Municipality

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 835 (HT/20) - 26 July 1977: Acknowledging Ma'ale Adumim as a permanent settlement.

"We hereby decide: The cabinet and WZO joint settling committee is acknowledging the settlements of Elon More, Ofra, and Ma'ale Adumim as settlements for all intent and purpose, ordering the settling bodies to handle them as is customary."

"In consequence of Resolution HT/20 of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee dated 26 July 1977, we hereby decide to assign:

"1. The MCH with handling Ma'ale Adumim.

"2. The WZO-SD with handling Ofra."

3. HT/51 -- 5 July 1978

"We hereby decide:

"1. To approve the establishment of Ma'ale Adumim on the site suggested as Mark A of the Greater Jerusalem development plan, which will include the physical deployment of economic and social elements.

"2. This resolution is reserved with the cabinet secretariat.

"3. The MCH will start building a bypass road that will connect with the Bet Horon road in the future."


"In following on Cabinet Resolution 4757, dated 22 January 1995 -- we hereby decide that construction in Ma'ale Adumim will be as follows:

"1. To approve the 797 housing units marketed in 1994.

"2. To spread the 1995 marketing plan (1080 housing units) over 2 years, so that in 1995, the number of marketed housing units does not exceed 500; the remaining housing units will be marketed in 1996.

"3. All development and infrastructure expenses will be paid by the settlers. The cabinet will advance interim payments as required for the development works.

"4. The level and terms of mortgages will match personal rights as is customary in Jerusalem.

"5. Future planning process for other sites in Ma'ale Adumim will be subject to the approval of the ministerial committee.

"6. The Civil Administration will seek alternative territories on state lands for the permanent location of the Jahalin Tribe."

Year of establishment: 1975


Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No's 420/1/1, 420/1/1/a (site 02, Ma'ale Adumim center) -- allowing the construction of 1,395 housing units -- fully realized.

Detailed Plan No. 420/1/3 (site 03) -- allows the construction of 1,248 housing units -- fully realized.
Detailed Plan No. 420/1/4 (site 2004) -- allows the construction of 1,518 housing units, fully realized; it should be noted that Detailed Plan No. 420/1/14 that applies to a large space designated as public open space, which was approved for validation -- extensive earthworks have started.

Detailed Plan No. 420/1/3/a (BYH neighborhood at the entrance to Mitzpe Nevo) -- allows the construction of 378 housing units -- realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 420/1/6 (Mitzpe Nevo) -- allows the construction of 520 housing units -- plan mostly realized (90%), except for a compound in the eastern end of the plan, some 30 housing units, and another compound in the southern end, some 20 housing units, though preparatory work started in the latter space.

Detailed Plan No's 420/1/7, 420/1/7/1, 420/1/7/2, 420/1/7/6 (site 2007) -- allowing the construction of 3,191 housing units in total. Detailed Plan No's 420/1/7 and 420/1/7/6 allow the construction of 1,742 housing units; because they cover a large number of plots designated for construction in various levels of density, it is impossible to determine precisely what number of housing units was realized within the plans' boundaries. It may be estimated that some 50% of the plans were realized, as earthworks started in some part of the plans while other parts were not developed. Detailed Plan No. 420/1/7/1 allows the construction of 632 housing units, fully realized. Detailed Plan No. 420/7/2 allows the construction of 835 housing units; plan not realized, except for roads.

Detailed Plan No's 420/1/8, 420/1/8/1, 420/1/8/3 (site 08) -- allowing the construction of 302 housing units. Residential plots fully realized, except for a small plot designated for public building that was not yet realized.

Detailed Plan No's 420/1/16 and 420/1/16/14 (site 2004) -- allowing the construction of 2,065 housing units (these plans alter parts of Detailed Plan No. 420/1/8 -- changing designation from open public space to public residential building). These plans were realized in full, except for two spots designated for a city institution.

It should be noted that the above analysis reviewed only plans that include residential construction. Additional plans exist that do not cover that, as detailed below:

Detailed Plan No. 420/1/13 -- designated to sports and education facilities; realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 420/1/11 -- designated to a city center (realized as shopping mall and city hall).

Detailed Plan No. 420/1/12/1 -- designated to a 250-room hotel. A sports court was built on the site.

Detailed Plan No. 420/1/21 -- designated to a public building; realized.

Detailed Plan No. 420/3/1 (the Good Samaritan compound) -- designated to a tourist site; under advanced realization stages.

Detailed Plan No. 420/4/2 (combined municipal employment center) -- covering 1,340, the plan designates land for employment and trade; not realized.

The Mishor Adumim Industrial Zone: Several valid plans apply here, designating land for industry:

Detailed Plan No's 420/2/1, 420/2/2 and 420/2/2/2, (environmental unit 2), 420/2/4. Detailed Plan No. 420/2/1 realized fully. Detailed Plan No's 420/2/2 and 420/2/2/2 partly realized; 420/2/4 not realized, except for earthworks on plots and roads for the entire plan.

Detailed Plans in Process:
General:

The E1 region is a 12,000-dunam space south of Road 1 (Ma’ale Adumim-Jericho) and south of Road 437 (Mishor Adumim-Hizma), which is under the jurisdiction of the Ma’ale Adumim Municipality (E1 was first placed under the Ma’ale Adumim jurisdiction in a map signed off in October 1991).

E1 Region -- land and planning status:

1. The E1 region includes: territories declared as state lands; registered to the state in the Land’s Registrar (within the boundaries of the village of Anata); and expropriated for the town of Ma’ale Adumim.

2. Planning procedures:

Detailed Blueprint 420/4 covers a territory of 12,733 dunams, designating plots within the E1 region to various ends (residential, industry, tourism, etc.); published for validation on 20 June 1999.

Detailed Blueprint 420/4/1 covers a territory of 11 dunams, designating the plot to a swimming pool (Katef Tzofim); published for validation on 29 October 2004.

Detailed Blueprint 420/4/2 covers a territory of 1,340 dunams, designating the plot to a regional employment center, combining with the Jerusalem Municipality; published for validation on 20 September 2002.

Detailed Blueprint 420/4/3 covers a territory of 1,932 dunams, designating plots for hotels (10 hotels with 2,152 rooms) and single floor houses (260 housing units); approved by the defense minister, but not yet properly presented for a discussion for deposit; handled by the Defense Ministry.

Detailed Blueprint 420/4/7, the E1 south neighborhood, covers a territory of 935 dunams, designating plots to residential building and the Samaria and Judea Police station (1,250 housing units). Discussed and approved for deposit on 2 February 2005, but was not published for deposit upon the defense minister’s instruction.

Detailed Blueprint 420/4/9, a derivative of Blueprint 420/4/7, deals with a Samaria and Judea District Police station and its access road. It was examined by the Blue Line Team and published for deposit on 28 August 2005. The MCH started working on the access road before the plot was inspected and approved by the Blue Line Team, but work stopped when it turned out that the road runs through private plots and were performed without the legal permits, and the Civil Administration commander appointed an officer to investigate the issue. After the Blue Line Team established the precise boundaries of state lands in the region, instructions were issued to continue promoting the plans for the police station and its access road.

Detailed Blueprint 420/4/10 (the E1 neighborhood) covers a 1,250-dunam plot and designates it for residential building (of 2,400 housing units). It was discussed and approved for deposit on 2 February 2005, but was not published for deposit upon the defense minister's instruction.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

Road to a police station planned on the E1 compound according to Detailed Plan No. 420/4/9 (published for deposit on 28 August 2005). The MCH started extensive work on access road to the Samaria and Judea District Police station, but work stopped when it turned out that the road runs through private plots and works were performed without the legal permits. Valid Blueprint 420/4 applies to that same compound.

Settling body in charge:
Validity of contract/ permit:

Building body:

Note: The Blue Line Team examined the boundaries of the expropriation orders that refer to the plots of the Mishor Adumim Industrial Zone, which is part of the town of Ma'ale Adumim. When the various expropriation orders were found not overlapping, a small part of the land was defined as survey land and the customary process started in their regard. In addition, the Blue Line Team examined the entire E1 compound.

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Settlement Name: MA'ALE EFRAYIM

Name source: Symbolic, denoting the road leading to the Land of the Tribe of Ephraim.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Rural settlement

Coordinate: 1642.1883

Number of residents: 1,641.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Ma’ale Efrayim Local Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 630 (HT/4) 4 June 1974 -- Approving the construction of a regional center in the Jordan Valley.

"We hereby decide, in the framework of the budget for new settlements in FY1974-5:

"1. To establish a regional center in the Jordan Valley."

2. 325 (HT/3) 16 January 1977 -- Approving the construction of an urban center in Ma'ale Efrayim.

Year of establishment: As a Nahal pre-settlement, July 1978; civilianized, February 1979.

Land Status: Military seizure order (built part) 1977/35/t; state lands (in the northern, part that is not built).

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Construction rights in the settlement were realized in full, except for Detailed Plan No. 310/13 that allows the construction of 624 housing units.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Two permanent buildings adjacent to the ring road on the western side of the settlement.

2. The hesder yeshiva compound east of the settlement boundaries according to Detailed Plan No. 310/13, built against the plan’s instructions.

3. The field school compound west of the settlement (some 40 trailers, some 15 concrete structures, roads, and earthworks) -- Detailed Plan No. 310/17 was drafted for the compound; process promotion was approved by the defense minister on 20 July 2003.

Settling body in charge: MCH.

Validity of contract/permit:

Planning permit -- MCH -- some 3,240 dunams -- residential planning -- until July 2000 (expired)

Planning permit -- MCH -- some 10 dunams -- residential planning of the Bar Amana buildings -- until September 2003 (expired).

Planning and infrastructure development permit -- MIT -- some 120 dunams -- industry -- until July 2003 (expired)

Planning and infrastructure development permit -- MIT -- some 420 dunams -- industry -- until February 2003 (expired)

Building body: MCH.

Notes:

1. A military base is located west of the settlement (Division 162).

2. The northern neighborhood of the settlement was approved as part of a set of instructions by the force of Order 997, despite the fact that it seems to be outside the boundaries of the seizure order.
Number of residents: 585.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council.

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 4/b -- 20 March 1983 -- civilianization of Nahal pre-settlement Ma’ale Levona, on the Nabulus-Ramallah road, west of Shilo, provided it is on state lands only.

"1. we hereby decide to civilianize the following Nahal pre-settlements:

"a) Hermesh -- between Mevo Dotan and the Green Line.

"b) Ganim -- east of Janin.

"c) Brakha -- south of Mount Gerizzim

"d) Ma’ale Levona -- on the Nabulus-Ramallah freeway, west of Shilo.

"e) Dolev -- near Ayn Qiniya, west of Ramallah.

"f) Otni’el / Dorit -- on the Sammu’ junction, on the Beersheba-Hebron road.

"g) Omarim -- on the Hebron-Beersheba road, south of Al-Zahiriyyah.

"h) Manoah -- south of Hebron, belongs to Qiryat Arba.

"2. The civilianized settlements will be only on state lands.

"3. The actual civilianization of those settlements will be presented before the settling committee."

2. 593 (HT/22) -- 26 April 1984 -- civilianizing a Nahal pre-settlement.

"We hereby decide, with reference to Resolution b/27 of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs dated 20 March 1983):

"1. The settling committee takes note of a statement by the director of the SAO-CD that: Proceedings concerning lands designated for Ma’ale Levona ended and the territory was declared state land.

"2. Following on the above, we decide to civilianize Ma’ale Levona at coordinates 1730/1625."

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, in August 1983; civilianized in May 1984.

Land Status: State lands; formerly, military seizure order for a Nahal pre-settlement 83/6/t, and another order for outpost 83/13.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 229 allows the construction of 252 housing units -- realized in full.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

In the northern part of the settlement, a cluster of some 15 trailers violates land designation in Plan 229 (open public space).
Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,500 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until July 2003 (expired).

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 150 dunams -- for road services, observation spot and a restaurant -- until July 2003 (expired).

Building body: MCH-RCA, Amana, BYH.

Note: A military base is adjacent to the settlement.

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Settlement Name: MA'ALE MIKHMASH

Former Names: Mikhmash

Name source: The nearby Biblical Micmash in the Land of the Benjamin Tribe

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1792.1428

Number of residents: 1,279.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 1038 -- 24 August 1980 -- Rejecting Yadin's appeal against the establishment of Mikhmash.

"We hereby decide (in a majority vote): 

"
"To reject the appeal against resolutions by the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs dated 8 August 1980 and 13 August 1980 concerning the establishment of the settlements of Mitzpe Govrin, Teqo’a Bet, and Mikhmash."

2. 322 (HT/2) -- 9 December 1980 -- Approving the establishment of a settlement.

"We hereby decide, based on Resolution b/100 by the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs dated 13 August 1980 and Cabinet resolution 1038 dated 24 August 1980,

"1. To establish Mikhmash as a settlement at coordinate 1792.1428, between Rimonim and Ma’ale Adumim, along the Pursuits Land axis.

"2. To approach the Finance Ministry on financing the settlement establishment.

"3. Comprehensive responsibility for the execution of this resolution is assigned to the WZO."

Year of establishment: 1981

Land Status: arranged state lands -- most of the territory; and encroachment on private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Mitzpe Dani -- established in August 1998 on state lands allocated to the WZO (10/80-10/2029) + private land, within Blueprint 225/2/1 concerning an agriculture education establishment, which was approved for deposit in 1999 and has not been promoted since by the council (approved for promotion by Prime Minister Baraq as part of the outposts agreement of October 1999). On site: 21 families residing; contains: 28 trailers (7 with additional building, 3 double ones, one with additional stone porch and pergola, one with additional prefab room), development works for the expansion of the trailers, earthworks for the placement of a trailer, 2 containers (one serves for storage), guard booth, playground, electricity control container, observation spot, water tower, road, fence, electric poles.

2. Neve Erez Darom -- reestablished in January 2001 on state lands (Land Registry, Plots 128, 88; Bloc 18, Mukhmas lands), with planning permit for the WZO (03/97-03/2000). On site: 6 families residing; contains: 10 trailers, permanent building under construction, container, earthworks on roads and electric poles, power generator, a kennel, and 7 mobile water tankers.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 225 -- allows the construction of 137 housing units -- in practice, construction options fully realized in the northern neighborhood, while in the southern neighborhood some 20 plots still need to be developed.

Detailed Plan No. 225/1/1 -- allows the construction of 140 housing units -- in practice, some 70 housing units not realized in the southeastern neighborhood; most of the not built plot were prepared for construction.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A new neighborhood in the northern end of the settlement: 17 permanent buildings and extensive earthworks for additional plots, all on private lands.

2. In the northern neighborhood, extensive violations of state land boundaries, with 28 permanent buildings on private lands.

3. In the center of the settlement, near the main entrance, a trailer park that serves as a yeshiva and additional buildings (30 trailers) -- on private lands.
4. Southwest of the northern neighborhood, next to the ring road, 5 isolated trailers (probably for public use) placed on private land.

5. Two isolated trailers and earthworks in the southern end of the settlement, near the southeastern neighborhood, placed on private land.


Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,000 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- until 2029.
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 600 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- until 2031.
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 98 dunams -- extension -- until September 2033.
Planning permit -- WZO -- some 134 dunams -- cemetery and future planning -- until March 2004 (expired).

Settlement Name: MA'ALE AMOS
Former Names: Teqo'a Bet.
Name source: Named after Amos the Prophet from nearby Tekoa.
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Herut.
Coordinate: 1717.1116
Number of residents: 383.
District: Bethlehem
Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 1038 -- 24 August 1980 -- Rejecting Yadin's appeal against the establishment of Teqo'a Bet.
"We hereby decide (in a majority vote):
"To reject the appeal against resolutions by the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs dated 8 August 1980 and 13 August 1980 concerning the establishment of the settlements of Mitzpe Govrin, Teqo’a Bet, and Mikhmash."

2. 322 (HT/2) -- 9 December 1980 -- Approving the establishment of a settlement after rejecting the appeal that was filed with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

"1. We hereby decide -- in reference to Resolutions 97/b, dated 8 August 1980, and 422/b, dated 13 January 1981, of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs; and based on Cabinet Resolutions 1038, dated 24 August 1980, and 356, dated 18 January 1981, concerning the establishment of Shavey Shomron Bet, Teqo’a Bet, and Mitzpe Govrin; and subject to the announcement of the chairman of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee that the appeal that was filed against the resolution above with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee were rejected -- to establish in Judea and Samaria the following settlements:

"a. Shavey Shomron Bet -- at coordinate 188162, on the road between Netanya, Tulkarm, Shavey Shomron, Nabulus, and the Jordan Valley.

"b. Teqo’a Bet -- at coordinate 172113, on the Etzyon Bloc-Mitzpe Shalem road, south of Teqo’a.

"c. Mitzpe Govrin -- at coordinate 154109, east of Tarqumiya, between the old Ashqelon-Bet Govrin-Tarqumiya-Qiryat Arba road and the new Bet Govrin-Qiryat Arba road (under construction).

"2. To assign the WZO-SD with the comprehensive responsibility for the establishment of these settlements."

Year of establishment: 1981
Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Eyvey Nahal -- established in January 1999 on state lands allocated to the WZO (February 1981-January 2009) within Residential Blueprint 413 that was approved for validation but not yet published for validation. On site: 12 families and 4 singles residing; contains: 26 mobile homes (of which 4 are double and 2 are ruined) + foundations for another four; a concrete structure, container, 3 garbage containers, cast dome, pen, playground, an IDF antenna, water tower, 2 guard posts, lighting poles, perimeter fence.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 413/1 -- allows the construction of 300 housing units, 140 of which in area B -- in practice, only 95 buildings (including public buildings) were built.

Detailed Plan No. 413/t -- 90 plots -- not realized, except for earthworks on some plots.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO (Herut-Betar, the settling movement).

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,350 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- until 2029.
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,175 dunams -- for settlement extension -- until 2029.

Building body: BYH, MCH-RCA.
Settlement Name: MA'ALE SHOMRON

Former Names: Qarney Shomron Bet

Name source: Symbolic

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Herut

Coordinate: 1567.1746

Number of residents: 640.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 335 (HT/4) -- 14 January 1978 -- expanding Qarney Shomron

"We hereby decide: the matter of expanding Qarney Shomron by bringing a nucleus [of settlers] into the communal, farming settlement and assigning handling it to the WZO will be discussed in the next session of the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee."

Note: This resolution possibly speaks of Qarney Shomron Bet. Resolution HT/4 speaks of expanding Qarney Shomron, but not Qarney Shomron Bet.

Year of establishment: 1980

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

El Matan (Ma'ale Shomron Darom) -- established in July 2000 on state lands that were examined by the Blue Line Team and assigned to the WZO (06/92-06/2041), within the boundaries of valid residential Blueprint 116/2; the outpost stands on a plot slated for future planning. On site: 14 families residing; contains: 20 trailers (1 for soldiers and 1 serving as a synagogue), 3 containers, 2 tin sheds, a goat pen, stable, watchtower, gasoline tank and pump, water tank, power generator, perimeter lighting and paved road, access road under construction, 55 almond and olive trees, and a 1,200m electricity cable.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 116 -- allows the construction of 219 housing units -- in practice, the western part of the plan (some 20 housing units) was not realized; also not realized was the space designated for public buildings in the settlement center and most of the plots designated for construction on the southern part of Plan 116 were not realized; and in the southern end, only some 50 housing units were realized and are under various stages of construction. It should be noted that the southern part of Plan 116 was covered by Plan 116/1, which was validated and allows the construction of 110 housing units, of which, as noted, only some 50 housing units were realized.

Plan 116/1 -- changing the southern part of 116, as noted above, allows the construction of 116 housing units -- see reference to realization above.

Plan 116/2 covers the territories of both Plans 116 and 116/1. According to data, the plan's volume is 520 housing units, but to realize the construction options, detailed plans are needed; such plans were prepared only for the northwestern part of the plan; it should be noted too that the southern part of the plan was designated as a nature reserve.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. In the northeastern part of Plan 116, on a plot claimed as purchased, an agricultural structure and set of roads exceed the boundaries of the approved plan.

2. South of Plan 116/1, a road leading from the settlement to the outpost of El Matan (partly within Blueprint 116/2).

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,500 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- from 22 June 1992 to 21 June 2041.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 300 dunams for settlement establishment -- from 1 October 1980 to 30 September 2029.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 95 dunams for settlement establishment -- from May 1994 to May 2043.

Note: The plans were not analyzed by the Blue Line Team.

Settlement Name: METZADOT YEHUDA

Former Names: Lucifer, Yitaron, Qrayot, Bet Yatir.

Name source: Symbolic, commemorating the fortresses of Judea.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1589.0860

Number of residents: 435.

District: Hebron
Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 610 (HT/28) 5 April 1981 -- Establishing a permanent settlement in Lucifer.

"We hereby decide,

"1. To establish a permanent settlement in Lucifer; coordinate, 161/086.

"2. To assign the handling of that settlement establishment to the WZO."

Year of establishment: 1983

Land Status: State lands, and encroachment of private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Yatir Drom-Ma’arav [southwest] -- Established in December 2002 on state lands within the boundaries of an approved licensing plan for the establishment of a chicken farm (+ storage and office); in practice, 4 trailers were placed in violation of the plan. The site permit is conditional on terms that have not yet been met; a new licensing plan was filed, wishing to institutionalize the violations; the plan was rejected by the licensing subcommittee on 1 August 06. One family and a few single reside on site; contains: 4 trailers, fence, lighting, 2 henhouses.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 506 allows the construction of 118 housing units of which 100 were realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. North of the settlement, within the boundaries of the valid Blueprint, four trailers placed not as shown in the plan.

2. Various roads built while encroaching on private lands (various locations).

3. Infrastructure facilities placed outside the plan’s boundaries, encroaching on private lands.

4. In the southern end of the settlement, several farmhouses built while encroaching on a private enclave.

5. The western side of the settlement was built not as shown in the construction plan, and a one house exceeds the plan’s boundaries.

6. A communications antenna that was previously authorized by the Defense Ministry’s staff officer (Civil Administration, communications) and presently serves the IDF as a gathering antenna.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 3,100 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- from August 1993 to July 2042.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 85 dunams -- extension -- from April 1982 to March 2031.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 10 dunams -- extension -- from February 1981 to January 2030.

Building body: MCH-RCA, BYH.
Settlement Name: MITZPE YERIHO
Name source: site overlooking Jericho.
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.
Coordinate: 1874.1358
Number of residents: 1,560.
District: Ramallah
Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 59E -- (HT/5) -- 16 October 1977 -- Allowing a civilian nucleus into a military camp.
   "We hereby decide:
   "1. that the joint committee of the Cabinet and the WZO takes note of the committee chairman's notice:
   "2. That the construction of 6 settlements within military camps in Judea and Samaria will be carried out in the following order: (1) Sa-Nur; (2) Shomron; (3) Mahane Yosef; (4) Al-Nabi Salah; (5) Bet Horon Elyon; (6) Bet El.
   "3. To approve the settling of the Jericho settlement nucleus on a territory in Ma'ale Adumim.
   "4. Handling of settlements specified in Clauses 1 and 2 above will be as follows:
   "a. Ma'ale Adumim, including the Jericho nucleus -- MCH's responsibility.
   "b. Sa-Nur, Shomron, Mahane Yosef, Al-Nabi Salah, Bet Horon Elyon, Bet El -- WZO's responsibility."
2. 107 (HT/12) -- the nucleus assigned land for rural settlement.
   "We hereby decide:
   "1. Following on Cabinet Resolution 59 (HT/5) dated 16 October 1977, and after it turned out that the Ma'ale Yeriho nucleus will not be an urban settlement -- to assign it land in the Jordan Valley for a rural settlement;
2.a. In view of the above, handling of the nucleus is assigned to the WZO-SD;

2.b. Clause 2 of the said cabinet resolution will be nullified in due course; the part that addresses the Jericho nucleus in Clause C(1) will be nullified once the WZO-SD assumed handling the nucleus, as noted.

3. The WZO-SD head will address the Jericho nucleus to examine ways of executing the said resolutions.

4. The permanent location, designation, and plans pertaining to the nucleus will be decided by the settling committee chairman and the WZO-SD head, with the committee's consent.

Year of establishment: 1978

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Northeast and north-northeast Mitzpe Yeriho -- The outpost was established in October 1996 on state lands + private land within the boundaries of Blueprint 228/3 that was published for deposit on 9 May 1999 and approved for process promotion by the defense minister on 1 July 2003, but various completions are still needed. On site, 20 families residing; contains: 28 trailers, an asbestos structure that serves as a synagogue, 3 water containers, tin shack, playground, earthworks, roads, lighting.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Plan 228 -- allows the construction of 260 housing units -- the northern part of that plan was almost fully realized, except for isolated plots on which development works were carried out. In the southern end of the plan: on a site that the plan designates for housing and was divided into plots, built in practice - grammar school, a yeshiva compound and several inhabited trailers were placed in violation of the division into plots. A site was designated for industry on the southern end of the plan; in practice residential houses were built and earthworks performed ahead of the construction of permanent buildings.

2. Plan 228/1 -- mainly designated for tourism; not realized. In addition, the plan designates an industrial area; 2 industrial structures built there.

3. Plan 228/3/2 -- for the construction of a gas station -- practically realized.

4. Plan 228/3/1 -- allows the construction of 45 housing units -- not realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Condominiums (some 25 buildings) and earthworks ahead of future construction in the western side of the settlement -- built in violation of the plan's designation (which was industry). It should be noted that Plan 228/4 (allowing the construction of 510 housing units) was filed for this site and not yet discussed for deposit.

2. In the northern end of the settlement -- 40 permanent buildings, some built in violation of Valid Plan 228 and another part build in violation of the valid plan's designation. It should be noted that Plan 228/2/1 (allowing the construction of 128 housing units) was filed for this site and published for deposit. Construction on site matches the plan.

3. The yeshiva compound in the southern end of the settlement (that includes permanent buildings and trailer clusters) was built in violation of the plan’s designation (residential).

4. In the northeastern side of the settlement -- a cluster of 129 trailers placed on state lands.
5. Extensive earthworks performed on the northern and northeastern side of the settlement while exceeding the boundaries of Plan 228/3/1.

Settling body in charge: WZO (settling movement - Amana).

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,000 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until 2033.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,044 dunams -- temporary camp -- until 2044.

Planning permit -- the Mitzpe Yeriho Communal Association -- some 7 dunams -- gas station -- until November 2006.

Building body: Amana + local council + BYH.

Settlement Name: MITZPE SHALEM

Name source: Commemorating the late Natan Shalem, a geographer who mainly studied the Judean Desert.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: kibbutz, UKM.

Coordinate: 1880.1085.

Number of residents: 195.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: the Megilot Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 569 (HT/1) -- 5 May 1970 -- establishing a rural lookout spot in Ayn [Turayba].

"We hereby decide,

"1. To establish in Ayn Turayba a rural lookout spot based on Nahal nuclei that will engage in security tasks and examine local data and possibility to establish a permanent settlement on site.

"Based on these examinations, the committee will discuss the issue again and decide whether a permanent settlement can be built on site.

"4. The Agriculture Ministry will allocate the required funds for the establishment of a temporary residential camp from its budget clause that is earmarked for the construction of buildings in new
settlements; the WZO-SD will finance the expenses on water, power generators, and agricultural inspections; the defense ministry will pay for building the road there.

"The Defense Ministry's representative stated that his ministry will purchase the camp that will be established according to Clause A of this resolution, provided it is decided to establish the permanent settlement camp elsewhere in the region, or should the committee reach a negative decision according to the ultimate sentence of Clause A above.

"This is a resolution by the settling committee dated 5 May 1970/

2. 578 (HT/4) -- 23 May 71 -- Developing Mitzpe Shalem into a permanent settlement inhabited by a Nahal nucleus that will be replaced by a civilian nucleus at a later date.

"We hereby decide: following on Cabinet Resolution 596 dated 17 May 1970, to develop Mitzpe Shalem, which was established as a pre-settlement, into a permanent settlement that will be built by a civilian nucleus that will replace the Nahal soldiers."

3. HT/9 -- 19 April 1977 -- approving the construction of a settlement at Mitzpe Shalem.

"We hereby decide, following on Cabinet Resolution 362 dated 30 January 1977 and with reference to the budgetary frame of FY 1977/78, as agreed between the Finance Ministry, the MCH, and the WZO-SD, to approve the establishment of the following settlements: Mesha (urban), Mitzpe Shalem (kibbutz), Patza’el Dalet (moshav)."

Year of establishment: As Nahal outpost, September 1971; civilianized, January 1977.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 607 -- allows the construction of [blank] housing units.

Plan 607/1 -- allows the construction of [blank] housing units. All the structures that exist in practice appear in the plan (actual situation photo); partial realization (30%) of the residential area, industrial zone, and farmhouses.

Plan 607/2 for a recreation resort and beach development without housing units -- in practice, only recreation structures on Mineral Beach and roads were built according to the valid plan.

Plan 607/4 -- allows the construction of 239 housing units -- in practice, no housing units were built, but two industrial structures and a farmhouse were built according to Plan 607’s designation for industry and workshops.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,140 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- from October 1978 until September 2047.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 1,000 dunams for farming and residence -- from December 1998 to November 2003.
Planning permit -- WZO -- some 1,800 dunams for beach, tourist site, and a clinic -- from July 1994 to July 2004.


Settlement Name: MASU’A

Former Names: Nahal Masu’a.

Name source: Symbolic, denoting the beacons they used to light on Sartaba Horn.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Moshav, the Zionist Laborer.

Coordinate: 1689.1965

Number of residents: 172.

District: Jericho.

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

341 -- 2 February 1969 -- Cabinet resolution on establishing two Nahal pre-settlements in the Jordan Valley: Nahal Masu’a and Gilgal)

"We hereby decide, following on Cabinet Resolution 324 dated 26 January 1969:

"1. To name a future settlement to be established on the frontier after the nine martyrs of Iraq.

"2. The resolution is saved in the cabinet secretariat.

"The resolution: Amending Cabinet Resolution 324: 'Three settlements that will be established at this time will be located thus: two in the Jordan Valley, one in Al-Shaykh Zuwayd.'

Year of establishment: As a Nahal pre-settlement, in November 1969; civilianized in May 1974.

Land Status: registered state lands (area arranged).

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 312 -- allows the construction of 62 housing units -- in practice, only 35 housing units were built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Hothouses west of the settlement (outside the plan boundaries).

2. Three hothouses built within the plan boundaries on lands designated as open public space.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- 6,022 dunams for settlement construction -- from April 1995 to March 1999.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- 389 dunams for settlement construction -- from June 1994 to May 2043.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- 420 dunams for settlement construction -- from September 1985 to September 2034.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- 700 dunams for farming.

Building body: MCH, BYH.

Notes:

1. Some 500 meters south of the settlement there is a regional center built according to valid plan 312/1, including an education center, the council building, and an industrial zone.

2. East of the settlement and its access road there are several buildings and hothouses on state lands (probably belonging to Palestinians).

Settlement Name: MATITYAHU

Former Names: Horon Dalet.
Name source: Commemorating Mattathias the Hasmonean

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal moshav, Po'aley Agudat Yisra'el.

Coordinate: 1535.1485

Number of residents: 390.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 580 HT/9 -- 19 April 1977 -- Approving the establishment in principle of Tzur Natan Bet.

"We hereby decide -- following on Cabinet Resolution 362 (HT/6) dated 30 January 1977, and in accordance with the budgetary framework for FY 1977/78, as agreed between the Treasury, the MCH, and the WZO-SD -- to approve building the infrastructure for and the establishment of the following settlements:

"1. New settlements to be established by regions:

"Along the Green Line: Mashah (urban settlement), Mey Ami -- stage 1 (Nahal pre-settlement).

"In the Jordan Valley: Mitzpe Shalem (kibbutz), Patza'el Dalet (moshav).

"2. Building infrastructures in:

"Along the Green Line: Horon Gimel, Horon Dalet, Tzur Natan Bet."

2. b/77 -- 7 February 1979 -- "We hereby decide:

"1. (5 votes for, 1 against) to establish the settlement of Efrat in the Etzyon Bloc region.

"2. (5 votes for, 2 against) to establish the settlement of Matityahu in the Modi'in region."

3. 470 -- HT/11 -- 7 February 1979 -- approval to begin works in Matityahu

"We hereby decide -- by the power of Cabinet Resolution 414/5(3) dated 26 February 1978, and following Resolution 36/b by the Ministerial Security Committee dated 3 January 1979) -- the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of the following announcements:

"1) The establishment of the following outposts:

"a. One, near Rafah, at coordinate 6175.4655

"b. Another in a place named Na‘ama (Al-Nuway‘imah), northeast of Jericho. The place is not meant to be the permanent location of the [Nahal] nucleus and will have to be relocated to its permanent location at coordinate 734534 in due course.

"c. A third (Bitronot), Mehola Dalet, will be established between Argaman and Mehola -- coordinate 739580.

"d. The above strongholds [ma‘ahaz] will become pre-settlements [he‘ahzut] on 1 April 1979 and will be handled by the WZO Settlement Department."
"2. Work at coordinate 693535, associated with the establishment of the settlement of Matityahu, which was approved by a Ministerial Security Committee Resolution b/77a (dated 7 February 1979) may begin.

"3. By the power of Cabinet resolution 145 (HT/25) dated 13 November 1977, and Ministerial Security Committee Resolution b/77 dated 7 February 1979, work at Efrat may begin."

4. HT/36 -- 17 June 1981 -- Matityahu

"We hereby decide: to expand the settlement of Matityahu so as to allow the Or Sameah people to settle it."

Year of establishment: 1981

Land Status: settlement seizure order 13/77.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 209 -- allows the construction of 111 housing units -- in practice, some 50% realized. Work on certain plots has not started yet; for example: in the tourist site and the workshop area, some 25% of the plots were built.

Plan 209/1 -- under proceedings (discussed for deposit in 1996); corrects Plan 209 -- allows the construction of 283 housing units, establishments, and an industrial zone.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A building for the Ma’arava Yeshiva.

2. Several factories, including a cement factory.

3. Connection with Road 446.

Settling body in charge: The Fund for Land Redemption, WZO, the Or Sameah Institutes.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Planning permit -- the Fund for Land Redemption -- some 900 dunams residential -- from November 1993 to November 2000.

Planning permit -- the Fund for Land Redemption -- some 1,250 dunams residential -- from February 1996 to February 1997.

Planning and development permit -- Or Sameah Institutes -- some 454 dunams residential -- from June 1991 to June 1993.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- for settlement establishment -- from April 1995 to March 2044.
Settlement Name: NEVE DANIYEL

Former Names: Daniyel.

Name source: Named after the Al-Nabi Daniyel convoy of the War of Independence.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Hapo'el Hamizrahi.

Coordinate: 1635.1205

Number of residents: 1,740.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 876 (HT/31) 8 August 1982 -- Approving the establishment of a community rural settlement in the Etzyon Bloc, to be named Daniyel.

"We hereby decide, subject to the legal opinion of the director of State Attorney's SAOCO considering land ownership, to approve the construction of a community rural settlement named Daniyel, as follows:

"1. The settlement will be built in the Etzyon Bloc (on the lands of the Kohen Farm), at coordinate 1390/1730 on 105 dunams in the first stage, and 64 dunams designated for future development.

"2. The settlement will belong to the Gush Etzyon Regional Council.

"3. The settlement will be built by the settlers; responsibility for planning and organization is assigned to the WZO-SD.

"4. Aid in building the settlement will be given to the settlers according to the relevant criteria by the MCH.

"5. The interministerial committee for settlement affairs, headed by the deputy agriculture minister, will work out the specifics relating to the establishment of that settlement and present a complete plan before the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee.

"6. The settling committee will discuss all the issues pertaining to the presence of the settlers who are already on site during winter.

"7. The committee notes that:

"a. Some 50 families have grouped under the nucleus that will build the settlement, and that nucleus is registered with the association;

"b. That the deputy committee chairman has taken upon himself to examine the budgetary issue with the finance minister, if needed."
"We hereby decide, in reference to the execution of Resolution HT/31 of cabinet and WZO joint committee dated 8 August 1982) concerning the establishment of the settlement of Daniyel, that:

1. The settlement will be located at coordinate 16381205 on the Jerusalem-Etzyon Bloc Road, north of El'azar.

2. It is a religious-communal settlement, handled by the MCH. Amana is the settling movement.

3. Number of housing units: 15 temporary ones and one public building.

4. Existing number of families: 15; the nucleus comprises 33 families.

5. The power infrastructure is based on a local grid and a 44 kW generator; another 44 kW generator was ordered.

6. The water infrastructure is based on Meqorot's line 4, from El'azar.

7. The architectural plan of the settlement is under inspection by the professional committees.

8. The settlement's master plan will include 100 housing units.

9. Employment will be based on external industry and other jobs.

10. The WZO-SD will provide the settlers with a blueprint and they will pay for the construction of the settlement from their own money upon their private initiative."

Year of establishment: 1982

Land Status:

1. State lands.

2. Jewish lands purchased before 1948 and known as the Kohen Farm.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Mitzpe Hanan’el (Neve Daniyel Tzafon) -- Established in June 2002 on survey lands (on the preferential list for the promotion of survey process) + private land within the boundary of Plan 402/5 of a farm that will be promoted only after the survey process there ends; on site: 3 families and several singles residing; contains: 15 trailers (3 with wooden extensions, one wood coated, another being wood coated) + foundations for 3 trailers, a stone + concrete inhabited structure, 2 containers (1 on concrete foundations, 2 gasoline tanks, electric poles, garbage container, lighting poles brought from Neve Daniyel, a sealed cesspool, watchtower (used by soldiers), wooden and stone-coated shack, a stable. The outpost is "ripe" for delimitation, subject to the approval of the defense minister and the prime minister.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 402 (replaced by Plan 402/2/1) -- allows the construction of 159 housing units.

Plan 402/1 -- allows the construction of 39 residential plots A.

Plan 402/3 (local change of Plan 402) -- allows the construction of 55 residential plots A.

Plan 402/2/1 -- changes and replaces Plan 402 (for 159 housing units), Plan 402/1 (39 residential plots), and Plan 402/3 allowing the construction of 238 housing units -- in practice, 210 housing units realized.
Plan 402/2/2 -- allows the construction of 150 housing units -- in practice, some 50% of the plots (some 80 housing units) realized and earthworks started all through the plan boundaries.

Plans 402 January 1 and 402/2/4 are local valid plans referring to parceling and enlargement or reduction of several housing units, but the total number of housing units remains unchanged.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A road northeast of the settlement leads to the Mitzpe Hanan‘el outpost (Neve Daniyel Tzafon).

Settling body in charge: WZO (settling movement, Amana).

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement for the establishment of the settlement -- WZO -- from 22 May 1994 to 24 May 2004 -- 913 dunams.

Planning permit agreement -- WZO -- from 4 August 2002 to 3 August 2007 -- 40 dunams.

Building body: [no info]

Notes:

1. The settlement was analyzed by the Blue Line team.

2. Several buildings and road were built according to approved, valid plans and within their boundaries, but a Blue Line team examination discovered that all or some of those buildings are outside state lands boundaries.

Settlement Name: NOFIM

Former Names: Yosefiya, Yaqir Li, Yaqir Bet

Name source: Symbolic

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Rural settlement

Coordinate: 1595.1735

Number of residents: 442.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

641 -- HT/26 -- 16 May 1982 -- Yaqir Bet (west of Yaqir):
"We hereby decide:

"1. The settlement will be established at coordinate 15931727 on 2,000 dunams of arranged state lands and 1,000 undeclared dunams.

"2. According to plan, the settlement will comprise 1,300 housing units on arranged land and when the planning ends, the territory will be allocated to private entrepreneurs' to build the settlement."

Year of establishment: 1987

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Ya'ir's Farm (Nofim Darom) -- established in February 2001 on state lands after Blue Line Team inspection in an allocation agreement with WZO (10/80-09/2009) + private land, within Blueprint 119/6 for an institution that was cancelled and Plan 119/7 that the DMASA turned down on 16 October 06. On site: 22 families residing; contains: 32 trailers (one with attached porch, one with pergola, one with an attached container that serves as storage, two connected, one serves as synagogue, one on trailer with wheels, one with metal attachment, and one serves as soldiers’ quarters), 3 permanent structures, skeleton of permanent structure that will serve as a synagogue, a prefab house on a concrete platform, wooden structure with tin roof, wooden structure on a concrete platform that serves as coffee shop, 10x3m water pool + 7x14m pergola, wooden room on a concrete platform, 20x7m plot prepared, 2 containers, guard booth, perimeter lighting, playground, container, access road.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Notably, there are no detailed valid plans concerning that territory that allow construction works.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Some 140 housing units built in the settlement that are within Plan 119/5 boundaries, which was published for deposit in August 1999 and allows the construction of 207 housing units; that is, some 70 housing units were not yet built according to the deposited plan.

2. On a territory south of Plan 119/5, some 10 public buildings stand outside the boundaries of the deposited plan.

3. Perimeter road was built south of the public buildings compound.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

An entrepreneur named Dani Weiman (the Ya'e-Yaqir Company) started working on site in 1982, but stopped after he went bankrupt. Attorney Dov Fischler, his official receiver, continued the works until the settlement was populated in 1987. There is no other settling movement or entrepreneur.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Building body:

Note:

1. The plot on which the settlement was established was examined by the Blue Line Team.
2. Blueprint 119 was filed for this settlement; it was published for deposit in 1983, and after oppositions to it were filed, a Detailed Plan No. 119/1 was prepared that allows the construction of 660 housing units, but in practice, this plan was not promoted at all.

Settlement Name: NOQDIM

Former Names: El David, Teqo’a Gimel, Gereshim

Name source: Based on Amos 1:1 -- "The words of Amos, one of the shepherds [noqdim] of Tekoa."

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1739.1180

Number of residents: 851.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

HT/33 -- 8 August 1982 -- Approving the construction of a communal settlement named Teqo’a Gimel.

"We hereby decide:

"1. The temporary site of this settlement is at coordinate 1731182, south of Herodion.

"2. It is a communal settlement and Amana is the settling movement.

"3. The number of housing units in the settlement is 25 in the temporary location and additional public buildings to be built by the MCH.

"4. There are 8 families and 7 single men and women in the settlement; the absorption of additional 4 families continues.

"5. The existing electricity infrastructure is based on a 44 kW power generator; another 44 kW power generator was ordered."
6. The water infrastructure is based on Meqorot's line 6, from the Herodion plant and another 40m3 in tanks.

7. The architectural plan of the settlement is under initial planning, the suggested permanent site is at coordinate 17351170, the plan will include 250 housing units and farming land, and will be based on local and regional industry, and tourism there in the Herodion site.

Year of establishment: 1982

Land Status: State lands + encroachment of private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Ma'ale Rehav'am - established in October 2001 on state lands after a Blue Line Team inspection (within the boundaries of a planning permit agreement with the WZO (6/97-6/04), Blueprint 411/6/2 residential was filed for the site but rejected by the defense minister; a licensing plan for storage (filed after delimitation) was turned down by the licensing subcommittee on 8 August 06; another licensing plan for a fish pool (outside the outpost delimitation) was filed, but the decision in its matter was rejected due to the claim that it is covered in Blueprint 411/6 for the settlement of Noqdim, which includes the outpost within its boundaries; the Civil Administration commander ordered that before the plan could be promoted, the outpost has to be removed. On site: 6 families and 7 singles residing; contains: 14 mobile homes (one with a 20x20 wooden addition) + a cut trailer, a concrete structure with a tin roof, a residential building, foundations for 2 concrete buildings, 2 plots 50m2 each for the placement of a trailer and/or construction + another plot prepared, wooden shack with tin roof that serves as storage, asphalt road, power generator, 2 gasoline tanks, mobile water tank, lighting posts, water tower, 2 cesspools, cultivated land, garbage container, platform fenced with bamboo and palm leaves with a lighting pole in its center + 2 bathrooms + drinking water fountain (used on special occasions), electricity grid running on 16 poles + cable + road from Kefar Eldad, a 100m2 metal skeleton under construction + concrete platform, metal construction used for growing fish, access road. Delimited on 15/08/04; delimitation order extension signed on 24 October 06.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 411 allows the construction of 156 housing units -- realized in full, except for a few plots.

Plan 411/1 (the Sde Bar Farm) designated to a school building, which was built; there is still an option to add parts to the southern and western sides of the plan.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Encroachment on a private enclave in the settlement center.

2. South of the temporary settlement (Kefar Eldad) -- earthworks and four permanent structures.

3. In the Sde Bar area -- north of that school -- encroachment of private lands outside the plan's boundaries (four farmhouses, one under construction, and two hothouses).

4. In the northern part of the settlement, plots developed within Plan 411 designating the land for future planning. Detailed Plan No. 411/5 was filed in relation to that plot (for 54 housing units) and was not yet discussed for deposit.

Settling body in charge: WZO, Amana.

Validity of contract/ permit:
Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,300 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until January 2033.
Planning permit -- WZO -- some 650 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until September 2033.
Planning permit -- WZO -- some 2,610 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until June 2004 (expired).
Building body: BYH, MCH.

Note: The settlement was first established without a cabinet resolution, after an employee of the National Parks Authority was murdered near the Herodion.

Settlement Name: NAHLI'EL
Former Names: Kokhav, Nava.
Name source: Symbolic.
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Po’aley Agudat Yisra’el.
Coordinate: 1636.1533
Number of residents: 342.
District: Ramallah
Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 860 (HT/69) -- 15 July 1984 -- Approving the construction of the settlement of Nava.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs to approve the construction of the settlement of Nava, as detailed below:

"1. Location: At coordinate 1635/1534, 4 km east of Halamish and 5.5 km north of Dolev.

"2. Designation: communal settlement.

"3. Population: the settlement is planned for 250 housing units; in the first stage, a cluster of 25 housing units will be built there.

"4. Employment: Hi-Tech industry and other jobs in the settlement and the region."
"5. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Mate Binyamin Regional Council, which will extend it public and municipal services.

"The joint cabinet and WZO settling committee has taken note of the SAO-CD director’s notice that the said settlement is not on a site declared state lands."

Year of establishment: 1984

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 239 -- allows the construction of 278 housing units -- some 60 housing units in one-story buildings not realized; condominiums not realized at all.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

Construction works on 20 buildings within the boundaries of the valid plan is performed in violation of the plot's designation (as green space).

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 800 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until February 2037.

Building body: Amana and others.

Settlement Name: NILI

Former Names: Nahalin, Na’ale.

Name source: Named after a secret underground that fought against the Turks in Israel in World War 1, whose name was taken from Samuel 1, 15:29 -- "The Glory of Israel does not lie" -- as an acronym.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1546.1519
Number of residents: 896.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:
   "We hereby decide:
   "1. To approve the construction of Elqana Bet and Nili.
   "2. To approve the construction of Shavey Shomron Bet.
   "Deputy Prime Minister Y. Yadin announced he will appeal that decision before the cabinet plenum."

Year of establishment: 1981

Land Status: Declared state lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
1. Plan 206 -- allows the construction of 212 housing units -- realized in full.
2. Plan 206/3 -- allows the construction of 766 housing units -- in practice, 36 housing units and part of an industrial zone were realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
1. In the western side of the settlement center, within the boundaries of Plan 206, three trailers stand on a plot designated for future planning for housing.
2. On the southeastern end of the settlement, 10 permanent buildings stand outside the boundaries of the valid plan.
3. North of the settlement, soil spilled next to the industrial zone.
4. Northwest of the settlement, a cellular antenna and earthworks (illegal construction case pending).
5. South of the settlement, road construction (illegal construction case pending).

Settling body in charge: MCH, Amana.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Building body: MCH, Amana.
Settlement Name: NIRAN

Former Names: Na’aran.

Name source: Symbolic, farming term.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Kibbutz, UKM.

Coordinate: 1931.1528.

Number of residents: 59.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council


Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, 1975; civilianized, 1977.

Land Status: Arranged state lands (Khirbat al-Awja); farming grounds -- partly on absentee lands, and partly based on territorial exchange (some 300 dunams).

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 319 allows the construction of 200 housing units -- in practice, 80 housing units were realized on a plot designated for farmhouses only.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

*East of the settlement, a trench dug without an appropriate valid plan.*

Farming land near the settlement:

Several henhouses northeast of the current settlement were probably built without permit; it stands to reason, however, that a permit would have been issued if it were applied for.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- 2,000 dunams -- from October 1978 to September 2007.

Permit agreement -- 300 dunams (plantations) -- from April 1995 to March 1999 (expired)

Permit agreement -- 60 dunams -- from February 1984 to February 2033.
Permit agreement for settlement planning and expansion -- WZO -- 4,500 dunams -- from 4 October 2002 to March 2004.

Building body: MCH.

Settlement Name: NA'ALE
Former Names: Nili Bet.
Name source: Symbolic, from Numbers 13:30.
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Rural settlement
Coordinate: 1566.1522
Number of residents: 713.
District: Ramallah
Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:
641 (HT/26) -- 16 May 1982 -- Nili Bet.
"We hereby decide:
"1. The settlement will be built on 1,000 dunams of state lands at coordinate 15601520.
"2. The initial plan of the settlement speaks of 1,100 housing units, BYH, without a primary center.
"3. Initial handling of the settlement is assigned to ILA.
"4. Three nuclei will settle the settlement: Hatzav, Israel Aircraft Industry [IAI], and Beney Modi'in."
Year of establishment: 1989
Land Status: Declared state lands.
Adjacent illegal outposts: None.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Plan 207/1 allows the construction of 247 housing units -- in practice, some 90 were realized.
Plan 207/2 allows the construction of 500 housing units -- in practice, 134 housing units were realized (two-family houses).

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

A group of some seven trailers and three mobile homes that serve as the settlement offices stand in the center of the settlement in violation of the planned designation.

Settling body in charge: The Lavi Association (northern part) and WZO (southern part).

Validity of contract/permit:

From 1984 to 1989 -- permit cancelled; negotiated for handling by the MCH -- not realized; WZO from April 1981 to March 2030.

Building body: An IAI association (the northern part) and the Binyamin Development Company.

Settlement Name: NO’OMI

Former Names: Na’ama, Al-Nuway’imah

Name source: personal Biblical name: Ruth, 1:2

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: moshav, the Moshavim Movement

Coordinate: 1945.1462

Number of residents: 142.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

470 -- HT/11 -- 7 February 1979 -- approval settle the nucleus that previously sat in Al-Nuway’imah on its permanent location.

"We hereby decide -- by the power of Cabinet Resolution 414/5(3) dated 26 February 1978, and following Resolution 36/b by the Ministerial Security Committee dated 3 January 1979) -- the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of the following announcements:

"1) The establishment of the following outposts:

"a. One, near Rafah, at coordinate 6175.4655

"b. Another in a place named Na’ama (Al-Nuway’imah), northeast of Jericho. The place is not meant to be the permanent location of the [Nahal] nucleus and will have to be relocated to its permanent location at coordinate 734534 in due course.

"c. A third (Bitronot), Mehola Dalet, will be established between Argaman and Mehola -- coordinate 739580.
"d. The above strongholds [ma'ahaz] will become pre-settlements [he'ahzut] on 1 April 1979 and will be handled by the WZO Settlement Department."

"2. Work at coordinate 693535, associated with the establishment of the settlement of Matityahu, which was approved by a Ministerial Security Committee Resolution b/77a (dated 7 February 1979) may begin.

"3. By the power of Cabinet resolution 145 (HT/25) dated 13 November 1977, and Ministerial Security Committee Resolution b/77 dated 7 February 1979, work at Efrat may begin."

Year of establishment: 1982

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 321 -- comprising 105 plots for residential construction in the settlement center; in practice, only some 50% of those plots were realized. In the northern part of the settlement, designated as farmhouses, some 90% were realized. In the central sector, there is a plot designated for workshops, but clearly development works performed there do not match the planned designation. In the southern part of the settlement, a plot was designated as a farmhouse, but was not realized at all.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Within the boundaries of Plan 321, northwest of the settlement center, farmhouses and farming structures were built on plots designated as workshops and private open space.

2. South of encroachment 1, several farming buildings and a permanent building (apparently for industrial processing of produce) were built partly within the boundaries of Plan 321 (on land designated as private open space) and partly outside the plan's boundaries.

Settling body in charge:

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- for settlement construction -- from September 1984 to September 2033 -- 33,000 dunams.

Building body:

Notes:

1. The settlement was not inspected by the Blue Line Team.

2. East of Plan 321, cultivated field, plantations, and hothouses are located outside the boundaries of the plan, on a territory designated for farming on the mandatory plans. It is not known whether the hothouses obtained construction permits from the authorized planning committees.

3. West and outside of Plan 321 -- water reservoir whose land and planning status needs to be examined.
Settlement Name: NETIV HAGDUD

Former Names: Patza'el Bet.

Name source: Commemorating the Jewish battalion [Gdud] in the British Army that camped in this region during World War 1 and moved out to conquer the Um-Shurt passage and the Salt region.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: moshav; the Moshavim Movement.

Coordinate: 1923.1552.

Number of residents: 177.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 544 -- HT/16 -- 20 February 1973 -- Approving the construction of Patza'el Bet.

"We hereby decide, following Resolution HT/8 of the Settling committee dated 24 October 1972:

"1. To approve the agreement made between Minister Galili, Settling committee head, the minister of agriculture and development, and the minister of housing, and the finance minister concerning the settlement budget for FY1973.

"2. Herein the resolution: To establish in FY1973-4 the following settlements:

1. Mekhora; 2. Patza'el Bet; 3. Etzyon Gimel."

2. 559 -- HT/8 -- 16 March 1975 -- new settlement plan.

"We hereby decide,

"1. Any suggested new settlement, not only beyond the Green Line, requires a decision by the settling committee.

"2. The settling committee takes note of the fact that the order of priorities in the establishment of new settlements will be determined, as is customary, by the committee chairman, the agriculture minister, and the head of the WZO-SD, within the budgetary framework, and while considering earlier resolutions by the settling committee.

"3. We approve the establishment of the following settlements: (1) Qeshet (the Golan Heights); (2) Tel Zayit (the Golan Heights); (3) Patza'el Bet (Jordan Valley); (4) Qatif (the Samiri region); (5) Sadot Dalet (Rafah); (6) the Samar Farm (Arava); (7) Muqaybilah (the Ta'anakh region)."

Year of establishment: 1976

Land Status: State lands and plots that the authority took from their owners, who were given state or absentee lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Blueprint Plan 318 - allows the construction of 100 housing units - in practice, some 80% of the housing units were built.

Detailed Plan No. 318/2 was published for deposit on 5 September 1999; allows the construction of 100 housing units.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: *None.*

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:


Building body:

Notes:

1. East of the settlement, buildings from the Jordanian period; some of them were once used as a Civil Administration quarantine; currently, deserted.

2. South of the settlement there is a Meqorot pool.

Settlement Name: SUSYA

Former Names: Ma'on Bet, Susi'a.

Name source: Historic site, the Hebrew version of the Arabic name of Sawsiyah.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1605.0890

Number of residents: 716.

District: Hebron
Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. b/97 -- 8 August 1980 -- Approving the construction of Ma'on Bet.

"We hereby decide: following on Resolution b/85 dated 29.7.1980, to approve the construction of the following four settlements: Mitzpe Govrin, Teq'o'a Bet, Ma'on Alef, Ma'on Bet."

2. 955 HT/36 -- 5 September 1982 -- Approving the construction of Susya as a communal settlement in the Southern Hebron Hills.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAOCD considering land ownership, to approve the construction of communal settlements, and in the framework of and based on the master-plan for the development of the Southern Hebron Hills, to approve the construction of communal settlements:

"1. Susya (Ma'on Bet): a communal settlement and a regional services center, for 250 families, will be established at main coordinate 161/090 on the new road between Lucifer, Ma'on, and Karmel.

"Responsibility for the construction of the said settlement is assigned to the WZO-SD."


"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAOCD considering land ownership, to approve the construction of a communal settlement and a regional services center temporarily named Susya (Ma'on Bet):"

"1. The settlement will be located in the Southern Hebron Hills, at main coordinated 161/090, on the new road between Lucifer, Ma'on, and Karmel.

"2. Initial planning: the settlement will comprise 250 families.

"3. The settlers' occupation will be based on various services for nearby settlements, industry, and recreation.

"4. The settlement will belong to Har Hevron Regional Council, which will extend it public and municipal services.

"5. Responsibility for establishing that settlement is assigned to the WZO-SD."

4. 1132 (vm/1) -- 5 December 1982 -- Susya -- this resolution was attached to the cabinet resolutions' minutes and earned the status of a cabinet resolution on 5 December 1982.

"We hereby decide -- by the power of Resolution HT/35 of the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee dated 5 September 1982 regarding the follow-up on the execution of committee resolutions -- that the monitoring committee takes the following notes from the reports of the MCH and WZO-SD on the execution of the settling committee resolutions:

"1. Susya is a communal settlement whose construction was approved based on settling committee Resolution HT/37 dated 5 September 1982.

"2. The resolution is executed. The center of the permanent location for the settlement will be ready for population on 1 April 1983."
"3. In addition to the construction of 25 housing units, several pre-fabricated buildings were ordered, which will serve as council offices and a school, intending to operate it as a regional center."

Year of establishment: 1983

Land Status: State lands with encroachments on private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Rujum al-Hamri (Susya Tzafon) -- established in July 2001 on survey lands (under inspection, before tour and legal opinion) + private land, within the boundaries of Blueprint 513/2 that applies to a school -- regional yeshiva that was sent back to the council because it exceeds state lands, and a licensing plan that was rejected by the subcommittee for local planning on 16 December 2004. On site: 4 families residing; contains: 8 trailers, playgrounds, peripheral lighting. The outpost is ripe for delimitation, subject to the approval of the defense minister and the prime minister.

2. Mitzpe Ya’ir (Magen David Farm) -- established in October 1997 on state lands (some after Blue Line Team inspection) assigned to WZO (09/84-09/2033) + encroachment on private land and survey land. Two plans apply to the site: a licensing plan for a grazing farm that allows the placement of 2 mobile houses and a guard booth; and Plan 513/3 residential + farm, which encroaches on a firing zone, appealed, re-sent to the council for amendment on 27 October 2005, and refused by the defense minister. On site: 6 families residing; contains: 25 trailers (3 with extensions, 1 serves soldiers), a permanent building, 6 shades, a container, 2 bus skeletons, goat pen, 8 hothouses, playground, perimeter lighting.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 513 -- allows the construction of 154 housing units -- in practice, mostly realized, except for 50 yet not built plots.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. In the northern part of the settlement: five trailers placed in violation of the land's designation according to the plan (open public space) and some extending the plan's boundaries.

2. A southern enclave west of the pool compound -- public building and earthworks.

3. An enclave southeast of the pool compound -- a total of six trailers placed in violation of the land's designation according to the plan (open public space) and some extending the plan's boundaries.

4. An enclave outside the built part of the settlement -- two buildings, one of them permanent.

5. Southeast of the approved plan -- earthworks (for which a permit request was filed, but not yet issued)

6. In the southern end of the approved plan, several farming structures placed on a plot designated for future planning.

7. In the western side of the approved plan, farming structures (hothouses, shades, and more) stand on a plot designated for future planning.

Settling body in charge: WZO; (Amana is the settling movement).

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 4,350 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until September 2033.

Building body: BYH, MCH-RCA, Amana, the local council.
Settlement Name: SAL'IT

Former Names: Nahal Sal'it, Tzur Natan Bet.

Name source: Symbolic, denoting the shape of the terrain [rocky].

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: moshav, Herut.

Coordinate: 1549.1834

Number of residents: 487.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 580 HT/9 -- 19 April 1977 -- Approving the establishment in principle of Tzur Natan Bet.

"We hereby decide -- following on Cabinet Resolution 362 (HT/6) dated 30 January 1977, and in accordance with the budgetary framework for FY 1977/78, as agreed between the Treasury, the MCH, and the WZO-SD -- to approve building the infrastructure for and the establishment of the following settlements:

"1. New settlements to be established by regions:

"Along the Green Line: Mashah (urban settlement), Mey Ami -- stage 1 (Nahal pre-settlement).

"In the Jordan Valley: Mitzpe Shalem (kibbutz), Patza'el Dalet (moshav).

"2. Building infrastructures in:

"Along the Green Line: Horon Gimel, Horon Dalet, Tzur Natan Bet."


"We here by decide on the civilianization of the following five Nahal pre-settlements:

"1. Nahal Reyhan

"2. Nahal Sal'it

"3. Nahal Ro'i
4. Nahal Almog
5. Nahal Morag.

Year of establishment: As a Nahal pre-settlement, in 1977; civilianized in 1979.

Land Status: State lands, Seizure Order t/77/10.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 112/1/1 -- allows the construction of 142 housing units -- realized in full.

Plan 112/1/1/2 -- allows the construction of 175 housing units -- in practice, 50% of the housing units were realized, and the territory designated for farmhouses and workshops was realized in full.

Plan 112/1/2/1 -- a valid plan that changes the internal plot distribution in Plan 112/1/2.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Building body:

Note: A Blue Line Team analysis performed on state lands west of the settlement, including the area to which Plan 112/3 applies (valid).

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Settlement Name: ATERET

Former Names: Neve Tzuf Bet, Halamish Bet.

Name source: Symbolic.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1667.1565

Number of residents: 413.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 334 -- HT/3 -- 20 December 1978 -- expanding Neve Tzuf (Al-Nabi Salah) by introducing another settlers' nucleus there.

"We hereby decide:

"The joint cabinet and WZO settling committee take note of its chairman's announcement that, within the framework of a master-plan for the establishment of a cluster of settlements or communal neighborhoods in the Neve Tzuf region, a second settler's nucleus will soon populate the place to realize the policy by way of expanding the place and establishing a communal settlement."

2. 310 (HT/12) -- 6 December 1981 -- Ateret (Neve Tzuf Bet).

"We hereby decide, following on Resolution HT/3 by the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee dated 20 December 1978 on expanding Neve Tzuf by introducing another settlers' nucleus there, the committee takes note of the notice concerning the establishment of a settlement named Ateret at main coordinate 167156, some 5 km south of Halamish."

Year of establishment: 1981.

Land Status: State lands, encroachment on private lands south of the settlement.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Ateret Tzafon -- established in August 1999 on private land within the boundaries of a licensing plan filed for the establishment of a henhouse for the production of organic eggs and was cancelled because the site is outside state lands; uninhabited; contains: henhouse (abandoned, inactive), broken trailer.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 204 -- allows the construction of 130 housing units -- in practice, some 20 plots not yet realized, except for some earthworks.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

On the southern end of the settlement, 15 buildings that serve the Kinor Yosef Yeshiva were built outside state lands; in addition, illegal roads and a special security territory.

Case 10901/03, HCJ Atari was filed in relation to that.

Settling body in charge: WZO (Amana, is the settling movement).

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 400 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until December 2033.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 345 dunams -- for farming needs -- until November 2003 (expired).

Building body: BYH + Amana.
Settlement Name: EYNAV

Former Names: Shavey Shomron Bet, Enav.

Name source: Symbolic.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1622.1879

Number of residents: 539.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

   "We hereby decide:
   "1. To approve the construction of Elqana Bet and Nili.
   "2. To approve the construction of Shavey Shomron Bet.
   "Deputy Prime Minister Y. Yadin announced he will appeal that decision before the cabinet plenum."

2. 356 -- 18 January 1981 -- "We hereby decide to reject the appeal and approve Resolution b/42 of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs dated 13 January 1981 concerning the construction of Shavey Shomron Bet.

3. 441 -- HT/10 -- 10 February 1981 -- Approving the establishment of a settlement after rejecting the appeal that was filed with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.
   "1. We hereby decide -- in reference to Resolutions 97/b, dated 8 August 1980, and 422/b, dated 13 January 1981, and based on Cabinet Resolutions 1038, dated 24 August 1980, and 356, dated 18 January 1981, concerning the establishment of Shavey Shomron Bet, Teqo’a Bet, and Mitzpe Govrin; and subject to the announcement of the chairman of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee that the appeal that was filed against the resolution above with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee were rejected -- to establish in Judea and Samaria the following settlements:
   "a. Shavey Shomron Bet -- at coordinate 188162, on the road between Netanya, Tulkarm, Shavey Shomron, Nabulus, and the Jordan Valley.
   "b. Teqo’a Bet -- at coordinate 172113, on the Etzyon Bloc-Mitzpe Shalem road, south of Teqo’a."
"c. Mitzpe Govrin -- at coordinate 154109, east of Tarqumiya, between the old Ashqelon-Bet Govrin-Tarqumiya-Qiryat Arba road and the new Bet Govrin-Qiryat Arba road (under construction).

"2. To assign the WZO-SD with the comprehensive responsibility for the establishment of these settlements."

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, 1981.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 110 allows the construction of 410 housing units, of which 50 have not yet been built and earthworks performed on some 35 plots.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. The northern neighborhood (trailers) is built within the boundaries of the valid Blueprint, but on land designated for future planning. The settlement leased the trailers as soldiers’ quarters (an IDF company stationed there). The IDF intends to establish a permanent camp on site.

2. In the southern end of the plan, some 20 permanent buildings built outside the plan's boundaries.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,053 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until March 2031.

Building body: BYH.

Notes:

Settlement Name: ELI

Former Names: Giv’at Levona

Name source: A nearby stream.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1752.1643
Number of residents: 2,539.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 594 -- HT/23 -- Eli (Giv'at Levona) -- A new communal settlement.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, to approve the establishment of a communal settlement named Eli (Giv'at Levona), as follows:

"1. The settlement will be built at coordinate 17200/16430, at Jabal al-Dahwah, northeast of Ma'ale Levona and northwest of Shilo.

"2. Population: at this stage, 250 housing units with expansion options are planned; in the first stage, the plan is for 30 housing units.

"3. Employment: industry, services, and tourism in the settlement's vicinity.

"4. Regional system: the settlement will belong to the Mate Binyamin Regional Council that will extend it public and municipal services."

Year of establishment: 1984

Land Status: State lands with encroachments on private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Giv'at Haro'e (EP 762) -- established in February 2002 on survey + private lands (the 3 access roads to the outpost) within the boundaries of residential Blueprint 237/10 that was returned to the council and will be promoted only after the survey process and ends and the plan for a farm, which the licensing subcommittee refused on 8 August 06, is approved. On site: 17 families residing; contains: 26 trailers (1 for soldiers, 1 with shed, 2 joined together, 2 connected and coated with stone - serving as a synagogue, 3 connected, and 3 with extensions), 5 foundations for trailers, 3 concrete foundations for trailers/structures, security room, 2 containers, iron construction, 2 guard posts (1 for the soldiers), water tower, diesel-oil tank and power generator, garbage container, playground, lighting poles, inner roads, access road + electricity cable. Delimited on 20 January 2004; validation order extension was signed on 21 May 06. The outpost can be evacuated (HJC proceeding ended).

2. Eli Yod (Khirbat Shuna -- Palgey Mayim) -- reestablished in February 2001 on survey land, based on legal opinion (included in a preferential list) + peripheral road encroaching on private land. On site: 30 families residing; contains: 22 trailers, 15 permanent buildings, kindergarten, 2 containers, lighting, peripheral road, cellular site, wooden observation porch, paved access road.

3. Eli He (Nof Harim) -- established in 1995 on state lands allocated to WZO (10/85-10/2033) + private land + survey land (on the list of preferential sites for the promotion of the survey process) within the boundaries of Blueprint 237/1 that was not promoted due to ownership problems (discussed for deposit on 21 May 1997). On site: 45 families residing; contains: 25 trailers, 23 permanent buildings, earthworks on other plots, watch tower, security elements, water pool, cellular antenna.

4. Eli Tet (Hayovel) -- established in 1995 on state lands allocated to WZO (10/85-10/2033) + private land + survey land (the chief of staff recommended that the local survey process be advanced), within the boundaries of Blueprint 237/2 that was not promoted due to ownership problems. On site: 25 families
residing; contains: 26 trailers, 18 permanent buildings, 44 plots for construction (work started on some), 5 containers, 3 storages, roads, water pool.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans: None.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

Plan 237 -- allows the construction of 240 housing units -- discussed for validation in October 1991, but not promoted because staff officer - archaeology did not sign it.

Plan 237/1 -- replaces Plan 237 -- allows the construction of 2,500 housing units -- approved by the defense minister after a deposit discussion, but cannot be promoted due to expansion into private lands. In practice, extensive construction performed outside the plan’s boundaries, as follows:

1. Permanent buildings and earthworks for construction west of the settlement -- some 20 permanent buildings and plots prepared.
3. A permanent buildings neighborhood in the northwestern part of the settlement -- some 50 buildings.
4. In the northern part of the settlement, a neighborhood of 15 permanent buildings and one public building.
5. Earthworks for construction north of the settlement.
6. Some 50 permanent buildings northeast of the settlement.
7. The northeastern neighborhood of Eli, some 600 meters from the settlement, some 50 permanent buildings.
8. Southeast of the settlement, near Road 60, a cemetery.
9. Seven permanent buildings on a private enclave in the settlement center.
10. East of the entry junction, a gas station and several buildings.
11. Extensive network of roads between the built clusters built while encroaching on private lands.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,500 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until October 2033.

Building body: Bar Amana, BYH, MCH.

Settlement Name: ALEY ZAHAV

Former Names: Beyt Arye Bet, Yo’ezer.
Name source: Symbolic.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Herut.

Coordinate: 1564.1646.

Number of residents: 765.

District: Qalqilyah

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on expanding existing settlements and settlement blocs, to approve the establishment of:

"1. Anatot, located halfway between Atarot and Ma'ale Adumim.

"2. Beyt Arye Bet located east of the village of Dayr Ballut. The settlers of Anatot and Beyt Arye Bet will build their settlements on their own; infrastructures for the initial construction will be provided by the state.

"Responsibility for the execution of this resolution is assigned to the WZO-SD."

2. 925 -- HT/88 -- 30 August 1984 -- Yo'ezer.

"We hereby decide: The committee takes note of the main points of the report on progress made in the settlement of Yo'ezer, as follows:

"1. The Arim Company CEO reviewed the construction plans for Yo'ezer (west).

"2. The director of the MCH-RCA announced works also started in a region dubbed Yo'ezer (east)."

Year of establishment: 1982

Land Status: State lands (examined by a team for the examination of state lands).

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Brukhin (Aley Zahav Mizrah) -- established in May 1999 on state lands allocated to WZO (03/98-03/03) within the boundaries of Blueprint 150/1 for a trailer site that the defense minister had approved for promotion, but was frozen by the prime minister; and residential Blueprint 150 which the DMASA turned down on 20 September 06. On site: 34 families residing; contains: 60 trailers (6 serve as kindergartens, 1 used by the IDF, and 2 coated in stone and serve as a synagogue), 13 containers (8 used by the IDF), 40 permanent buildings, 12 foundations for structures and initial construction of one, power generator, safety room, 16 tin shacks, 3 guard booths, watchtower, peripheral lighting, paved access road, roads built, plots prepared.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 132 allows the construction of 178 housing units of which some 30 plots not yet realized (some under development).
Plan 132/1 allows the construction of 700 housing units (deposited Plan 132/2 changes the boundaries of Plan 132/1 due to ownership problems, expanding the volume of housing units to 1,200). Some 10 two-family units realized from this plan.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. In the northern part of the settlement, 8 trailers placed within Plan 132 on a plot designated for future designation.

2. South of the settlement, outside the plan's boundaries, 2 trailers stand near the settlement entrance.

3. An industrial zone built east of the settlement on plots addressed in deposited Plan 132/3. Several factories actually built on site.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

- Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,200 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from April 1989 to April 2038.
- Permit agreement -- MCH -- some 500 dunams -- for settlement expansion -- from May 1992 to May 1994 (expired).

Settlement Name: ALMON

Former Names: Anatot

Name source: Historic, based on Joshua 21:18 and nearby Khirbat Ilmit, identified with the Biblical Almon.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1780.1374

Number of residents: 787.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on expanding existing settlements and settlement blocs, to approve the establishment of:

"1. Anatot, located halfway between Atarot and Ma’ale Adumim.

"2. Beyt Arye Bet, located east of the village of Dayr Ballut. The settlers of Anatot and Beyt Arye Bet will build their settlements on their own; infrastructures for the initial construction will be provided by the state.

"Responsibility for the execution of this resolution is assigned to the WZO-SD."

Year of establishment: 1982

Land Status: State lands logged in Land Registrar (arranged region).

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Eyn Prat (Ya’el Yisra’el) -- Established in October 1998 on lands managed by the official in charge with WZO permit (agreement not found) + private land (probably absentees) within the boundaries of Valid Plan 51/16 for the Prat Stream Nature Reserve; one family (Mrs Ya’el Yisra’el and her family) resides on the site that contains: a rebuilt mandatory building, a trailer, a water tower, connection to the electricity grid.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 226 -- valid plan, replaced by Plan 226/1.

Plan 226/1 -- allows the construction of 122 housing units -- realized in full.

Plan 226/1/2 -- allows the construction of 12 housing units -- realized in full.

Plan 226/2 (outline) -- the plan covers 1,423 dunams, part of which is designated for the construction of 833 housing units; does not allow construction works, except after the detailed plan is approved.

Plan 226/2/1/1 -- allows the construction of 120 housing units -- in practice, 40% of the housing units were realized (work completed only on the western side of the plan; earthworks performed on the eastern side).

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A trailer (serving as coffee shop) stands on a private enclave on the southern boundary of Plan 226/1.

2. On state lands in the settlement center stands a cluster of some 35 trailers that initially served the first settling nucleus and currently most are used as storages.

3. A roundabout is located on a private enclave along the western boundary of Plan 226/1.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:
Permit agreement for the planning of a residential area -- Anatot, A Cooperative Agricultural Association for Communal Settlement Ltd. -- from 28 February 1997 until 27 February 1999 -- 5.78 dunams (plot matching Detailed Plan No. 226/1).

Permit agreement -- WZO -- 1,000 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- from 28 February 1997 to 27 February 1999.

Permit agreement for planning -- WZO -- from 1 December 1998 to 30 November 2003 -- 169.996 dunams.

WZO -- from 1 August 1999 to 31 July 2004 -- 59.909 dunams.

Permit agreement for planning -- Anatot, A Cooperative Agricultural Association for Communal Settlement Ltd. -- from 28 February 1997 until 27 February 1999 -- 5000.78 dunams (Blueprint 226/12)).

Settlement Name: IMANU'EL

Former Names: Qarney Shomron He.

Name source: First name from Isaiah, 7:14

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1630.1744.

Number of residents: 3,199.

District: Qalqilyah

Municipality: the Imanu'el Local Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet resolution concerning the settlement of the Qarney Shomron bloc and in the framework of its settlement and expansion, to approve the establishment of an urban settlement, temporarily named Qarney Shomron He; and to assign the MCH with the responsibility to execute this resolution."

Year of establishment: 1983

Land Status: private purchase logged with the Land Registrar and declared state lands.
(Plans 120/3 and 120/6 were probably approved even though they exceed state lands.)

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 120/1 allows the construction of 1,287 housing units -- in practice, the BYH and the southern neighborhoods on the plan have not yet been realized, except for parts of building skeletons in the southern part.

Plan 120/2 (the southern neighborhood) allows the construction of 1,201 housing units -- in practice, 13 condominiums were realized as planned.

Plan 120/6 allows the construction of 1,159 housing units. The defense minister approved the construction of only a school and a swimming pool -- under construction.

Industrial zones -- Plans 120/3 and 120/4 -- only partly realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

*Illegal roads built near the settlement, encroaching on private lands.*

Settling body in charge: MCH, the Kokhav Hashomron Company, and the Imanu’el Local Council.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Development and planning permit -- 2,500 dunams -- the Kokhav Hashomron Company -- for settlement construction -- from August 1983 to August 1988 (expired).

Development and planning permit 796 dunams -- MCH -- for settlement construction -- from November 1993 to November 2003 (expired).

Planning permit -- 800 dunams -- Imanu’el Local Council -- for settlement construction -- from August 1994 to August 1996 (expired).

Planning permit -- 123 dunams -- MIT (for an industrial zone) -- from September 1997 to March 2000 (expired).

Building body: the Kokhav Hashomron Company and others.

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Settlement Name: OFRA

Former Names: Ofra.
Name source: Historic, Joshua 18:23.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement

Coordinate: 1746.1515.

Number of residents: 2,708.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 835 (HT/20) - 26 July 1977: Acknowledging Ofra as a permanent settlement.

"We hereby decide: The cabinet and WZO joint settling committee is acknowledging the settlements of Elon More, Ofra, and Ma'ale Adumim as settlements for all intent and purpose, ordering the settling bodies to handle them as is customary."


"In consequence of Resolution HT/20 of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee dated 26 July 1977, we hereby decide to assign responsibility for handling the settlements of Ma'ale Adumim and Ofra as follows:

"1. Ma'ale Adumim -- handling the settlement is assigned to the MCH.

"2. Ofra -- handling the settlement is assigned to the WZO-SD."

Year of establishment: 1975

Land Status: Mostly privately-owned and arranged; parts, registered state lands; parts absentee property, and parts private acquisitions.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Amona -- Established in August 1995 on private land. On site: 25 families residing; contains: 60 trailers (1 for soldiers, 7 with attached storages, 14 with extensions, 2 with extensions and storages, one with extension and porch, one with extension and pergola, 3 connected with porch, 2 connected with porch, 2 connected with shed, 3 connected, one with construction, 2 with wooden porches, 2 with a container and bathroom serves as synagogue, 3 and 2 connected and serve as kindergartens, one wood-coated, one destroyed), a permanent structure that serves as mikveh, wooden building, a building under construction, a prefabricated building, 2 wooden houses (one with pergola), an electricity trailer, 3 water towers, 2 guard posts, 2 containers, 1 container for power generator, wooden structure + fence serving as goat pen, 2 more pens, animal feeding structure, tin shack, 3 garbage containers, 2 playgrounds, lighting poles, trees planted, inner roads, paved access road.

2. Ofra Mizrah -- Established in May 2004 on private lands that were purchased by Himanuta and allocated to WZO (12/88-12/2037) + road encroachment on private land, within the boundaries of Plan 221/5 that was returned to the council as instructed by the Civil Administration head -- future licensing process conditional on the presentation of a comprehensive plan for Ofra. On site: 10 families residing; contains: 13 trailers (2 connected, 1 with attached storage), trees planted, lighting poles, access road.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

No valid plans exist for construction works on the settlement. Over years since it was established, plans to arrange construction works on site were filed (for example, Plan 221), but they were not promoted due to ownership problems.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

*The entire settlement has no valid construction plans. Most of the construction works there were carried out on registered private lands with no legal foundation and are impossible to legalize.*

1. *The older settlement -- more than 200 permanent residential houses, farmhouses, public buildings, earthworks, roads built, and plantations (as noted, Plan 221 was filed for them, but it was not promoted due to ownership problems). In addition, there are two main trailer clusters: one on the western side -- some 35 trailers and sheds; the other, on the southwestern side -- 22 trailers housing immigrants.*

2. *The Ramat Tzvi neighborhood south of the old settlement: some 200 permanent structures and earthworks developing for future construction, all on encroached private land.*

Settling body in charge: WZO, settling movement - Amana.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 400 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until 12/2033.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 20 dunams -- settlement expansion -- until 5/2043.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 200 dunams -- farming grounds -- until 2043.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 131 dunams -- farming grounds -- until 2044.

Building body: Defense Ministry, Mate Binyamin Regional Council, Amana.
Former Names: Sha'arey Tiqva Bet, Elqana Gimel, Qedumim Gimel, Te'enim, Neriya.

Name source: Ezekiel, 37:16.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Rural settlement

Coordinate: 1547.1696

Number of residents: 611.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and by the power of Resolution HT/26 of the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee, starting today, to approve the establishment of Elqana Gimel (Mesha):

"1. The settlement will be built on 420 dunams of privately-owned land at coordinates 1545/1693.

"2. The settlement is planned for 800 housing units, and plot buyers will bear the infrastructures expenses."


"We hereby decide: the proposal to establish a communal settlement named Qedumim Gimel (at main coordinate 160/183) will be examined in view of Settling Committee Resolution HT/51b dated 19 April 1983 and will be raised for detailed discussion and approval by the settling committee."

Year of establishment: 1985

Land Status: Purchased by Israelis after 1967 and logged with the Land Registrar; deal No. 30/82.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 126 allows the construction of 225 housing units -- some 70% of the construction options were realized.

Detailed Plan No. 126/2 (the southern neighborhood) allows the construction of 184 housing units -- not realized at all (earthworks performed).

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: None.

Validity of contract/permit: None.

Initiating body:

1. The Judea and Samaria Real-Estate Investments and Development Company Ltd. (run in receivership by Attorney Shmu'el Levi)
2. The Judea and Samaria Residential Neighborhood Company Ltd. (managed by Ya'ari Rozen and Rahel Rahat).

Notes:

1. Plots 26 and 28, permit request 36/84, initial registration request 7125/4 registered in the name of the Judea and Samaria Residential Neighborhood Company Ltd., in book 2 [arvi] page 10 on 85.481 dunams according to measurement program No. MM/38/3.

2. Plot 71 permit request 23/81, initial registration request 7462/2 registered in the name of the B.R. Land Development Company Ltd. and Haqeren Company of the Eretz Yisra’el College Ltd., on 168.840 dunams according to program No. MM/82/105.

Settlement Name: OTNI'EL

Former Names: Dorit, Otni’el, Sammu Junction

Name source: named after Biblical Judge Othniel son of Kenaz, Judges, 1:13.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1525.0939

Number of residents: 691.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide -- following on Settling Committee Resolutions HT/27 (dated 17 August 1977) concerning the establishment of a Nahal outpost in the Al-Zahiriyah Police station, and HT/67 (dated 26 July 1981) concerning the location and planning of a permanent location for a settlement (Zohar), and after inspecting the findings of lands in the region as determined by the said resolution, and subject to the legal opinion of the SAO-CD head concerning land ownership -- to approve the following:
"1. Replacing the site so that the settlement of Otni’el is built at main coordinate 1530/0944 next to the Ravid Junction in the southern Hebron Hills, east of the Hebron-Beersheba road.

"2. It will be a combined agricultural-industrial settlement. It is planned for 250 families; some 50 will settle it in the first stage.

"3. In the first stage, a military outpost will be established on a site allocated and approved for that.

"4. The settlement will be based on industry, tourism, services, and farming.

"5. The settlement will belong to the Drom Har Hevron Regional Council, which will provide it all regional services.

"6. Responsibility for the settlement establishment is assigned to the WZO-SD."

2. b/47 -- 20 March 1983 -- Civilianization of Nahal outpost Otni’el/Dorit, located at the junction of the Sammu-Beersheba roads, provided it is on state lands only.

"1. we hereby decide to civilianize the following Nahal pre-settlements:

"a) Hermesh -- between Mevo Dotan and the Green Line.

"b) Ganim -- east of Janin.

"c) Brakha -- south of Mount Gerizzim

"d) Ma’ale Levona -- on the Nabulus-Ramallah freeway, west of Shilo.

"e) Dolev -- near Ayn Qiniya, west of Ramallah.

"f) Otni’el / Dorit -- on the Sammu’ junction, on the Beersheba-Hebron road.

"g) Omarim -- on the Hebron-Beersheba road, south of Al-Zahiriyah.

"h) Manoah -- south of Hebron, belongs to Qiryat Arba.

"2. The civilianized settlements will be only on state lands.

"3. The actual civilianization of those settlements will be presented before the settling committee."

3. 1536 (HT/51) -- 19 May 1983 -- "We hereby decide:

"1. The cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of the following report by the deputy prime minister and construction and housing minister concerning his ministry’s activities on settlement affairs in the previous budget year concerning construction and development trends in 1983/4:

"Within the 1983/4 budgetary framework, MCH will establish 16 new settlements, as detailed below:

"Subject to Resolution b/47 of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs dated 20 March 1983: (4) Otni’el -- as detailed in Cabinet Resolution 1281 (HT/43) dated 30 January 1983."

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, July 1983; civilianized, September 1983.

Land Status: State lands, survey lands, encroachments of private land, several purchases with transaction permit. Formerly, seizure order for military needs for a Nahal outpost 83/3/t.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 512 allows the construction of 116 housing units; plan realized, except for a few not built plots.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. *East of the settlement* -- a new neighborhood on state lands, roads built exceeding state lands perimeter (within the boundaries of Plan 512/2 that was not published due to problems with the cost of security elements), comprises nine permanent buildings and 20 trailers.

2. A 20-trailer park exceeds state land west of and adjacent to the settlement.

3. *Roads developed and built in the settlement on private enclaves.*

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 200 dunams -- construction -- until 2033.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 2,200 dunams -- for settlement expansion -- until 2033.

Building body: Bar Amana, MCH-RCA.

Notes:

1. Survey lands next to the eastern neighborhood not approved for survey lands process by the defense minister.

2. A military base is adjacent to the settlement (not visible on the Ortophoto due to censorship restrictions).

Settlement Name: PEDU'EL

Former Names: Qela'im, Dir Qela, Qela, Shahar.

Name source: Symbolic; based on Biblical names such as Penu'el or Re'u'el.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Hapo'el Hamizrahi.
Coordinate: 1550.1632.
Number of residents: 1,056.
District: Qalqilyah
Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. Approving the construction of

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAOCD considering land ownership, to approve the construction of Dir Qela, as follows:

"1. The settlement will be built at main coordinate 165/163 between Elqana and Bet Arye.


"3. The settlement's nature (urban or communal) and terms of aid and development will be determined by the MCH.

"4. It will be built in the framework of BYH, and initial infrastructures will be given by the state."

Year of establishment: 1984
Land Status: declared state lands.
Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Plan 160 allows the construction of 361 housing units of which some 90 permanent buildings in residential area A were realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
A 3-trailer cluster found within the plan's boundaries, but not as specified. There are a total of some 100 trailers, of which two exceed the boundaries of the approved plan.

Settling body in charge: WZO (settling movement, NRP).

Validity of contract/permit:
Permit agreement -- 1,000 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from October 1977 to October 2036.
Planning permit -- 3,800 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from October 1978 to September 2045.
Planning permit -- 100 dunams -- expansion -- from September 1996 to September 2027.

Building body: Hapo'el Hamizrahi, BYH.
Settlement Name: PNEY HEVER

Former Names: Yaqin, Ma’ale Hever.

Name source: Named after the nearby stream, Hever, whose source is the Arabic name of Wadi Habara.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana.

Coordinate: 1661.0998

Number of residents: 362.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide, the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee takes note of the following:

"1. The defense minister's statement: to ensure the outlines and sites needed according to the comprehensive view for the continuation of the settlement at a later stage, and with the intention of turning [military] outposts into settlements in the coming years, the Defense Ministry, in coordination with the WZO-SD, will execute the following plan for the deployment of Nahal outposts in 1982 in Judea and Samaria, and in the Jordan Valley:

"A. In Judaea: 1) Mitzpe Lakhish; 2) Mitzpe Amatzya; 3) Ma’ale Adulam; 4) Ma’ale Hever; 5) Mitzpe Lahav;

"B. In Samaria: 6) Nahal Gerizim; 7) Nahal Gan; 8) Tirtza; 9) Hermesh;

"C. In the Jordan Valley: 10) Nahal Prat; 11) Hogla; 12) Nahal Peles; 13) Ma’ale Hamalu’ah (Ro’i Gimel); 14) Ma’ale Doron.

"2. A statement by the settling committee chairman that the committee will take care of coordinating between the various ministries on the construction and maintenance of a network of roads, and on budgetary problems that follow from that and the fact that the outposts were established by the Nahal Brigade."

955 -- HT/36 -- 21 September 1982 -- Approving the establishment of Yaqin (Ma’ale Hever) as a communal settlement in the Southern Hebron Hills, replacing a Nahal outpost.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAO-CD considering land ownership, to approve the construction of communal settlements within the framework and the master plan of the development of the Southern Hebron Hills:

"(5) Yaqin (Ma’ale Hever) (an existing Nahal outpost) a communal settlement of 250 families will be built at main coordinate 165/100.
"Responsibility for the construction of the said settlement is assigned to the Settlement Division of the WZO."

1132 (VM/1) -- 5 December 1982 -- Yaqin -- this resolution was attached to the cabinet resolutions’ minutes and earned the status of a cabinet resolution on 5 December 1982.

"We hereby decide -- by the power of Resolution HT/35 of the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee dated 5 September 1982 regarding the follow-up on the execution of committee resolutions -- that the monitoring committee takes the following notes from the reports of the MCH and WZO-SD on the execution of the settling committee resolutions:

"Yaqin -- communal settlement, approved for construction based on Settling Committee Resolution HT/35 dated 5 September 1982.

"The resolution is executed. The permanent settlement's center was found ready for inhabitation on 1 April 1983. A Nahal pre-settlement will be set up there.

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, November 1982; civilianized, 1984.

Land Status: State lands with encroachments on private lands; formerly, seizure order for military needs 71/28/t for a Nahal pre-settlement.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 509 -- allows the construction of 230 housing units of which 130 plots not yet realized and an industrial zone is under development.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Some 14 permanent buildings outside and right on the blueprint boundaries, east of the settlement center, on private lands.

2. Several trailers on the southern end of the built area exceed the plan boundaries, placed next to plots designated for public buildings.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 3,300 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until September 2033.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 950 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until 1998 (expired).

Building body: Bar Amana, BYH.
Settlement Name: PESAGOT

Former Names: Jabal Tawwil

Name source: Symbolic

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1715.1449

Number of residents: 1,572.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 21 - (HT/62) - 26 July 1981 - Pesagot, a regional center.

"We hereby decide -- subject to the results of the HCJ petition regarding Jabal Tawwil -- to approve the establishment of Pesagot, a regional center in Jabal Tawwil, on the site of the Mate Binyamin Regional Council, as follows:

"1. With reference to the statement of the MCH representative that his ministry is short on financial resources and that he demands additional budgets for the establishment of the said center, we assign the MCH with the responsibility for the establishment of Pesagot, a regional center.

"2. a. The MCH will present the issue of the regional center before the committee for inter-regional centers to determine the program for the center, with all that this entails.

"b. Upon completing the plan, the MCH will present the program for the settling committee’s approval.

"c. In view of the above, and until the permanent plan for the center is drawn and completed -- the MCH will establish temporary residence for several families, as required by the presence of the regional council’s offices on site, including temporary buildings for education facilities."

2. HT/11 -- 6 December 1981 -- Pesagot, a regional center.

"We hereby decide, in following on Resolution HT/62 of the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee dated 26 July 1981, and after the HCJ hearing on the matter of Jabal Tawwil ended, the settling committee takes note of the announcement of the deputy prime minister and minister of construction and housing that the settlement plan is being designed and that construction on site will be permanent."

Year of establishment: August 1981.

Land Status: State lands logged with the Land Registrar, and encroachment on private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Giv’at Ha’ay -- established in August 2000 on private lands + a trailer and a half on state lands. On site: 20 families residing; contains: 27 trailers (one serves as synagogue with a 60x60m tin extension, 2 containers, guard booth, roads, fences, and lighting.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 222 allows the construction of 242 housing units -- realized, except for 4 plots.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. **A trailer park north of the settlement (15 trailers and 4 mobile homes) encroaching on private lands.**
2. **Within the settlement boundaries, sports facilities prepared in an enclave.**
3. **Next to the ring road east of the settlement, a public building on private lands.**
4. **Next to and east of the settlement, plots prepared for construction.**
5. **East of the settlement, next to the plan’s boundary, 2 permanent buildings encroach on private lands.**
6. **Trailer part (some 32 trailers) southeast of the settlement, on private lands.**
7. **Farming structures (winery and storages) east of the settlement, next to a vineyard cultivated by the settlement, encroaching.**
8. **Attached to and west of the settlement, continuing the public buildings compound, 3 buildings and earthworks on plots and roads.**

Settling body in charge: MCH, WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

**Permit agreement -- MCH -- some 151 dunams -- residential -- until 1986.**

**Planning permit -- WZO -- some 25 dunams -- residential -- until March 2005.**

Building body: BYH.

Notes:

1. **A military base is located north to the settlement, near the settlement access road.**
2. **It is impossible to build a settlement there because establishing one requires a minimum of 250 dunams. In practice, a detailed plan was drawn outlining the settlement construction.**
Settlement Name: Patza'el
Name source: The Hebrew version of the nearby ruins of Khirbat Pasal.
Settlement type and organizational affiliation: moshav, the Moshavim Movement
Coordinate: 1920.1612
Number of residents: 272.
District: Jericho
Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:
1. 324 -- 26 January 1969 -- suggestions for the establishment of pre-settlements
"We hereby decide to establish pre-settlements prioritized as follows:
"1. Priority one: 2 or 3 sites in the Jordan Valley (Mehola Bet, Argaman Alef, and Patza'el, provided water is found there).
"2. Priority two: 2 suggested locations on the Golan Heights.
"3. Priority three: we decide in principle that efforts will be made to settle 3 or 4 settlements in the Rafah area.
"4. The JNF will examine options to purchase additional lands in the Jordan Valley.
"5. The practical details of each settlement will be examined by the prime minister and the relevant ministers."

2. 851 -- 27 July 1969 -- Establishing a settlement in Patza'el.
"We hereby decide, following on Cabinet Resolutions 324 (dated 16 January 1969) and 341 (dated 2 February 1969):
"1. To establish 6 new pre-settlements, on top of the already approved pre-settlements that appear in the state budget for FY 1969-70, as follows: 2 on the Golan Heights; 1 in Patza'el, in the Jordan Valley; 2 in the Rafah area; and 1 in the Faran River in the Arava.
"2. The required budget of 21 million Israeli liras [IL] will be taken from FY 1970-71. The Finance Ministry will furnish IL 5 million in the current FY 1969-70, and postpone the execution of other projects, if necessary.
"3. This resolution will not be published and discussions of the issue will be subject to censorship."

3. 946 -- 13 September 1970 -- Expediting the establishment of a Jordan Valley settlement (Patza'el)
"We hereby decide:
"1. To expedite the establishment of two outposts in the Jordan Valley (Hamra, Patza'el/Al-Awja) and two in the Gaza Strip (Kefar Darom, Abu-Midan); and to establish an urban settlement in the Al-Nabi Samu'il region.
"2. The settling committee will authorize the settlement sites and timetable for execution."
"3. Initial funding will be taken from the approved settlement budget for 1970-1 (altering priorities due to execution postponements); the finance minister will take part in defining the budget.

"4. The outposts will be established by the Nahal Brigade.

"5. Censorship will apply to the preparations and settling dates."

Year of establishment: 1975 (note: the settlement was established in December 1970, and relocated to its permanent place in 1975).

Land Status: arranged state lands; some of the farming fields are on private lands that were exchanged.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 315 allows the construction of 135 housing units -- in practice, 45 housing units still not realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

*East of the settlement, the WZO carried out earthworks for the placement of trailers for foreign laborers; in practice, only one structure stands there.*

Farming plots near the settlement:

East and south of the settlement there are farming structures and hothouses that probably never received construction permits; it may be assumed that such permits would have been granted if applied for.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- some 3,800 dunams for settlement construction -- until September 2027.

Permit agreement -- some 100 dunams for settlement expansion-- from September 1996 to September 2045.

Residential planning permit -- WZO -- 1,100 dunams -- from 30 March 1997 to 29 March 2004.

Building body: the Moshavim Movement.

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**Settlement Name:** TZOFIN

**Former Names:** Tzofim.

**Name source:** Hebrew version of the Arabic name of nearby Khirbat Sufin.

**Settlement type and organizational affiliation:** Rural settlement
Coordinate: 1510.1781.
Number of residents: 1,023.
District: Tulkarm
Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. HT/81 -- 5 October 1983 -- Approving the construction of an urban settlement.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs and following on Settling committee Resolution HT/75 dated 4 September 1983, to approve the establishment of an urban settlement named Tzofim, as follows:

"1. Location: At main coordinate 1783/1510, some 3 km north of Qalqilyah, near Kafr [Juyus].

"2. Population: the settlement is planned for 1,000-1,200 housing units; 300 housing units will be populated in the first stage.


"4. Construction and infrastructures will be executed by the entrepreneurs.

"5. The land issue is under Land Registrar proceedings."

2. kb/159 -- 2 May 1990 -- settlement -- amending previous resolution:

"We hereby decide, following on Resolution 36 (HT/81) dated 27 October 1983 concerning the establishment of Tzofim:

"1 Clause (4) thereof, which reads 'Construction and infrastructures will be executed by the entrepreneurs' will be replaced by:

"The settlement will be established on lands owned by Jews and state lands allocated according to the legal opinion of the SAO-CD director."

"2. The MCH will assist the settlement according to its plans.

"3. The settlement’s name is changed to Tzofin."

Year of establishment: 1989

Land Status:

1. State lands.

2. Lands purchased by Jews before 1948.

3. Lands purchased by Israelis after 1967, as in the following transaction permits:


   b. Transactions not yet logged with the Land Registrar: 43/83, 73/83.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 149 (replaced by Plan 149/4) -- allows the construction of 282 housing units.

Plan 149/2 -- allows the construction of 1208 housing units -- in practice, housing units construction was not realized; quarrying activities took place on the planned site before realization started.

Plan 149/4 -- allows the construction of 561 housing units -- in practice, some 70% of the housing units were built.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: The Fund for Land Redemption

Validity of contract/permit:

Development contract -- The Fund for Land Redemption -- from 16 December 1997 to 15 December 2003 -- 330.130 dunams; permit aim -- expanding the settlement's residential areas.

Planning permit agreement -- Leader Company and The Fund for Land Redemption -- from 12 January 1992 to 11 January 1993 -- 1,408 dunams

Building body: The Leader Company and The Fund for Land Redemption -- Settlement Planning and Development Ltd.

Settlement Name: QEDUMIM

Former Names: Elon More, Qadum Camp.

Name source: Symbolic.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement.

Coordinate: 1650.1797.

Number of residents: 3,547.

District: Qalqilyah

Municipality:Qedumim Local Council.

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 835 (HT/20) - 26 July 1977: Acknowledging a permanent settlement.
"We hereby decide: The cabinet and WZO joint settling committee is acknowledging the settlements of Elon More, Ofra, and Ma'ale Adumim as settlements for all intent and purpose, ordering the settling bodies to handle them as is customary."

2. 56 -- 14 October 1979 -- Allocation of lands for Judea and Samaria settlements.

"We hereby decide that Qedumim will be expanded by another 70 dunams of state lands, following the legal opinion of the attorney general and based on the demarcations on a map reserved with the cabinet secretariat. The evacuation of the Qedumim military base will be expedited and it will be handed over to the settlers. The ministers of defense and agriculture will examine additional ways to bolster that settlement and present their recommendations before the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs."


"We hereby decide to endorse the recommendation of the ministerial committee for the examination of land problems in Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria (that was established based on Cabinet Resolution 701 dated 11 May 1980) concerning solutions examined and found for lands problems in the following settlements:

"Ari'el, Elqana, Efrat, Giv'on, Bet Horon, and Qedumim.

"These settlements have blueprints in the framework of which state lands that have already been located will be assigned to them."

4. HT/50 -- 14 May 1984 -- Qedumim, tourism project.

"We hereby decide, in following on Settling Committee Resolution HT/14 dated 31 January 1984, to recommend that the Tourism Ministry promote the plans for a tourism project in Qedumim, including the construction of a hotel. The above will be done while considering the plan for the establishment of a science center in Ari’el on the one hand, and the development of the Judea and Samaria College in Qedumim, on the other."

Year of establishment: 1977.

Land Status: State lands; military seizure orders (7/70, 24/78, 10/78); and encroachment on private lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Har Hemed -- established in 1996 on state lands allocated to the WZO (06/94-05/2043) + encroachment on private land by 2 mobile homes, a container, and the access road, built within the boundaries of residential Blueprint 113/18 that attempted to settle the access road issue and was not promoted upon the defense minister's instructions; and PB 113/19, a licensing plan for the site, which was not approved for promotion by the Civil Administration chief and the Defense Ministry, and was turned down by the licensing subcommittee on 22 August 06. On site: 10 families residing; contains: 17 trailers (one serves as synagogue, 2 with extensions, one coated in stone with an expansion and a pergola, one with an attached pergola, one with storage, and one wooden-coated with porch), a permanent structure with expansion, a stone-coated prefab house, a large tin structure partly coated in stone + pergola, residential container, residential tin hut, animal compound (5 tin shacks, henhouse, sheds, and fences), stone electricity room, container, stable, pen, storage, shed, guard booth, playground, water tower, cellular antenna, Sabbath delimiter wire on wooden poles, lighting poles, fences, planted trees, built roads, and an access road.
2. Gil'ad Farm -- Reestablished in July 2003 on private land (Bloc 6, Plot 1, Kafr [Par'ta]) -- the appeals committee decided to registered the plot in the name of the Har Vagay Company, but registration is not complete (as an updated measurement map, which the land registration staff officer required, was not filed), within the boundaries of a licensing plan that was rejected on 16 December 2004. On site: 2 families and singles residing; contains: 11 trailers (3 connected for a synagogue, 2 with extensions, 2 with extensions and storages, one with storage and sits on a concrete platform, one with a container and extension, one with attached container, and one with two extensions and a pergola), wooden house under construction, structure of wooden walls but no roof, 2 prefab houses, preparations for construction, 2 bus skeletons connected by tin shed, iron construction (was a stable, now serves as sort of carpentry workshop), another iron structure, 2 sheds (one with attached container), 2 containers (one with expansion), 3 water tanks, diesel oil tank, power generator, playground, garbage container, fences, lighting poles, roads built, access road. Ripe for delimitation, subject to the approval of the prime minister and the defense minister.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Plan 113/4 -- designated for education, public, and industrial buildings -- apparently, a school built on site; other plots not yet built. Part of the plan replaced by Plan 113/12.

2. Plan 113/5 -- allows the construction of 118 housing units -- 2 plots not yet built. Approved plan exceed state lands.

3. Plan 113/6 -- allows the construction of 190 housing units -- in practice, 10 plots not yet built.

4. Plans 113/7 and 113/8 -- together allow the construction of 253 housing units -- 4 plots not yet built; all residential area plots designated for condominiums were not yet built (60 housing units).

5. Plans 113/8 and 113/7 -- together allow the construction of 253 housing units -- 2 plots not yet built; 2 industrial buildings in the southern part of the plan that were slated for demolition were not yet demolished.

6. Plan 113/10 -- allows the construction of 66 housing units -- realized in full.

7. Plan 113/11 -- allows the construction of 192 housing units -- not all construction realized in residential area B (condominiums) -- 56 housing units.

8. Plan 113/13 -- allows the construction of 193 housing units -- not realized, except for one structure in the industrial zone. Approval by [indistinct] despite exceeding state lands.

Construction irregularities within plan boundaries:

1. Plan 113/7 -- gas station in the southern part of the plan does not match the plan's designation (Plan 113/7/1 was filed; not yet discussed).

2. Plan 113/12 -- valid -- in practice, construction followed Plan 113/12/1 that allows the construction of 61 housing units -- not realized in full.

3. Plan 113/5 -- permanent buildings neighborhood, half of which was found exceeding state lands.

4. Plan 113/13 that was not yet realized -- exceeds state lands.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Outside Plan 113/11 -- on the eastern side, 12 trailers on state lands while encroaching on private lands; also found, 2 permanent buildings.
2. Outside Plan 113/11 -- east of center, 10 permanent buildings and one trailer built while exceeding state lands.

3. Outside Plan 113/11 -- west of center -- development and construction of a structure.

4. Outside Plan 113/11 -- in an enclave in the center -- single building.

5. West of Plan 113/8 -- a 30-trailer park exceeds state lands.

Settling body in charge: WZO, MCH-RCA.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1 dunam -- industry -- until August 2036.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,900 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until May 2043.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 10 dunams -- for settlement expansion -- until May 2043.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 36,461 dunams -- for settlement expansion -- until May 2043.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 165 dunams -- for Qedumim Camp -- until 31 March 1999 (expired)

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 30 dunams -- expansion for residence -- until 17 June 2003 (expired)

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 41 dunams -- expansion -- until October 2003.

Building body: BYH, Bar Amana, MCH.

Note: Several military bases adjacent to the settlement (district coordination offices + regional brigade).

Settlement Name: QEDAR

Former Names: Ne’ot Qedumim, Qeydar.

Name source: from Song of Songs, 1:5 -- "the tents of Kedar."

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Herut.

Coordinate: 1783.1281.

Number of residents: 759.

District: Bethlehem
Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 642 -- HT/27 -- 16 May 1982 -- Approving the construction of Ne'ot Qedumim, a rural communal settlement.

"We hereby decide, subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAOCD considering land ownership, to approve the construction of Ne'ot Adumim, a rural communal settlement.

"We hereby decide, subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAOCD considering land ownership, to approve the construction of Ne'ot Adumim, a rural communal settlement, at coordinate 17961272:

"1. In the first stage, 150 housing units will be built.

"2. Employment in the settlement will be based on tourism, recreation, industry, and services. The settlement's proximity to Mishor Adumim will help the settlers find additional job options.

"3. The settlement will belong to the Gush Etzyon Regional Council.

"4. Responsibility for the settlement establishment is assigned to the WZO."

2. 449 -- HT/20 -- 31 January 1984 -- approving the establishment of Mitzpe Yehuda.

"We hereby decide,

"1. To approve the establishment of the settlement of Mitzpe Yehuda in a region northwest of Ramat Qidron (the precise coordinates will be presented before the ministerial committee after it is determined).

"2. State lands located for Ramat Qidron and Mitzpe Yehuda will be allocated for a payment of 80% of the value as determined by staff officer appraisals, not for only 5%.

"3. The attorney general will decide on the terms under which the land will be allocated for the said settlements and the contents of relevant contracts.

"4. The location of the allocated lands is subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAO-CD.

"5. The execution of Clause 1 above is subject to customary planning aspects; all the relevant expenses, including initial infrastructures, will be footed by the entrepreneurs."

925 -- HT/88 -- 30 August 1984 -- Qedar (Ne’ot Qedumim)

"We hereby decide, the committee takes note of the main points of the report on progress made in settlement activities in Qedar, as detailed below:

"The WZO will reexamine the issue of handling the two nuclei in the Qedar (Ne’ot Qedumim) area and present the settling committee with recommendations concerning a settlement solution for each of them in that region."

Year of establishment: 1984

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:
Plan 421 -- allows the construction of 262 housing units -- in practice, on the permanent site of Qedar (the northern area) only some 50% of the residential plots were realized and some 110 plots remain not built. In some of the plots, preparation and development works can be detected. It should be noted, however, that in the area south of the built region, according to the Blue Line Team inspection, there is a private enclave where some 5 housing units, open public spaces, and roads were built -- all on private land, but within the boundaries of valid Plan 421.

In addition, two compounds designated for industry south of the permanent settlement were realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

*Five housing units + open public spaces and roads were built within the boundaries of valid Plan 421, but on private land, according to the Blue Line Team.*

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,000 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from December 1985 to December 2034.

Building body:

Notes:

1. The settlement was analyzed by the Blue Line Team.

2. The settlement of Qedar is divided into two parts: the permanent settlement (in the northern part of Plan 421) and the temporary southern settlement (in the southern part of Plan 421).

Settlement Name: QALYA

Former Names: Nahal Qalya

Name source: Named after a regional plant mentioned in the Mishna.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Kibbutz, UKM

Coordinate: 1944.1286

Number of residents: 297.
District: Jericho
Municipality: the Megilot Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 217 -- 28 January 1968 -- Approving the construction of Nahal Qalya

"We hereby decide: to approve the construction of 2 Nahal pre-settlements in the Jordan Valley: one in the Bardala region (near the Berekh military posts) and the other in the Qalya-Bet Ha’arava region."

2. HT/12/ -- 26 June 1976 -- Establishing a Nahal pre-settlement in the Qalya region

"In its 29-76 session, the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee decides, following on resolution HT/1 dated 29 October 1974 of the settling committee, to establish a Nahal pre-settlement in the Qalya region (Qalya Bet)."

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, in August 1968; civilianized in 1974.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 605/4 (that replaced 604) -- allows the construction of 310 housing units, of which 60 are in residential area A on the Kibbutz site, and 250 housing units north of the kibbutz, on a plot designated as communal neighborhood. In practice, residential area A was realized almost entirely; in addition, some 10 housing units were realized on the western end of residential area B, and 50 plots were prepared for construction there, as well as a set of roads.

Two territories in the center of the kibbutz, earmarked for storage and future planning, are very partially realized.

In addition, a hotel and recreation site in the western side of Plan 605/4 was not developed.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit for settlement expansion -- WZO -- from 30 March 1997 to 29 March 2004 -- total of 1,250 dunams.

Permit for planning and infrastructure development -- Qalya Healing and Recreation Ltd. -- from 26 June 1995 to 25 June 2000 -- 260.5 dunams.

Permit -- WZO -- from 1 October 1978 to 30 September 2027 -- some 1,900 dunams (1,500 dunams for agriculture, 400 dunams for the settlement).

Permit for works on the tourist regions -- Qalya Hotels Holdings Ltd. -- from 25 June 1995 to 25 June 2000 -- 349.075 dunams.
Permit agreement for the settlement establishment -- WZO -- from 1 October 1978 to 30 September 2027 -- 1,900 dunams.

Planning permit agreement (Menifat Haqidron) -- WZO -- from 24 July 1994 to 23 July 2004 -- 1,300 dunams.

Building body:

Note: The settlement was not analyzed by the Blue Line Team.

Settlement Name: QIRYAT ARBA

Former Names:

Name source: Biblical, Joshua 14:15

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1612.1041

Number of residents: 6,423.

District: Hebron

Municipality: the Qiryat Arba Local Council.

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 10 December 1968 -- Approving the construction of a Jewish neighborhood in Hebron; a resolution by the ministerial committee for the settlement of the Etzyon Bloc and Hebron.

"We hereby decide:

"1. To locate a suitable territory for the establishment of a separate Jewish neighborhood northeast, east, or southeast, and at a reasonable distance from Hebron (Mr Y. Tamir and the representatives of the IDF and the Defense Ministry will present the ministerial committee with a suggested outline for the above).

"2. To continue negotiations with the White Russian Church on the acquisition of 150 dunams around Hebron and plots near Nabulus Gate and in the Etzyon Bloc.

"3. To examine the economic projects planned for the Hebron Hills and determine which will be assigned to the Etzyon Bloc and which to New Hebron, according to their social nature.

"4. Upon receiving the report, the committee will again discuss the above in detail."
2. b/45 -- 5 February 1970 -- Approving the planning of Hebron Ilit.

"We hereby decide,

"1. To start planning the outline for Hebron Ilit (execution assigned to Mr Y. Tamir).

"2. To allow the addition of 250 settler families who already reside in Hebron, on Government Hill, or in their permanent place of residence, if possible; determining the final settlement site for these 250 families will be done in coordination with Mr Y. Tamir.

"3. The MCH will be in charge of building additional housing units using its approved budgets."

3. b/66 -- 12 March 1970 -- Hebron

"We hereby decide: the committee reconfirms its Resolution b/45 dated 5 February 1970. The new 250 families will not be settled on Government Hill, but on the site designated for Hebron Ilit. The committee takes note of the defense minister announcement that he intends to establish a military camp there. The required funds will come from the budgets of the relevant ministries; the MCH budgets will pay for only the housing units and infrastructure expenses."

4. 418 -- 3 February 1980 -- the murder of a yeshiva student in Hebron.

"We hereby decide, to assign the attorney general with an inspection of the legal status of houses in Hebron where Jews had resided, and to hold a new cabinet discussion on resettling the Jewish Quarter of Hebron."

5. 438 -- 10 February 1980 -- Hebron, Qiryat Arba.

"The attorney general presented his findings concerning the population of Jewish houses in Hebron. We hereby decide: The Cabinet determined that, based on its policy guidelines as approved by the Knesset, there is no reason why Jews should not live in Hebron as they do everywhere else in the Land of Israel. The cabinet will decide on the timing and location of the population campaign. The cabinet will take steps to bolster Qiryat Arba."


"We hereby decide: to ask the interior minister to include Har Manoah, south of Qiryat Arba, within the jurisdiction boundaries of Qiryat Arba so that it features in its future construction and population plans."

Year of establishment: 1972

Land Status: Qiryat Arba - military seizure orders 31/77, 2/71, 8/70, 1/77; the rest, state lands and Himanuta acquisitions.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Hapatish Plot north of Harsina -- An original structure from 11.75, shed and illegal expansions added after June 2003; built on Himanuta lands; one family (Ozeri) resides on the site that contains a stone building + tin roof + fences + old building + 3 sheds and a trailer.

2. The Davidi Farm -- established in 1999 on private lands; one family resides on the site that contains: 2 mobile homes (one coated with cement and stone), a wooden structure that used to serve as a synagogue; 4 sheds, and a pen.
Hazon David -- reestablished in May 2005 on private land; uninhabited; contains: hut for synagogue + metal construction for a roof + the contents of a synagogue, and power line. Demarcated on 29 December 2003; demarcation order extended on 21 May 2006.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Set of instructions No. 510, which was partly amended several times by later plans -- the original settlement -- some 140 housing units left to be built on the eastern part of the plan.

2. Plan 510/16 -- Giv'at Haharsina Mizrah -- allows the construction of 180 housing units -- in practice, four buildings were built (not covered by Ortophoto 2004).

3. Plan 510/18 -- the Yeshiva Hill -- for educational facility -- realized.

4. Plan 510/22 -- Ramat Memra Mizrah -- allows the construction of 135 housing units -- according to Ortophoto 2002 data, only 31 housing units were built within the plan's boundaries.

5. Plan 510/11 -- Ha'avot Hill -- fully realized.

6. Plan 510/13 -- Ashmoret Yitzhaq -- allows the construction of 60 housing units.

7. Plan 510/7 -- the Mamre Hill -- for power station and facility -- police station realized.

8. Plan 510/10 -- industrial zone south of the settlement (including amendments) -- realized only in the central part; several plots under various development stages.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Near Plan 510/16 -- several trailers exceed the plan's boundaries.


Settling body in charge: MCH.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Planning permit -- MCH -- some 350 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- July 1993 (expired).
Planning permit -- MCH -- some 1,200 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- March 2000 (expired).
Planning permit -- MCH -- some 87.5 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- March 2000 (expired).
Planning permit -- MCH -- some 400 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- April 2000 (expired).

Building body: MCH + BYH.

Notes:

1. Ortophoto does not fully cover the settlement.

2. On site, there are several security installations, including police trailers, near Giv'at Ha'avot.
Settlement Name: QIRYAT NETAFIM

Former Names: Netafim, Heres Etz.

Name source: Symbolic, based on Amos 9:13, "wine will drip from the mountains."

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Hapo'el Hamizrahi

Coordinate: 1608.1693

Number of residents: 463.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide, following on Resolution HT/56 of the settling committee dated 12 July 1981, to approve the construction of a communal settlement in the Buriqin-Yatir region, at coordinate 161170, in the framework of budgetary year 1982. The settlement will be populated by the Netafim nucleus. Execution responsibility is assigned to the WZO-SD."

Year of establishment: 1983

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

The settlement has no valid plans; Detailed Plan No. 129 exists, allowing the construction of 122 housing units; it was published for deposit on 17 January 2000.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Construction works in the settlement followed the submitted plan which, as stated above, was not yet approved for validation. In practice, construction options were exhausted, except for some 15 housing units.
2. A 14-trailer park north of the settlement and outside the boundaries of the aforementioned plan and outside state lands.

3. Several buildings right along the northern boundary of the said plan; their legal status needs to be examined by the Blue Line Team.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 200 dunams -- from November 1984 to November 2033.

Settlement Name: QARNEY SHOMRON

Name source: refers to the shape of the nearby terrain.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement.

Coordinate: 1596.1756

Number of residents: 6,733.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 109 -- HT/14 -- 26 October 1977 -- assigning the handling of the Qarney Shomron nucleus to the WZO-SD (not specifically addressing the construction of a settlement).

"We hereby decide, based on Cabinet Resolutions 60 (HT/6) and 61 (HT/7) dated 16 October 1977, and Resolution 87 (HT/12) dated 23 October 1977), and without specifying at this stage the permanent location of the settlements and the date of their establishment:

"1. To assign the handling of the Haris and Farim nuclei to the MCH.

"2. To assign the WZO-SD with the responsibility of handling the nuclei of Qarney Shomron, Tirtza, and Shilo.

"The aforementioned bodies will urgently contact the said nuclei to start handling their affairs."

2. 262 -- 3 January 1978 -- retroactive confirmation of settlement in Qarney Shomron.
"We hereby decide:

1. The government is hereby assigning the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs to establish within the next 3 months three new settlements in the following 3 locations: Tapuah, Heres, and Silat al-Zahr. The settlements will be established in military camps, without seizing private lands. The attorney general will determine whether this is private land or not.

2. To retroactively approve the establishment of a settlement at Qarney Shomron. From now on, resolutions by the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs will be presented for the cabinet approval.

3. 650 -- HT/43 -- 21 May 1978 -- "We hereby decide, following on Cabinet Resolution 549 (HT/37) dated 9 April 1978, to order the MCH to examine and present the committee with recommendations concerning the intention to expand construction in Heres to some 200 housing units; in Giv'on, to some 170 housing units; and in Qarney Shomron, to some 140 housing units."

4. 335 -- HT/4 -- 20 December 1978 -- Expanding Qarney Shomron by introducing another nucleus to the site.

"We hereby decide that the matter of expanding Qarney Shomron by introducing another nucleus to the communal-farming settlement and assigning its handling to the WZO-SD will be discussed in the next meeting of the cabinet’s and WZO joint settling committee."

5. 516 (HT/15) 20/ February 1979) -- approving the construction of a settlement.

"We hereby decide -- following on Resolution HT/4 by the cabinet’s and WZO joint settling committee (dated 20 February 1978) -- to approve the establishment of the communal-farming settlement of Qarney Shomron some 800 meters away from its current, temporary camp; we also take note of the declaration by the head of the WZO-SD that the permanent location of the settlement had been coordinated with the MCH."

6. b/121 -- 8 May 1979 -- Qarney Shomron -- expansion.

"We hereby decide, subject to the statement by the attorney general that the plots in question are state lands, to issue the document required for placing the territory at the settlers’ disposal."

Year of establishment: 1978

Land Status:

1. State lands.

2. Seizure orders for settlement 34/77 and 29/78.

3. Land acquisitions made by the Israelis after 1967, which were logged in the Land Registry; transaction No. 58/89.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Giv’at Hadegel (Ramat Gil’ad) -- Established in May 2001 on state lands + private land (planning permit was issued to the MCH for some of the land) within Blueprint 117/16 that was filed by Mr Moshe Zar -- the plan was refused by the defense minister; a licensing plan was filed and turned down (after an appeal for showing ownership documents) by the licensing subcommittee on 23 January 2005. On site: 5 families residing; contains: 10 trailers (1 for soldiers, 2 connected by expansion and partial stone coating that serve as a synagogue, 2 connected with a container and expansion, and 1 with an expansion), 5
trailer foundations, wooden shack + container, container (serves the soldiers), 3 storages, guard booth, diesel oil tank on a concrete platform, 2 power generators (one mobile on cart, one stationary), water tank, playground, garbage container, built roads, lighting poles, access rod. Delimited on 9 May 2004; delimitation order extension signed on 21 May 06. Can be evacuated (HCJ proceeding ended).

Aloney Nof Shilo (Nof Qane) -- established in March 1999 on state lands allocated to the WZO (contract not found) within Blueprint 117/12 for an educational institution, which was approved by the defense minister, and frozen by PM Baraq (in 1999) as part of the outposts agreement; and Blueprint 117/14 residential, which was turned down by the DMASA. On site: 28 families residing; contains: 42 trailers (1 serves soldiers, 11 with expansions, 4 paired, 2 connected and coated with building blocks, 2 connected with expansions, 1 with expansion + storage + pergola); 5 prefab buildings + a large one that serves a synagogue, 2 permanent buildings (one serves as school), an asbestos structure that serves as a synagogue, 2 containers, 2 guard booths (1 used by soldiers), 2 playgrounds, storage, pergola, power generator, garbage container, electric gate, perimeter lighting and fencing, paved access road.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 117/m -- valid Blueprint (does not allow the issuance of construction permits).

Detailed Plan No. 117/1/4 (central hill) -- allows the construction of 165 housing units -- realized in full -- (partly amended by Detailed Plan No. 117/1/5 and 117/1/6).

Detailed Plan No. 117/1/4/3 (central hill) -- corrects Detailed Plan No. 117/1/4 -- allows the construction of 42 housing units -- not realized.

Detailed Plan No. 117/1/4/1 (central hill) (seizure order 34/77) -- allows the construction of 176 housing units -- realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 117/1/4/4 (central hill) (seizure order 34/77)) -- corrects Detailed Plan No. 117/1/4/1 -- allows the additional construction of 28 housing units -- under full realization stages.

Detailed Plan No. 117/1/5 (central hill) -- allows the construction of 24 housing units for staff residence -- in practice, only two of six plots realized.

Detailed Plan No. 117/1/6 (central hill) -- partly amending Detailed Plan No. 117/1/4 (expanding the number of housing units on the territory it address from 27 housing units to 53 housing units; in practice, 80% realized.

Detailed Plan No. 117/3/1 (industrial zone near an industrial zone built according to Detailed Plan No. 117/3) -- allows the construction of 16 industrial plots -- plan not realized, except for earthworks on one plot and roads built; two old sheds stand on the plot.

Detailed Plan No. 117/6 (eastern hill -- Neve Menahem) -- allows the construction of 740 housing units -- in practice, some 50% of the housing units realized and most of the residential plots developed.

Detailed Plan No. 117/6/1 (eastern hill -- Neve Menahem) -- locally correcting Detailed Plan No. 117/6 -- allows the construction of 282 housing units -- in practice, some 20 buildings realized.

Detailed Plan No. 117/8 (western hill - Ginot Shomron) -- allows the construction of 1,240 housing units -- in practice, some 80% of the housing units realized.

Detailed Plan No. 117/8/1/3 (western hill's part that connects with the eastern hill) -- replacing Detailed Plan No's 117/8/1 and 117/8/1/2 and allows the construction of 76 housing units, public establishments, a commercial center, and a gas station -- in practice, the housing units were not built; the rest mostly built.
Detailed Plan No. 117/10 — allows a road to be built between the central and the eastern hills — in practice, the route built does not match the planned one.

Detailed Plan No. 117/11 (western hill - Ginot Shomron) — allows the construction of a youth club — in practice, 3 permanent buildings were built and 4 mobile homes were placed on the ground (one exceeding the plan’s boundaries).

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. **Detailed Plan No. 117/3 (industrial zone north of the settlement)** — allows the construction of 11 industrial plots; approved for validation on 6 November 1996 and not yet published for validation — in practice, realized in full.

2. A residential building, parts of buildings, and a road were built outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 117/8 (western hill - Ginot Shomron) on state lands, adjacent to the plan’s boundaries (the buildings were on site before the plan was approved, and still were not drawn in it).

3. Development of green space outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 117/8 (western hill - Ginot Shomron) possibly exceeding state lands.

4. Buildings are found outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 117/8 (western hill - Ginot Shomron) possibly on state lands.

5. A mobile house located outside the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 117/11 (western hill - Ginot Shomron).

6. A group of buildings north of the central hill, outside the boundaries of the valid plan, partly within state lands boundaries and partly out of them; Detailed Plan No. 117/13 was filed for that site and published for deposit on 15 September 2004.

7. A structure found north of the central hill on purchased land outside the boundaries of the valid plan.

8. Some 20 mobile homes found north of the central hill, on private lands, serving the yeshiva.

Settling body in charge: MCH, BYH.

Validity of contract/ permit:


Planning permit agreement -- QSLC -- from 8 October 2003 to 7 October 2006 -- 13.5 dunams (Blueprint 117/13).


Planning permit agreement -- QSLC -- from 21 May 2002 to 20 May 2005 -- 7.2 dunams (for the yeshiva).

Permit agreement for infrastructure planning, development, and execution of development -- Neve Aliza, an association -- from 19 June 1997 to 18 June 2002 -- 32 dunams (Blueprint 117/8).

Planning permit agreement -- Bar Amana, Construction and Development Ltd. and the Qarney Shomron Local Council -- from 24 December 2000 to 23 December 2005 -- 22.327 dunams (Blueprint 117/8).
Permit agreement for infrastructure planning, development, and execution of development -- the Qarney Shomron Local Council -- from 19 June 1997 to 18 June 2002 -- 32 dunams (Blueprint 117/8).

Permit agreement for infrastructure planning, development, and execution of development -- MIT -- from 16 March 1997 to 15 March 2002 -- 71 dunams (Blueprint 117/3).

Permit agreement for planning the expansion of the industrial zone -- MIT -- from 26 October 1997 to 25 October 2000 -- 34 dunams.

Building body: MCH.

Note:

The settlement of Qarney Shomron was established on the basis of land seized by military orders t/29/78 and t/34/77. In the wake of a policy not to establish settlements on militarily seized lands (the Elon More HCJ case), state lands were declared through most of the settlement, replacing the military seizures as legal ground for continued planning processes.

Settlement Name: ROSH TZURIM

Name source: named after Eyn Tzurim, a settlement that was established on the same spot in 1946.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: kibbutz, the Religious Kibbutz Movement.

Coordinate: 1620.1195

Number of residents: 485.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

839 -- 24 September 67 -- pre-settlements

"The prime minister announced that a pre-settlement will soon be established in the Etzyon Bloc. Possible settling of Bet Ha'arava will be examined within a month."

Year of establishment: 1969
Land Status:
State lands that were purchased by Jews before 1948.

Seizure order for settlement from June 1969 (unnumbered), for the southern part only.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 403/1 -- allows the construction of 160 housing units -- in practice, construction plan was realized in full, including farmhouses, industrial and public buildings, and workshops.

Plan 403/2 -- applies to the settlement center and allows the construction of another 100 housing units -- in practice, 50 housing units realized.

It should be noted that these two plans replaced Plan 403. Also, these plans precede Order 997 (within military seizure boundaries). At the same time, according to data in the system, the seizure order that applies to the southern part of the settlement was located.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge:

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 400 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from 1 April 1995 to 31 March 2044.

Note:
The settlement underwent a Blue Line Team inspection, according to which certain plots on the southern end of Plan 403/1 and the northern part of Plan 403 are outside the Blue Line boundaries. Plans have not yet been corrected according to this inspection.

Settlement Name: REVAVA

Former Names: Heres, Elishama.

Name source: Symbolic; based on Ezekiel 16:7

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1623.1693
Number of residents: 934.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 801 -- HT/60 -- 10 June 1984 -- Approving the construction of a settlement named Elishama,

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, to approve the establishment of a settlement named Elishama (Heres), as follows:

"1. Settlement location: coordinate 16225/16925, near the Imanu’el Road junction with the Trans-Samaria Highway.

"2. Population: planned for 400 families. In the first stage, the part for which registration processes end will be built.

"3. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Shomron Regional Council."


"The MCH representative stated that the ministry will not provide infrastructures for initial settling."

2. kb/159 -- 2 May 1990 -- settlement -- correcting a previous resolution.

"We hereby decide -- following on Cabinet Resolution 801 (HT/60) dated 5 July 1984 on the establishment of Elishama:

"1. The MCH notification that no infrastructures will be provided for initial settling, will be replaced by:

"The settlement will be built on state lands in its vicinity according to the legal opinion of the SAO-CD director.

"2. The MCH will assist in the settlement construction according to its programs.

"3. The settlement name was changed to Revava."

Year of establishment: 1991

Land Status:

1. State lands.

2. Lands purchased by the Fund for the Redemption of Land from 1983, which was logged with the Land Registrar; transaction permit No. 33/83.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 170 -- valid blueprint that makes construction based on it conditional on the approval of detailed plans.
Plan 170/4 -- allows the construction of 780 housing units; replacing Plan 170/3 that replaced 170/2 -- in practice, some 30% of the housing units were realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A plot was prepared and 8 buildings built outside the boundaries of valid Plan 170/4 (on its eastern side and next to the boundary of the purchased land).

2. Roads were built outside state lands.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit planning agreement -- the Fund for the Redemption of Land -- from 30 March 1997 to 20 March 2000 -- some 140 dunams.

Permit planning agreement -- WZO for the Fund for the Redemption of Land -- from 1 April 2001 to 31 March 2006 -- some 150 dunams.

Building body:

Note: settlement analyzed by the Blue Line Team.

Settlement Name: RO’i

Former Names: Nahal Ro’i

Name source: Isaiah, 38:12.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: moshav, The Agricultural Union

Coordinate: 1966.1840

Number of residents: 157.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 648 -- HT/41 -- 21 May 1978 -- Approving the civilianization of Nahal Ro’i.

"We hereby decide to civilianize the following five pre-settlements: (1) Nahal Reyhan; (2) Nahal Sal’it; (3) Nahal Ro’i; (4) Nahal Almog; (5) Nahal Morag."

Land Status: the settlement was established on land seized for military purposes (Order No. 577/t); construction on the eastern side exceeds the order boundaries; a HCJ petition was filed and rejected about this.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 305, which the officer in charge approved by the force of Seizure Order 997 -- allows the construction of 169 housing units of which some 90 housing units were realized; the seizure order boundaries were exceeded.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

A farming plot near the settlement: south of the settlement, there are hothouses that probably did not receive construction permits, but it may be assumed that construction permits would have been issued had they been applied for.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement for some 2,600 dunams (seizure order) for settlement construction -- from April 1995 to March 2044.

Permit agreement for some 840 dunams (expansion) from June 1985 to June 2033.

Permit agreement for some 40 dunams (absentee lands) from Apr 1995 to March 1999 (expired).

Building body: The Agricultural Union.

Settlement Name: REYHAN

Former Names: Mey Ami Bet, Nahal Reyhan

Name source: An aromatic herb [basil] whose name reminds the sound of near by Umm al-Rayhan.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal moshav; the Zionist Laborer.

Coordinate: 1628.2084

Number of residents: 170.
District: Janin
Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. HT/9 -- 19 April 1977 -- approving the construction of the settlement of Mey Ami Bet

"We hereby decide -- following on Cabinet Resolution 362 (HT/6) dated 30 January 1977, and in accordance with the budgetary framework for FY 1977/78, as agreed between the Treasury, the MCH, and the WZO-SD -- to approve the construction of the following settlements: Mashah (urban settlement); Mey Ami Bet -- stage 1 (Nahal pre-settlement); Mitzpe Shalem (kibbutz); Patza'el Dalet (moshav).

2. 648 -- HT/41 -- 21 May 1978 -- Approving the civilianization of Nahal Reyhan.

"We hereby decide to civilianize the following five pre-settlements: (1) Nahal Reyhan; (2) Nahal Sal'it; (3) Nahal Ro'i; (4) Nahal Almog; (5) Nahal Morag."

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, August 1977; civilianized - June 1979.

Land Status: State lands logged with the Land Registrar (formerly, seizure order 8/77). On the eastern side of the plan, there are cultivated lands and a Palestinian house; the cultivated plots are on state lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 103/1 allows the construction of 159 housing units of which 50 housing units were realized. In addition, some 15 plots are under development in southeastern part of the existing neighborhood. A security fence that runs there cuts through the territory in a place designated for farmhouses.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. **On the part of the plan designated as open public space (northern side), there are 3 sheds and other structures.**

2. **A single henhouse structure exceeds the boundaries approved in the plan on the northeastern side of the settlement.**

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit contract -- some 3,500 dunams -- for settlement construction (equals Seizure Order August 1977) from April 1995 to March 2044.

Permit contract -- some 1,500 dunams expansion, from May 1981 to April 2030.

Permit contract -- some 2,000 dunams expansion, from December 1987 to December 2036.

Building body: The Zionist Laborer.

Note: There is a problem with the plan boundaries on the GIS.
Settlement Name: RIMONIM

Former Names: Kokhav Hashahar Bet, Nahal Rimonim

Name source: A typical local fruit [pomegranate] and some proximity to an ancient settlement named Ramon.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, the Agricultural Union.

Coordinate: 1492.1822

Number of residents: 630.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. HT/12 -- 29 June 1976 -- establishing a Nahal pre-settlement at Kokhav Hashahar Bet.

"In its 29 June 1976 session, the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee decided to establish a Nahal pre-settlement at Kokhav Hashahar Bet."

2. 675 -- 10 April 1979 -- deciding to civilianize Nahal pre-settlements.

"We hereby decide to approve the civilianization of the following pre-settlements: Rimonim, Kokhav Hashahar, Ma'ale Nahal, Qatif Vav;"

"And to order the settling committee chairman to notify the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs of the above decision."

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, February 1977; civilianized, September 1980.

Land Status: Seizure Order No. 2/77/t.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Set of Instructions No. 224/1 that applies to the site is approved by the power of Order 997 that allows the construction of 157 housing units. In practice, the number of housing units built is close to the number approved in the set of instructions, but actual construction followed Set of Instructions No. 224/2, which has not been approved.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:
1. In the southern and western parts of the settlement, permanent buildings were built in violation of the approved plan; also, plots and roads were prepared based on Set of Instructions No. 224/2 that allows the construction of 254 housing units) which has not been approved (the officer in charge has not signed it).

2. Some 10 trailers northwest of the settlement do not match the designation of the plot they stand on.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,800 dunams -- for settlement construction -- 3/2044.

Building body: BYA, Ashdar, and other private companies.

Settlement Name: SHAVEY SHOMRON

Former Names: Dir Saraf, Mahane Shomron, Sha'ar Shomron.

Name source: Symbolic

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1677.1855.

Number of residents: 719.

District: Nabulus

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

33 -- 2 October 1977 -- government allows settlers into a military camp on site.

"We hereby decide: The cabinet takes note of resolutions by the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs dated 29 September 1977. The settlers will reside in IDF camps in Samaria and will be employed within the army according to the IDF needs. The cabinet approves the settlement of the first nucleus in the Shomron Camp today."

Year of establishment: 1977

Land Status: arranged state lands and military seizure order 70/13/t (equals to most of the state lands).
Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 111/1/2 -- a set of instructions approved by the force of Order 997 -- allows the construction of some 225 housing units, of which some 88 plots have not been built yet. After the trailers are evacuated and the permanent buildings slated for demolition are removed according to the set of instructions, there is a potential of another 44 buildings.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. The northern neighborhood of the settlement (some 46 permanent houses), sits on private land outside the boundaries of the valid detailed plan.

2. A workshop on the southern end of the settlement stands outside the boundaries of the valid detailed plan.

Settling body in charge: the Arim Company.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Infrastructures and Development Planning permit -- WZO -- some 333 dunams -- for settlement establishment -- March 2044.

Building body: BYH, Bar Amana.

Note: A military base is located west of the settlement.

Settlement Name: SHADMOT MEHOLA

Former Names: Mehola Bet, Shelah.

Name source: Commemorating the historic Abel Mehola

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal moshav, Hapo’el Hamizrahi.

Coordinate: 1947.2005

Number of residents: 499.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council
Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 324 -- 26 January 1969 -- suggestions for the establishment of pre-settlements

"We hereby decide to establish pre-settlements prioritized as follows:

"1. Priority one: 2 or 3 sites in the Jordan Valley (Mehola Bet, Argaman Alef, and Patza'el, provided water is found there).

"2. Priority two: 2 suggested locations on the Golan Heights.

"3. Priority three: we decide in principle that efforts will be made to settle 3 or 4 settlements in the Rafah area.

"4. The JNF will examine options to purchase additional lands in the Jordan Valley.

"5. The practical details of each settlement will be examined by the prime minister and the relevant ministers."

2. HT/1 -- 14/01/78 - deciding to split Mehola into two parts.

"We hereby decide -- following the request, decision, and agreement of the Mehola residents -- to authorize the splitting of Mehola into two parts: one will continue evolving as a communal moshav, while the other evolves and operates as a regular moshav. Both parts of the settlement will remain on the same land segment."

3. B/36 -- 3 January 1979 -- "We hereby decide: A. To take note of the foreign minister's statement that the 3-month long Israeli Cabinet commitment to avoid establishing new settlements in Judea, Samaria and Gaza had ended and that there are no more such political restrictions. (...) D. To establish a Nahal pre-settlement in the Jiftliq region on 5 February 1979."

Note: the Shawmut Mehola nucleus that sat in Mehola moved to the site of Nahal Shelah on 1984.

Year of establishment: as Nahal pre-settlement, February 1979; civilianized, January 1984.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 302/2 -- allows the construction of 183 housing units -- in practice, some 120 housing units were realized. Also not realized was a strip of land in the southern part of the plan that was designated for commerce and road services, and another segment on the eastern side of the plan, designated for hotel and tourism.

Plan 302/3 -- allows the construction of 360 housing units. The site is slated for residential buildings, which cannot be implemented due to the absence of a detailed plan for it. In practice, the residential part was not realized at all. Only a small part of another plot in the plan, designated for an educational facility, was developed, as well as a series of roads that follow the plan, while the rest of the site was not realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Some 20 trailers within the boundaries of Plan 302/2 were partly placed on a plot designated as public open space and some on plots not designated for housing, and not according to the planned plots' distribution.
2. Plan 302 -- Approved for validation, but not yet published. In practice, some several agricultural and industrial buildings of various sizes, as well as 10 hothouses, stand on the site. There is also a set of roads that connects these buildings.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,600 dunams -- for settlement construction -- from 1 August 1981 to 31 July 2029.

Planning permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,500 dunams -- from 30 March 1997 to 29 March 2004.

Planning permit -- WZO -- some 1,150 dunams -- from March 99 to November 2003.

Settlement Name: SHILO

Name source: historic

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1776.1621

Number of residents: 2,011.

District: Ramallah

Municipality: the Mate Binyamin Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide, based on Cabinet Resolutions 60 (HT/6) and 61 (HT/7) dated 16 October 1977, and Resolution 87 (HT/12) dated 23 October 1977), and without specifying at this stage the permanent location of the settlements and the date of their establishment:

"1. To assign the handling of the Haris and Farim nuclei to the MCH."
2. To assign the WZO Settlement Department [WZO-SD] the responsibility of handling the nuclei of Qarney Shomron, Tirtza, and Shilo.

3. The aforementioned bodies will urgently contact the said nuclei to start handling their affairs.

2. b/95 - 10 April 1979 - "We hereby decide: to approve a permanent settlement for the settlers of Shilo at a location suggested by the deputy defense minister. The settlers will be relocated there and evacuate the site they occupy now (the map with the site demarcation is reserved with the cabinet secretariat)."

3. 617 - 22 April 1979 - "We hereby decide: A. (5 vote for, 3 against, 2 abstain) to approve Resolution b/95 of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs dated 10 April 1979 concerning the establishment of Shilo."

Year of establishment: 1979

Land Status: State lands, military seizure, and deviation from both.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

1. Adey Ad (EP 799 - Shevut Rahel Vav) - Established in September 1998 on state lands after Blue Line Team inspection, with a WZO planning permit (01/98-01/05) + private land, within the boundaries of Plan 205/5 that was frozen by the prime minister; and Plan 205/9 for a neighborhood that, according to the instructions of the Civil Administration head, will be promoted only after the regional command commander issues an order for Shilo. On site: 20 families residing; contains: 27 trailers (one wood-coated and serves as children playroom, another with attached container and a shed, which is a goat pen), a wooden structure, several sheds, 5 containers, foundations for permanent structures, a structure made of metal walls, tin poles, and prefab roof, on a cement platform; a wooden structure, a guard booth, a wooden pergola, a henhouse, 10 dunams prepared, trees planted, watering pipes.

2. Giv'at Har'el (EP 740 - Shilo Dalet) - established in October 1998 on state lands allocated to the WZO (07/96-07/2045) + survey lands + private lands, within the boundaries of Blueprint Plan 205/4 which was approved by the defense minister and frozen by PM Baraq (October 1999) as part of the outposts agreement; A new plan, 205/11 residential, was drawn but it encroached on private and survey lands and thus returned to the council. A new licensing plan was filed and is inspected by the planning bureau. On site: 20 families residing; contains: 3 permanent buildings + 3 permanent structures under construction, 7 prefab houses, 22 trailers, another trailer for guard booth, and another serves as power room, playgrounds, wooden structures, metal structure of 200 square meter, land prepared for farming, asphalt court, 3 containers + cooling container, preparations for additional mobile homes, mikveh, access road, 2 storages, bus stop, winery + 2 cooling containers + development works + concrete platform of 150 square meters.

3. Mitzpe Ahiya (EP 859 - Shevut Rahel Dalet) - established in November 1998 on state lands after Blue Line Team inspection, with a planning permit issued to the WZO (01/98-01/05) within the boundaries of Plan 205/3, which was discussed for deposit but frozen by PM Baraq as part of the outposts agreement in October 1999, and Plan 205/8 for a neighborhood, which will be promoted upon the instructions of the Civil Administration chief only after that plot is added to the boundaries of Shilo. On site: 25 families residing; contains: 29 trailers (2 connected with prefab parts), 3 permanent structures, a wooden shack, 4 plots for construction, development works.

4. The Red House Compound + EP 805 (Qida, Shevut Rahel Mizrah) - established in December 2002 on state lands after Blue Line Team inspection, with a planning permit issued to the WZO (01/98-01/05) within the boundaries of Plan 205/10, which was turned down by the defense minister, and a licensing plan that was refused by the local planning subcommittee on 16 December 2004. On site: 10 families residing; contains: 21 trailers + foundations for additional trailers, a wooden structure, concrete
structure, tent, water tank, residential container + built bathroom, water tower on concrete platform, storage, power generator, 100m² concrete platform, perimeter dirt road.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Plan 205 -- allows the construction of 206 housing units -- realized in full, except for 10 housing units not yet built.

2. Detailed plan 205/1/i (industrial zone) -- only partly realized; five structures built; earthworks throughout the plan boundaries.

3. Detailed plan 205/2/i (industrial zone) -- not realized, except for some earthworks on the western side of the plan.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Shevut Rachel Neighborhood, northeast of the approved plan; Detailed Plan No. 205/2 that was approved for deposit, but not yet published, allows the construction of 548 housing units (in the Shevut Rachel Neighborhood and in the settlement). In practice, the neighborhood plan was realized for the most part (some 93 permanent buildings, 30 trailers, and five public buildings), except for several condominiums south of the neighborhood. The plan covers state lands and survey lands, with an encroachment of private land by 9 trailers and 2 permanent buildings.

2. Northeast of the settlement, next to Plan 205, earthworks on some 30 plots and a permanent building exceed the boundaries of the state land.

3. Earthworks ahead of the construction of an industrial zone south of the settlement encroached on private lands.

4. Industrial structure south of the settlement, next to the access road.

Settling body in charge: WZO and Bar Amana.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 600 dunams -- for settlement construction -- May 2043.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 850 dunams -- for settlement construction -- 2033.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,100 dunams -- for settlement construction -- March 2044.

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 400 dunams -- for settlement construction -- July 2045.


Planning permit -- WZO -- some 1.5 dunams -- for farming -- April 2004 (expired).

Building body: BYH + local council + MCH + Amana.

Note: EP 750, near the Shevut Rachel Neighborhood is populated by Palestinians.
Settlement Name: SHIM'A

Former Names: Neta.

Name source: Biblical: Samuel 2, 13:3, "Shim'a, David's brother."

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1504.0880

Number of residents: 362.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

HT/42 -- 16 January 1983 -- Approving the construction of Asa'el/Yatir Gimel.

Note: the outpost was established to replace the settlement of Asa'el/Yatir Gimel, which was not established.

"We hereby decide -- based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, and following Resolution HT/36 of the settling committee dated 5 September 1982, and subject to the legal opinion of the director of SAO-CD considering land ownership -- to approve as follows: The construction of a combined industrial-agricultural settlement within the framework of a master plan for the development of agricultural settlement in the southern Hebron Hills:

"1. Yatir Gimel, a combined industrial-agricultural settlement, will be established at main coordinate 1584/0844.

"Responsibility for the execution of this resolution is assigned to the WZO-SD. The economic patterns and pace of the settlement establishment will be discussed based on specific programs, and its nature will be determined accordingly."

2. 1271 -- 10 July 1988 -- Shim'a (Neta) -- settlement establishment.

""We hereby decide, to approve the establishment of the settlement of Shim'a (Neta), which is currently a Nahal pre-settlement, and to freeze the execution of Resolution 311, dated 7 January 1982 concerning the establishment of the settlement of Asa'el, due to land problems/"

3. 721 -- 24 January 1993 -- Naming the settlement of Shim'a as a National Priority 2 region.

Year of establishment: As a Nahal pre-settlement, in January 1982; civilianized in November 1983.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.
Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Plan 514 -- allows the construction of 126 housing units; some 15 plots not realized in the settlement center, and another 10 plots not realized in the southwestern end of the settlement.

2. Plan 514/1 -- allows the construction of 138 housing units -- not yet realized. In the southern end, earthworks were carried out in some of the plots.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Some 17 trailers in the northern part of Detailed Plan No. 514/1 were placed on a plot in violation of its planned designation (industrial zone).

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,500 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until April 2033.

Building body: BYH, MCH-RCA, the council.

Settlement Name: SHA'AREY TIQVA

Former Names: Elqana Bet, To'afot

Name source: Symbolic

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Urban settlement

Coordinate: 1528.1701

Number of residents: 3,975.

District: Tulkarm

Municipality: Shomron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:


"We hereby decide to approve the establishment of a new settlement (Elqana Bet) and to present this for a cabinet discussion, based on the deputy prime minister's appeal."
2. B/1 -- 3 October 1979 -- "We hereby decide, (1) to order the attorney general to make every possible effort to find a solution that will allow the performance of works at Elqana Bet as soon as possible."

3. 56 -- 14 October 1979 -- Allocation of lands for Judea and Samaria settlements.

"We hereby decide: Regarding Elqana Bet, the cabinet notes down that operations will be taken to realize the state’s ownership of the designated plots based on the opinion of the attorney general, and in accordance with the demarcations on the map reserved in the cabinet secretariat, and accordance with the decisions of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs."


"We hereby decide:

"1. To approve the construction of Elqana Bet and Nili.

"2. To approve the construction of Shavey Shomron Bet.

"Deputy Prime Minister Y. Yadin announced he will appeal that decision before the cabinet plenum."

5. 758 -- HT/38 -- 17/ June 1981 -- Sha’arey Tiqva (temporary name).

"We hereby decide to recognize Sha’arey Tiqva (temporary name) as a settlement."

Year of establishment: 1983

Land Status:

1. Procurement by Israelis, 3 of which (Permits 6/88 of the Fund for Land Redemption, 18/81 of the B.R. Development Company Ltd, and 45/82 of the Matnir Company for plots 107 and 108 in the [Saniriya] lands) were logged with the Land Registrar, and one (permit 2/81 of the Judea and Samaria Investments Company) was not.

2. A small part built on state lands (plot 9 in the southern part of the settlement).

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 122 (Sha’arey Tiqva, center) -- allows the construction of 980 housing units -- in practice, some 90% of the plots were built on; many plots exceed the percentage of their permitted construction and plot sizes.

Detailed Plan No. 123 (Sha’arey Tiqva, east) -- allows the construction of 361 housing units; realized in full, except for public plots and a commercial area.

Detailed Plan No. 123/1 (Sha’arey Tiqva, east) -- allows the construction of 40 housing units; realized in full.

Detailed Plan No. 124 (Sha’arey Tiqva, east) -- allows the construction of 186 housing units -- in practice, some 90% of the plots were built on. The plan designated one plot for a public building and another for a commercial structure; both not developed.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. A structure located east of the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 124 and outside the boundaries of purchased land (on private land).
2. Plots on which construction followed the authorized plan expanded while exceeding the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 123 into private lands.

3. Six buildings outside the southeastern boundary of Detailed Plan No. 122, some within the route of seizure order 12/01/t for security elements.

4. Three mobile homes within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 122/1 that was published for deposit on 25 June 2004 (section 9).

5. Foundations laid for 63x50m parking lot on private land (the contractors were given a work-termination order and summons to appear before the supervisory subcommittee).

Settling body in charge: Private entrepreneurs.

Validity of contract/permit:

Planning permit agreement -- Samaria Regional Council -- from 16 March 1997 to 15 March 2002 -- 57 dunams.

Building body: BYH.

Note: Several plots purchased in the settlement vicinity under various registration stages.
"A. Based on Resolution 167/b of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs, dated 22 August 1979, and in the framework of expanding existing settlement regions, to approve the construction of:

"1. Qarney Shomron Gimel -- designated to military personnel;

"2. Qarney Shomron Dalet -- designated for the Ramata nucleus;

"3. Dotan -- designated for the northern Samaria nucleus from Haifa and for the nucleus in Sa-Nur;"

"4. Reyhan Gimel -- designated for the Caucasian nucleus.

"B. Qarney Shomron Dalet, Dotan, and Reyhan Gimel will be built by WZO; as for Qarney Shomron Gimel, the agriculture minister’s assistant on settlement affairs should be ordered to converse with the relevant parties to decide who should be assigned with the settlement construction."

Year of establishment: 1981

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

(general note: The settlement is covered by three relevant plans: One, the original nucleus of the settlement (Plan 102) allows the construction of 228 housing units; the second (Plan 102/3) applies to the eastern part of Plan 102 and allows the construction of 183 housing units; the third (Plan 102/4) applies to the western part of Plan 102 and allows the construction of 200 housing units. After eliminating the territories the various plans cover simultaneously, the total permitted construction in the settlement is some 530 housing units.)

Within the boundaries of Plan 102, the original plan for the settlement nucleus (which was not amended by Plans 102/3 and 102/4), 145 housing units fully realized.

In Plan 102/3, some 35 of the 183 allowed housing units were realized.

Plan 012/4 allows the construction of 200 housing units -- residential part not realized; in the northern part of the plan, a sports structure and several industrial buildings were constructed; clearly, the sector designated for labor was not fully realized.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Notes:

1. The settlement was built on arranged territory.

2. On the eastern side of the settlement, there is the Iron-Reyhan industrial zone (Plan 199/1); it seems that not all the plots in this plan were realized.
Settlement Name: TOMER

Former Names: Patza'el Gimel

Name source: Palm trees.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: moshav, the Moshavim Movement.

Coordinate: 1916.1585

Number of residents: 303.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

751 -- HT/15 -- 18 May 1975 -- approving the establishment of settlements.

"In the wake of a discussion held on 18 April 1975 and attended by the ministers of finance, agriculture, and housing, the head of the WZO-SD and the chairman of the settling committee, it was agreed:

"1. To establish 10 settlements and 1 pre-settlement, on which the settling committee decided on 4 March 1975 (Resolution HT/8c) and on 7 April 1975 (resolution HT/12); the operation will spread over 2 years, and the establishment of 6 settlements will start in the coming year.

"2. The 2-year plan will include the establishment of the other 5 settlements and other settlements, subject to the decisions of the relevant institutions.

"3. In view of the above, the settlements that will be built in the current FY are: (1) Qeshet (the Golan Height); (2) Segev (the central Galilee); (3) Tomer (the Jordan Valley); (5) Sadot (Rafah enclave); (6) the Semekh Farm (the Arava)."

Year of establishment: 1977
Land Status: State lands. Cultivated areas are private lands whose owners were given alternative plots.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Detailed Plan No. 316 -- allows the construction of 96 housing units -- in practice, 78 housing units were built according to plan.

Plans in Process: Detailed Plan No. 316/2 allows the construction of 186 housing units; published for deposit on 19 July 1999.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Farming grounds near the settlement:

East and southwest of the settlement there are some 10 farming structures that were probably built without permit; it stands to reason, however, that permits would have been issued if they were applied for.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 2,700 dunams -- from 1 October 1978 to 30 September 2027.


Building body:

Settlement Name: TELEM

Former Names: Mitzpe Govrin, Nahal Telem.

Name source: Symbolic

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Herut

Coordinate: 1533.1078

Number of residents: 160.

District: Hebron
Municipality: Har Hevron Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. 1038 -- 24 August 1980 -- Rejecting Yadin’s appeal against the establishment of Mikhmash.

"We hereby decide (in a majority vote):

"To reject the appeal against resolutions by the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs dated 8 August 1980 and 13 August 1980 concerning the establishment of the settlements of Mitzpe Govrin, Teqo’a Bet, and Mikhmash."

2. 441 (HT/20) -- 10 February 1981 -- after rejecting the appeal, approving the establishment of Mitzpe Govrin:

"1. We hereby decide -- in reference to Resolutions 97/b, dated 8 August 1980, and 422/b, dated 13 January 1981, of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs; and based on Cabinet Resolutions 1038, dated 24 August 1980, and 356, dated 18 January 1981, concerning the establishment of Shavey Shomron Bet, Teqo’a Bet, and Mitzpe Govrin; and subject to the announcement of the chairman of the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee that the appeal that was filed against the resolution above with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee were rejected -- to establish in Judea and Samaria the following settlements:

"a. Shavey Shomron Bet -- at coordinate 188162, on the road between Netanya, Tulkarm, Shavey Shomron, Nabulus, and the Jordan Valley.

"b. Teqo’a Bet -- at coordinate 172113, on the Etzyon Bloc-Mitzpe Shalem road, south of Teqo’a.

"c. Mitzpe Govrin -- at coordinate 154109, east of Tarqumiya, between the old Ashqelon-Bet Govrin-Tarqumiya-Qiryat Arba road and the new Bet Govrin-Qiryat Arba road (under construction).

"2. To assign the WZO-SD with the comprehensive responsibility for the establishment of these settlements."

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, 1982; civilianized, November 1983.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

Plan 501 allows the construction of 104 housing units -- in practice, some 50 buildings not yet built and development works were carried out on some 40 plots.

Construction in the absence of approved plans: None.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 700 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until June 2034.

Building body: BYH.
Settlement Name: TEQO'A

Former Names: Nahal Teqo’a.

Name source: Historically, a town in Judea, Tekoa; 2 Samuel, 14:2.

Settlement type and organizational affiliation: Communal settlement, Amana

Coordinate: 1718.1176

Number of residents: 1,453.

District: Hebron

Municipality: Etzyon Bloc Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

1. HT/12 -- 29 June 1976 -- establishing the Nahal Teqo’a pre-settlement.

"On its 29 June 1976 session, the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee decided that the Teqo’a outpost will be a Nahal pre-settlement."


Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, June 1975; civilianized, November 1977.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Teqo’a Dalet -- Established in February 2001 on state lands + survey lands + private land, within the boundaries of Blueprint 412/5 for the tourist facility of Nahal Teqo’a that was refused because most of it stands outside state lands and the local council’s jurisdiction; on site: 12 families residing; contains: 18 trailers (5 of which coated with stone, 3 being coated, one with an additional mobile room, and one serves soldiers), electric poles, power generator, water tower, 3 hothouses, mikveh, cesspool, tent, shed, garbage container, wooden lighting poles (along the road from Teqo’a Gimel), 2 gasoline tanks, 2 stables, guard post, 2 concrete structures at work, foundations for another structure, wooden structure on top of a sheep pen, a shack, a wood and stone shack, bathroom from building blocks, 1.5 dunams fenced west of the hothouses, some 50 olive trees, power line on wooden and metal poles.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

1. Detailed Plan No. 412/4/1 -- allows the construction of 750 housing units -- some 400 housing units not yet realized.

2. Detailed Plan No. 412/4/2 -- allows the construction of 165 housing units -- the plan was not realized.
Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. *South of the settlement, a cluster of 22 trailers placed in violation of the designation of that site according to Detailed Plan No. 412/4/2 (farming grounds), some even extending out of the plan’s boundaries.*

2. *Cluster of 16 trailers placed within the boundaries of Detailed Plan No. 412/4/2 in violation of the designation of that site (encroaching on a planned road and green space).*

3. *In the southern part of Detailed Plan No. 412/4/1, a cluster of some 60 trailers that were placed not according to the plot distribution in the plan.*

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/ permit:

 Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,800 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until January 2044.
 Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 170 dunams -- for settlement construction -- until June 2034.
 Permit agreement -- WZO -- some 1,000 dunams -- for planned quarry -- until may 2000.

Building body: BYH, Bar Amana, local council.

Note: 13 trailers and concrete structure in the southern end of the settlement were leased to the IDF.

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**Appendix A -- Nahal Pre-Settlements**

Pre-Settlement Name: OVNAT

Former Names: Nahal Qidron

District: Jericho

Municipality: the regional council

Cabinet Resolutions: None.

Year of establishment: January 1987
Pre-Settlement Name: NAHAL PRAT

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Biq'at Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

HT/80 - 5 October 1983 -- approval in principle to civilianize a Nahal pre-settlement.

"We hereby decide, based on the cabinet policy on settlement affairs, subject to Resolution HT/51b of the Settling committee dated 19 April 1983, and based on that committee's Resolutions HT/25 dated 25 April 1982 and HT/78 dated 4 September 1983:

"To approve the civilianization of Nahal pre-settlement Elisha in principle:

"1. Location: main coordinate 195/142, 3 km west of Jericho.

"2. Population: the settlement is planned for 60 families; 30 will settle it in the first stage.


"4. Regional system: The settlement will belong to the Biq'at Hayarden Local Council."

Year of establishment: March 1982

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Notes:

1. The site is an airport, which is why, according to international law, permanent structures may not be built there.

2. Elisha is the temporary name of Rotem.
Pre-Settlement Name: GEVA'OT

Former Names: Anhil, Nahalin, Etzyon He.

District: Bethlehem

Municipality: regional council

Cabinet Resolutions:

887 -- HT/32 -- 28 August 1982 -- approving the establishment of a communal settlement; in the first stage, Nahal pre-settlement will be established there.

Year of establishment: 1984

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts:

Note: A regional command commander’s order dated 1 July 1998 amends the jurisdiction of the settlement of Alon Shevut to include the Geva'ot Nahal pre-settlement.

Pre-Settlement Name: HEMDAT

Former Names: Nahal Yaboq, Ro'i Dalet.

Number of residents: 151.

District: Jericho
Municipality: the Arvot Yarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:
441 -- (HT/20) -- 14 February 1982 -- Approving the establishment of the settlement of Hemdat at Nahal Yaboq.

"We hereby decide -- following on Resolution HT/20 of the cabinet's and WZO joint settling committee, dated 8 March 1981--

"A. to approve the establishment of three settlements in the northern Biq'a Valley, as follows:

"3. Elisha (Ma'ale Meluhim) at coordinates 1985/1918.

"B. The above settlements will be communal and initially established as Nahal pre-settlements.

"C. When fully developed, they will comprise 100 families each.

"D. The settlements will be based on industry and farming in the Jordan Valley, according to plans that the Planning Authority will approve, and will belong to the Biq'at Hayarden Regional Council, which will extend it all municipal services."

Year of establishment: As Nahal pre-settlement, October 1979; civilianized, 1991; reestablished at Nahal pre-settlement in 1993.

Land Status: State lands.

Adjacent illegal outposts: None.

Extent of realization of valid detailed plans:

The settlement does not have any valid plans; Detailed Plan No. 304 was filed, which allows the construction of 108 housing units; it was discussed for deposit but not yet published.

Construction in the absence of approved plans:

1. Most of the construction works on the settlement followed the Detailed Plan No. presented, as detailed above; in practice, only 25 housing units were built and some 40 structures (some of which are mobile) that serve as public buildings and a para-military school were placed on the ground.

2. Seven trailers sit on a plot designated for a road according to filed Plan 304.

Settling body in charge: WZO.

Validity of contract/permit:

Permit agreement -- WZO -- from 1 April 1995 to 31 March 1999.

Building body:

Note: The settlement has no delimitation or valid plan.
Pre-Settlement Name: MASKIYOT

Former Names: Mitzpe Gil’ad, Peles.

Number of residents: 3.

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

441 -- (HT/20) -- 14 February 1982 -- Approving the establishment of the settlement of Hemdat at Nahal Yaboq.

"We hereby decide -- following on Resolution HT/20 of the cabinet's and WZO joint settling committee, dated 8 March 1981--

"A. to approve the establishment of three settlements in the northern Biq’a Valley, as follows:


"3. Elisha (Ma’ale Meluhim) at coordinates 1985/1918.

"B. The above settlements will be communal and initially established as Nahal pre-settlements.

"C. When fully developed, they will comprise 100 families each.

"D. The settlements will be based on industry and farming in the Jordan Valley, according to plans that the Planning Authority will approve, and will belong to the Biq’at Hayarden Regional Council, which will extend it all municipal services."

Year of establishment: July 1986

Land Status: State lands.
Pre-Settlement Name: ROTEM

Former Names: Elisha (there is another settlement named Elisha, Q.V.), Gibsanit, Ma'ale Meluhim, Ro'i Gimel.

Number of residents:

District: Jericho

Municipality: the Arvot Hayarden Regional Council

Cabinet Resolutions:

772 -- HT/22 -- 3 June 1979 -- the establishment of the Nahal Outpost Ro'i Gimel.

917 -- HT/32 -- 15 July 1979 approving the establishment of the Ro'i Gimel pre-settlement.

"We hereby decide,

"1. By the power of Cabinet Resolution 772 (HT/22), to assign the WZO-SD and the joint cabinet and WZO settling committee with the establishment of the pre-settlements as specified below:

"a. Tall Abu-Kutayf on the Golan Heights.
"b. Ro'i Gimel in the Jordan Valley.
"c. Almog Alef in the Jordan Valley.
"d. Ziqim Alef in the Gaza Strip.
"e. Qatif Dalet in the Gaza Strip.

"2. The WZO-SD will coordinate with the Defense Ministry as to the dates on which the settling nuclei may inhabit the said settlements and will report back to the settling committee with details of the execution of this resolution."

441 -- (HT/20) -- 14 February 1982 -- Approving the establishment of the settlement of Hemdat at Nahal Yaboq.

"We hereby decide -- following on Resolution HT/20 of the cabinet's and WZO joint settling committee, dated 8 March 1981--

"A. to approve the establishment of three settlements in the northern Biq'a Valley, as follows:

"3. Elisha (Ma'ale Meluhim) at coordinates 1985/1918.

"B. The above settlements will be communal and initially established as Nahal pre-settlements.

"C. When fully developed, they will comprise 100 families each."
"D. The settlements will be based on industry and farming in the Jordan Valley, according to plans that the Planning Authority will approve, and will belong to the Biq'at Hayarden Regional Council, which will extend it all municipal services."

444 – HT/23 – 7 March 1982 – Nahal deployment plan for 1982-3:

"We hereby decide -- the cabinet and WZO joint settling committee takes note of:

"1. The defense minister's announcement that -- to secure the routes and sites required, according to the comprehensive concept, for the continuation of the settlement at a later stage and with the intention of turning outposts into settlements in future years -- the MOD, in coordination with the WZO Settlement Department, is implementing the following plan for the deployment of Nahal pre-settlements in 1982-3 in Judea, Samaria, and the Jordan Valley as follows:

"a. In Judea: (1) Mitzpe Lakhish; (2) Mitzpe Amatzya; (3) Mitzpe Adulam; (4) Ma'ale Hever; (5) Mitzpe Lahav;

"b. In Samaria: (6) Nahal Gerizim; (7) Nahal Gan; (8) Tirtza; (9) Hermesh;

"c. In the Jordan Valley: (10) Nahal Prat; (13) Ma'ale Hamaluah (Ro'i Gimel); (14) Ma'ale Doron."

"2. A statement by the settling committee chairman that the committee will take care of coordinating between the various ministries on the construction and maintenance of a network of roads, and on budgetary problems that follow from that and the fact that the outposts were established by the Nahal Brigade."


Land Status: State lands.