



מרכז مساواة
لحقوق المواطنين
العرب في إسرائيل
(م.ج)

מרכז מוסאווה
לזכויות האזרחים
הערבים בישראל
(ל.ר)

Mossawa Center
The Advocacy
Center for Arab
Citizens of Israel

The Mossawa Center's Analysis of the Government State Budget 2012

Key Statistics in Land, Housing and Planning Concerning the Arab Minority in Israel

1. Planning

- The Ministry of Interior budget amounts to 344,268 million NIS
 - Of that budget, only 120,538 million NIS is allotted to city planning
 - Of that city planning budget, only 5 million NIS is allotted for “minority” city planning (or 4% of the city planning budget)
- The majority of city master plans were approved prior to 1994
- 35 Arab municipalities have obtained the government approval for their city master plans, whereas in the case of 29 municipalities, approval is still pending (45%)
- Another 15 Arab municipalities are in the preparatory stages of drafting their city master plans
- There are more than 7 proposals for new Arab city borders. These plans have yet to be approved by the Ministry of Interior, which makes it difficult for planning to progress.

2. Housing

- 2,029,034 NIS is allotted for housing grants and 1,464,517 NIS is allocated for housing subsidies specifically for new immigrants, settlers and Jewish housing projects in the periphery, including the Galilee and the Negev
- Military service is used as a condition to receive academic scholarships, student accommodation and housing grants. To this end, 1,766,000 NIS is allocated to released soldiers.
- No funding is dedicated to housing grants or subsidies for the Arab community
- 48 Arab municipalities have plans for new neighborhoods that contain 45,395 residential units
 - Due to the lack of approval of these plans, more than 36,000 houses in Arab municipalities are built without permits and considered "illegal"
- 80 million NIS are allocated to the development of housing in Arab localities, half of which are earmarked for the Negev
 - 19 million NIS are for Rahat city alone, in order to encourage Bedouin resettlement to the government recognized city

3. Negev/Naqab

- In 2011, two decisions were made by the government regarding the Arab Bedouin population in the Negev under the auspices of the Praver Plan. The first decision intends to evacuate approximately 30,000 citizens from their homes and lands in “unrecognized villages.” The second deals with the compensation for the mass displacement.
 - 404,000 NIS of the ILA budget is dedicated to the evacuation of the Bedouin community: 100,000 NIS for planning, 100,000 NIS for compensation and 200,000 NIS for reserved compensation
- Bahadim, a “city” of army bases in the Negev, was approved by the government for a development bid of 9 Billion NIS in February 2011
- In 2010, 70 Jewish family farms in the Negev were retroactively approved by the Knesset



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4. Budgets

- The Ministry of Immigration's budget is 1,296,351 NIS
 - 100% of which is given for Jewish immigrants
- The Ministry of Agriculture's budget is 702,390 NIS
 - 99% of which is given to Jewish farmers and associations
- The ILA (Israeli Land Administration)'s budget is 5,500,000 NIS

5. Miscellaneous

- 25% of the Arab minority in Israel are Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) whom are denied any access to their property under the *Absentee Property Law 1950* and the *Land Acquisition Law 1953*
- *The Israel Land Administration Law 2009* allows for the privatization of land, thereby allowing lands of Palestinian refugees and IDPs to be sold off to private investors, thereby extinguishing any future claims to restitution.
- *The Land (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance 1943*, as amended in 2010, permits the Minister for Finance to confiscate the land for “public purposes.”
- 93% of the land in Israel is State land and only 3.5% of private land is owned by Palestinians
- 81% of the land in Israel is under the control of Jewish regional councils
- The State controls the management of all Muslim Waqfs, which include Muslim holy sites such as mosques and cemeteries, as well as thousands of dunams of surrounding land for shops that were once used as charitable income for the Muslim community
- 27% of Arab houses are not connected to sewage systems