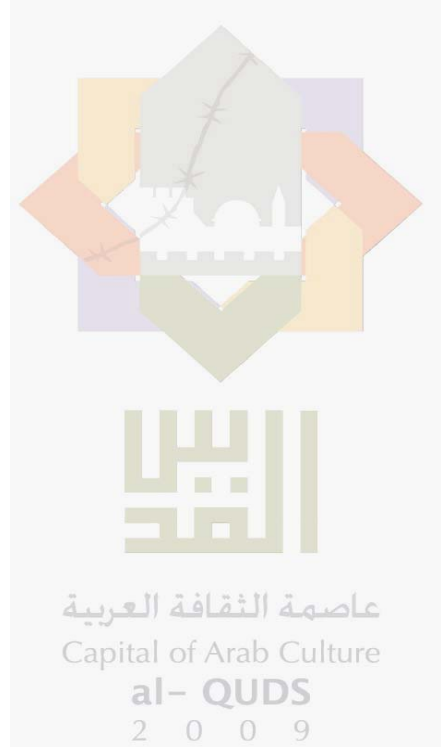


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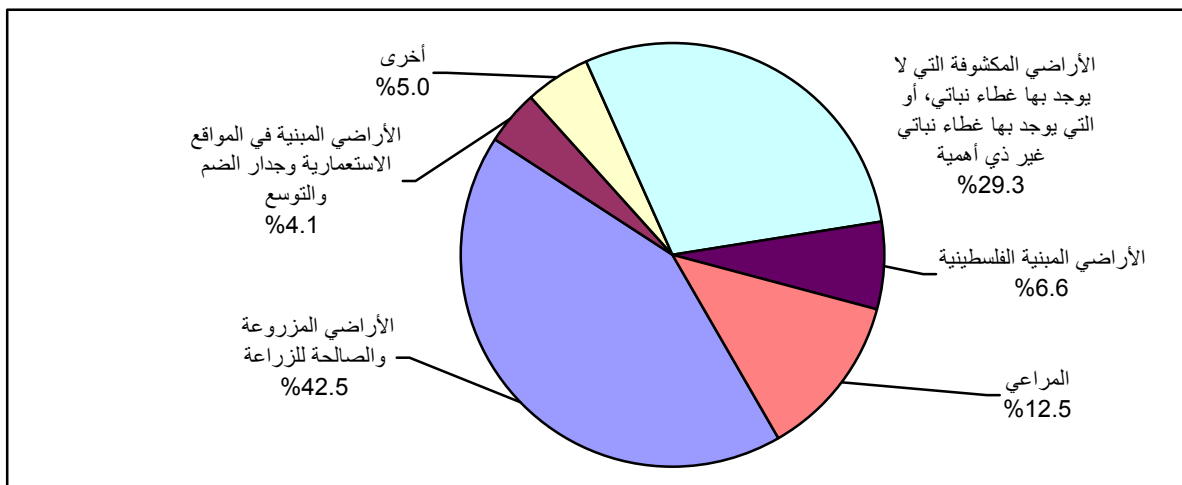
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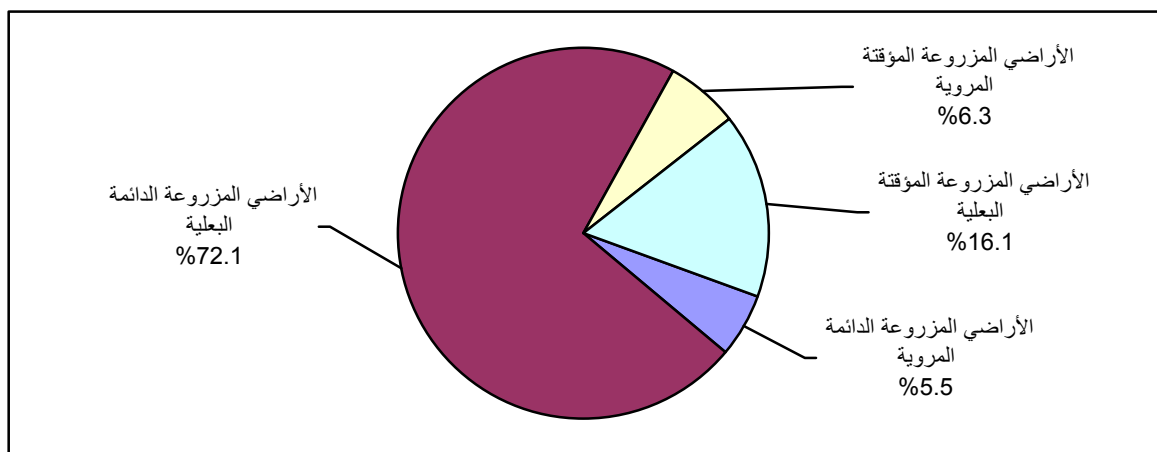
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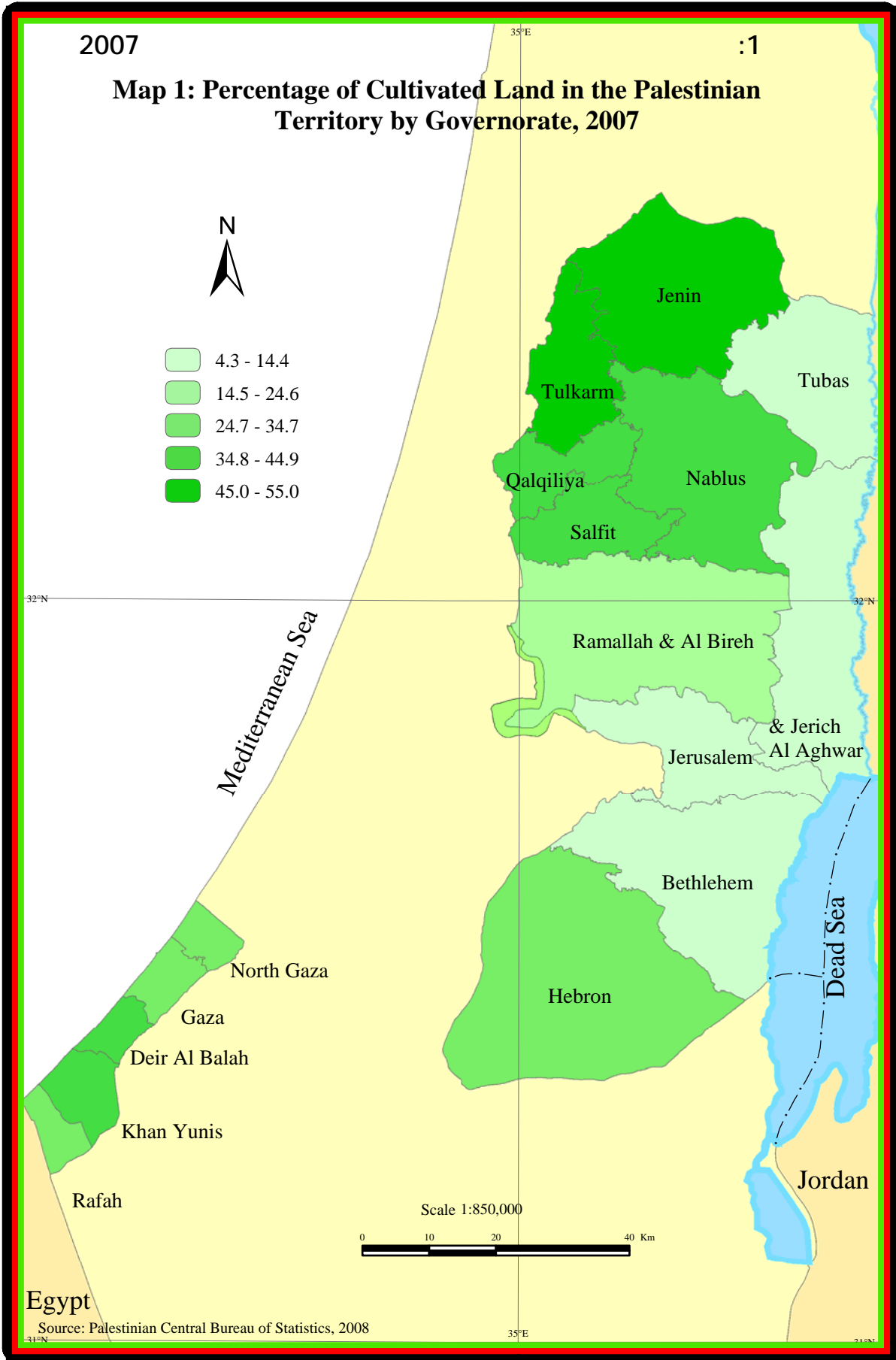
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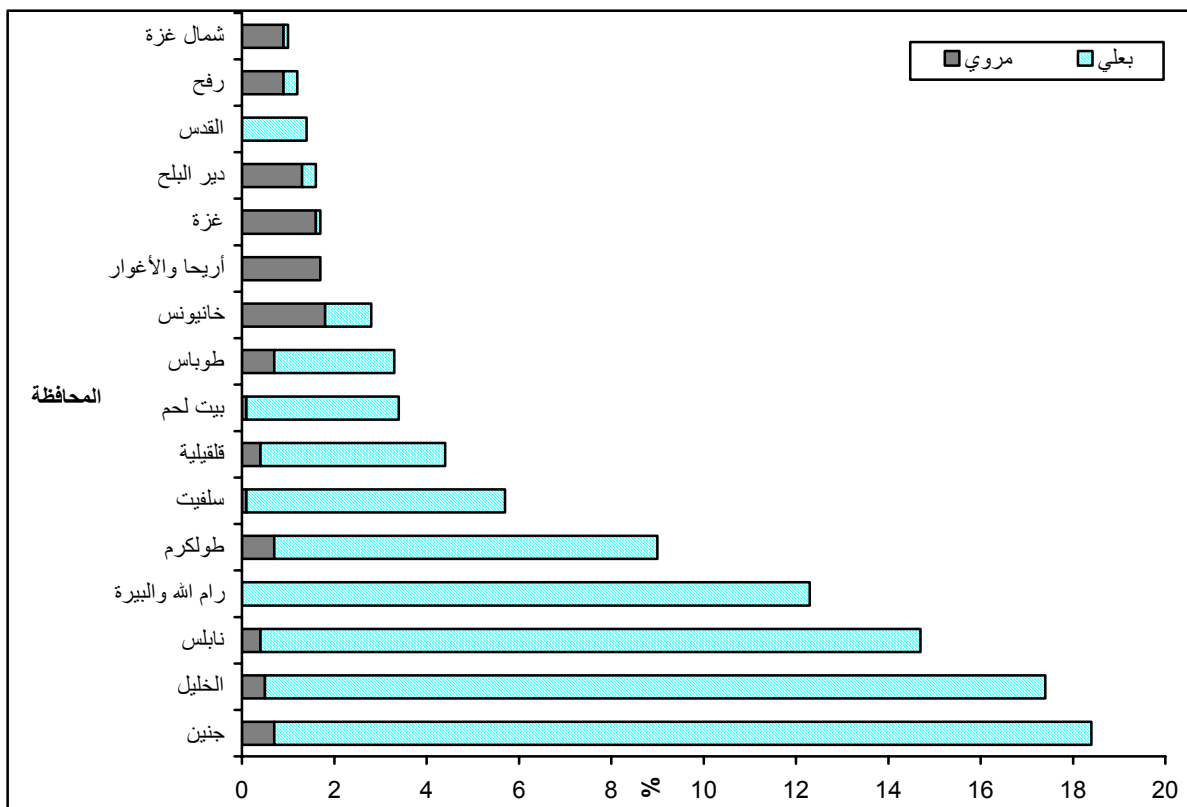




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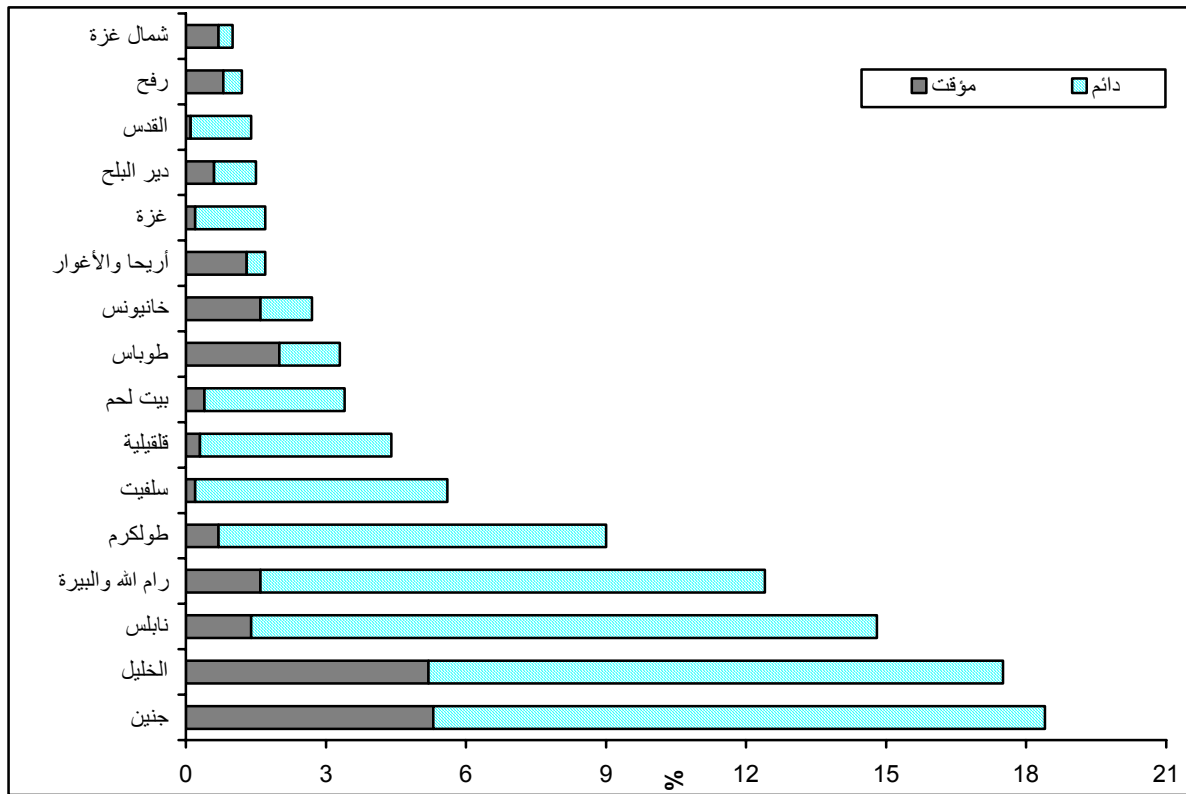
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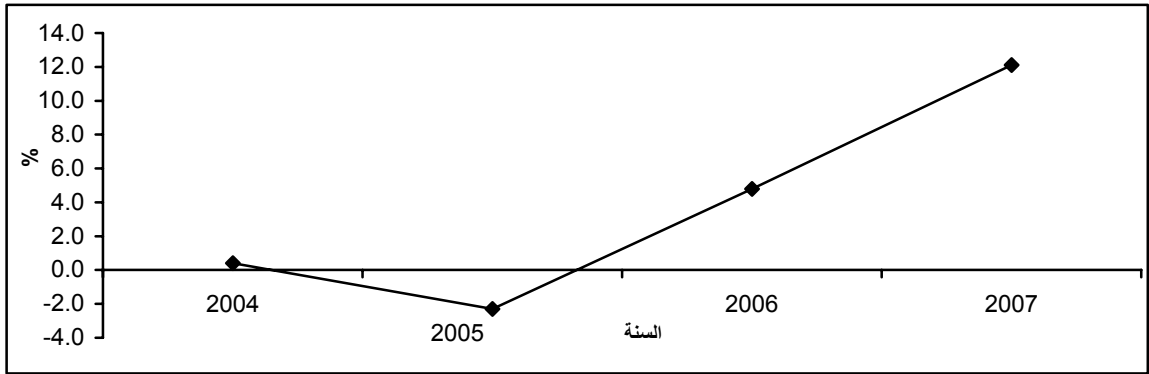
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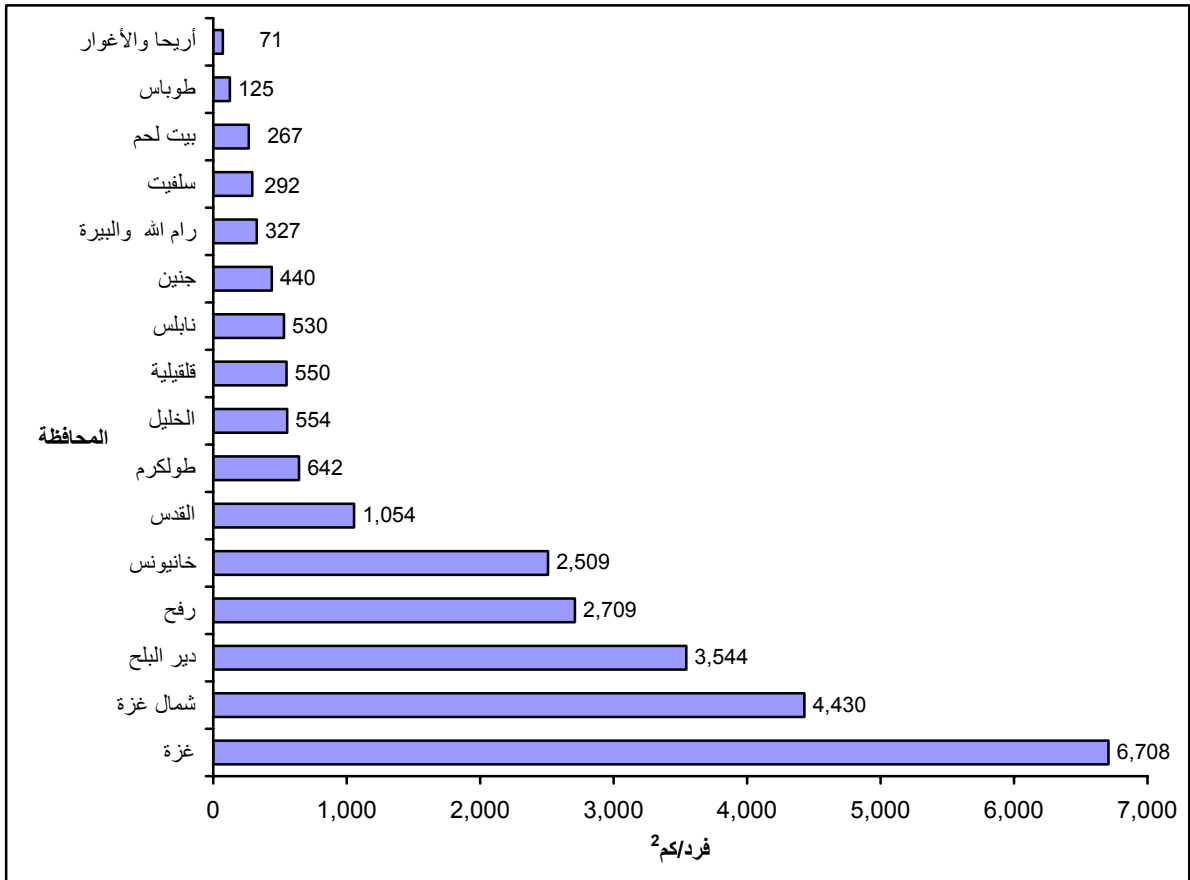


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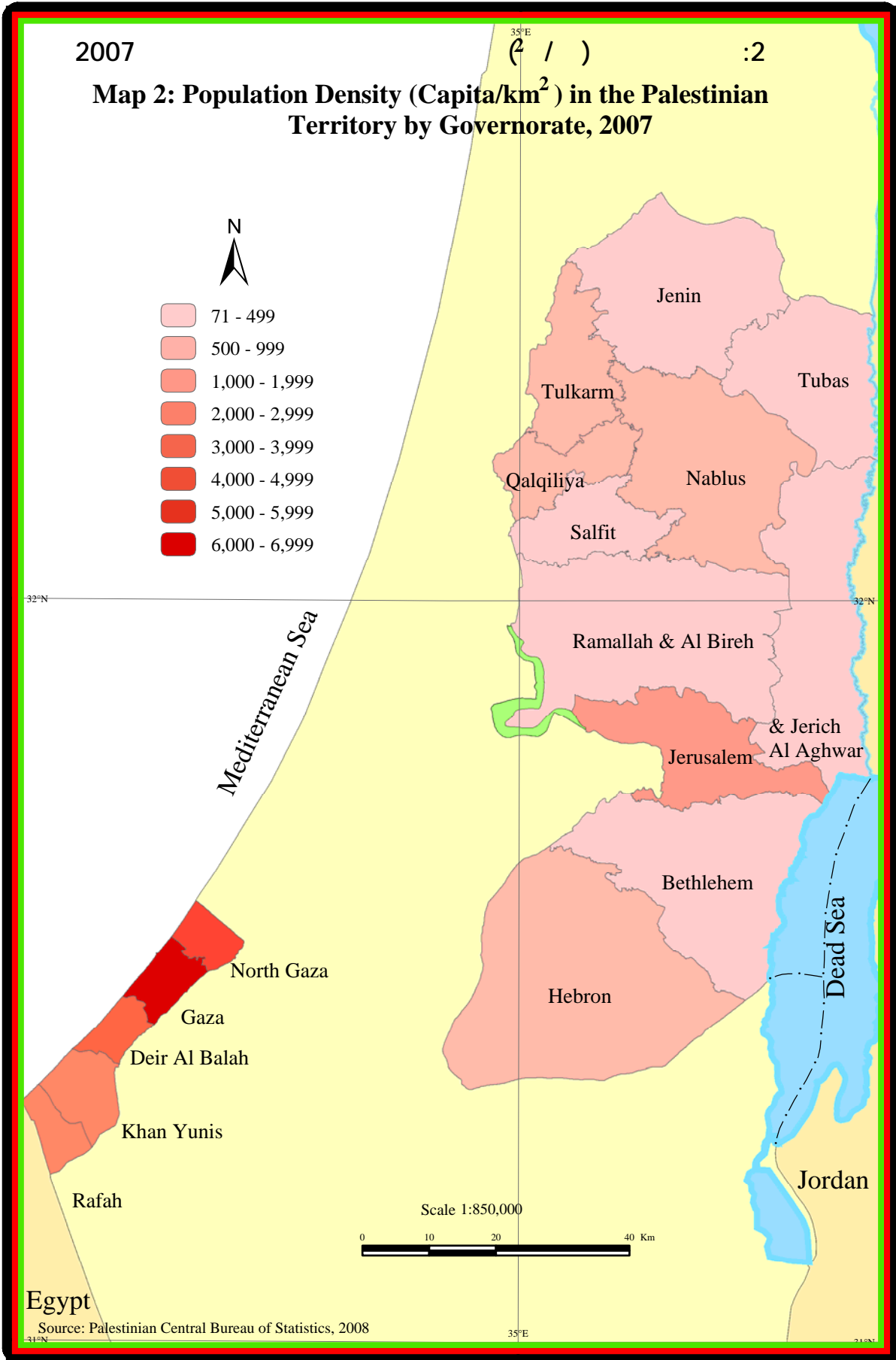
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Map 2: Population Density (Capita/km²) in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2007



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Tables

2007 -2000

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Table 1: Selected Indicators for Land Use in the Palestinian Territory, 2000 – 2007

Indicator	Year								
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	
Area of Cultivated Land (km ²)	1,500.2	1,481.5	1490.6	1,488.1	1,486.5	1,516.3	1,495.0	1,514.8	(²)
Area of Forests and Wooded Land (km ²)	94.3	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	90.8	(²)
Area of Permanent Cultivated Land (km ²)	1,164.9	1,136.6	1,147.6	1,152.7	1,158.1	1,181.3	1,174.4	1,192.6	(²)
Area of Temporary Cultivated Land (km ²)	335.3	344.9	343.0	335.5	328.4	335.0	320.6	322.2	(²)
Area of Irrigated Cultivated Land (km ²)	176.6	165.1	153.8	158.2	153.3	162.2	162.1	161.6	(²)
Area of Rain-fed Cultivated Land (km ²)	1,323.6	1,316.4	1,336.8	1,330.0	1,333.2	1,354.1	1,332.9	1,353.2	(²)
Yield of Irrigated Cultivated Land (ton\ km ²)	4,713.5	4,950.8	5,134.3	4,687.7	4,743.8	4,686.7	4,671.2	4,677.1	(² /)
Yield of Rain-fed Cultivated Land (ton\ km ²)	171.0	256.6	225.9	257.4	213.3	314.8	159.6	278.6	(² /)
Value of Agricultural Production of Cultivated Land (1000 US \$ \ km ²)	473.2	405.4	331.9	292.2	318.7	334.3	288.3	415.5	(² / 1000)
Area of Permanent Cultivated Land Per Capita (m ²)	309.2	292.3	305.1	316.9	309.8	331.8	356.0	407.9	(²)

Table 2: Area of Land Cover in the Palestinian Territory and Percentage Distribution by Type of Land Cover and Region ⁽¹⁾, 2006

Type of Land Cover	Gaza Strip		West Bank		Palestinian Territory	
	Percent	(²) Area (km ²)	Percent	(²) Area (km ²)	Percent	(²) Area (km ²)
Total	100	362.8	100	5,661.1	100	6,023.9
Cultivated and Arable Land	54.5	197.9	41.7	2,361.3	42.5	2,559.2
Pastures	-	-	13.3	753.7	12.5	753.7
Forest and Wooded Land	-	-	1.4	78.9	1.3	78.9
land with Special Vegetation cover	2.1	7.6	3.8	213.8	3.7	221.4
Open Land without , or with Insignificant Vegetation Cover	19.7	71.4	29.9	1,693.6	29.3	1,765.0
Palestinian Built-up Land	22.7	82.3	5.6	314.2	6.6	396.5
Built-up Land in Israeli Occupation Sites including Expansion and Annexation Wall	-	-	4.3	244.3	4.1	244.3
Evacuated Land of Israeli Occupation	0.7	2.7	-	-	0.0	2.7
Inland Waters	0.3	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.2

⁽¹⁾: Total area differ slightly from the official area (6,020 km²) due to the method of calculating areas to the source.

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Source: Applied Research Institute –Jerusalem (ARIJ), 2008. Geographic Information System Data Base. Bethlehem-Palestine, Unpublished Data

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Table 3: Area of Cultivated Land in the Palestinian Territory by Cultivation Type, Irrigation and Governorate, 2006/2007

Governorate	(²) Total (km²)		Cultivation Type							
			(²) Temporary Crops (km²)				(²) Permanent Crops (km²)			
	Rain-fed		Irrigated		Rain-fed		Irrigated			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Palestinian Territory	1,500.2	1,481.5	241.5	248.6	93.8	96.3	1,082.1	1,067.8	82.8	68.8
West Bank	1,376.5	1,363.5	220.5	226.2	57.0	57.9	1,075.6	1,057.5	23.4	21.9
Jenin	275.9	271.7	68.9	67.7	10.2	11.6	196.5	191.8	0.3	0.6
Tubas	49.2	52.0	20.8	25.2	9.5	10.2	17.6	14.5	1.3	2.1
Tulkarm	135.2	131.4	4.3	3.6	6.9	6.8	120.8	116.6	3.2	4.4
Nablus	221.7	224.9	17.1	19.0	3.3	2.8	198.0	199.7	3.3	3.4
Qalqiliya	66.2	63.7	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.7	57.7	55.4	3.8	3.7
Salfit	84.5	84.0	2.1	2.2	0.7	0.7	81.6	81.0	0.1	0.1
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	184.9	186.7	23.0	22.3	0.4	0.5	161.4	163.8	0.1	0.1
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	25.7	25.5	-	-	20.0	19.7	-	-	5.7	5.8
Jerusalem	20.6	19.5	1.6	1.8	0.1	0.0	18.9	17.7	-	-
Bethlehem	51.4	50.2	5.8	4.7	0.8	0.7	44.5	44.5	0.3	0.3
Hebron	261.2	253.9	74.9	77.8	2.4	2.2	178.6	172.5	5.3	1.4
Gaza Strip	123.7	118.0	21.0	22.4	36.8	38.4	6.5	10.3	59.4	46.9
North Gaza	15.2	14.9	2.1	2.2	7.8	7.9	0.2	0.2	5.1	4.6
Gaza	25.3	20.3	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.6	0.6	3.0	22.0	13.2
Deir Al- Balah	23.4	22.7	2.7	2.6	6.5	6.0	1.6	2.8	12.6	11.3
Khan Yunis	41.7	40.8	12.4	12.8	12.3	12.7	2.5	2.4	14.5	12.9
Rafah	18.1	19.3	2.4	2.3	8.9	10.2	1.6	1.9	5.2	4.9

2007

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Table 4: Area, Population, and Population Density in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2007

Governorate	(² /) Population Density (Capita\ km ²)	2007/12/01 Population 01/12/2007	(²) Area (km ²)	
Palestinian Territory	626	3,767,126	6,020	
West Bank	416	2,350,583	5,655	
Jenin	440	256,619	583	
Tubas	125	50,261	402	
Tulkarm	642	157,988	246	
Nablus	530	320,830	605	
Qalqiliya	550	91,217	166	
Salfit	292	59,570	204	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	327	279,730	855	
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	71	42,320	593	
Jerusalem	1,054	363,649	345	
Bethlehem	267	176,235	659	
Hebron	554	552,164	997	
Gaza Strip*	3,881	1,416,543	365	*
North Gaza	4,430	270,246	61	
Gaza	6,708	496,411	74	
Deir Al-Balah	3,544	205,535	58	
Khan Yunis	2,509	270,979	108	
Rafah	2,709	173,372	64	

(*) : Preliminary data

:(*)

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Table 5: Area of Permanent Cultivated Land, Population and Area of Permanent Cultivated Land Per Capita in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2007

Governorate	(²) Area of Permanent Cultivated Land Per Capita (m ²)	2007/12/01 Population 01/12/2007	(²) Area of Permanent Cultivated Land (km ²)	
Palestinian Territory	309.2	3,767,126	1,164.9	
West Bank	467.5	2,350,583	1,099.0	
Jenin	766.9	256,619	196.8	
Tubas	376.0	50,261	18.9	
Tulkarm	784.9	157,988	124.0	
Nablus	627.4	320,830	201.3	
Qalqiliya	674.2	91,217	61.5	
Salfit	1,371.5	59,570	81.7	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	577.3	279,730	161.5	
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	134.7	42,320	5.7	
Jerusalem	52.0	363,649	18.9	
Bethlehem	254.2	176,235	44.8	
Hebron	333.1	552,164	183.9	
Gaza Strip*	46.5	1,416,543	65.9	*
North Gaza	19.6	270,246	5.3	
Gaza	45.5	496,411	22.6	
Deir Al- Balah	69.1	205,535	14.2	
Khan Yunis	62.7	270,979	17.0	
Rafah	39.2	173,372	6.8	

(*) : Preliminary data

:(*)

Table 6: Area, Cultivated Land Area and Percent of Cultivated Land Area by Governorate, 2006/2007

Governorate	Percent of Cultivated Land Area		Area of Cultivated Land (km ²)		(km ²) Area (km ²)
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Palestinian Territory	24.9	24.6	1,500.2	1,481.5	6,020
West Bank	24.3	24.1	1,376.5	1,363.5	5,655
Jenin	47.3	46.6	275.9	271.7	583
Tubas	12.2	12.9	49.2	52.0	402
Tulkarm	55.0	53.4	135.2	131.4	246
Nablus	36.6	37.2	221.7	224.9	605
Qalqiliya	39.9	38.4	66.2	63.7	166
Salfit	41.4	41.2	84.5	84.0	204
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	21.6	21.8	184.9	186.7	855
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	4.3	4.3	25.7	25.5	593
Jerusalem	6.0	5.7	20.6	19.5	345
Bethlehem	7.8	7.6	51.4	50.2	659
Hebron	26.2	25.5	261.2	253.9	997
Gaza Strip	33.9	32.3	123.7	118.0	365
North Gaza	24.9	24.4	15.2	14.9	61
Gaza	34.2	27.4	25.3	20.3	74
Deir Al- Balah	40.3	39.1	23.4	22.7	58
Khan Yunis	38.6	37.8	41.7	40.8	108
Rafah	28.3	30.2	18.1	19.3	64

2007/2006

Table 7: Area of Cultivated Land, Area of Irrigated Cultivated Land, and Percent of Irrigated Cultivated Land by Governorate, 2006/2007

Governorate	(%)		(km ²)		(km ²)		
	Percent of Irrigated Cultivated Land (km ²)		Area of Irrigated Cultivated Land (km ²)		Area of Cultivated Land (km ²)		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Palestinian Territory	11.8	11.1	176.6	165.1	1,500.2	1,481.5	
West Bank	5.8	5.9	80.4	79.8	1,376.5	1,363.5	
Jenin	3.8	4.5	10.5	12.2	275.9	271.7	
Tubas	22.0	23.7	10.8	12.3	49.2	52.0	
Tulkarm	7.5	8.5	10.1	11.2	135.2	131.4	
Nablus	3.0	2.8	6.6	6.2	221.7	224.9	
Qalqiliya	9.8	10.0	6.5	6.4	66.2	63.7	
Salfit	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	84.5	84.0	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	184.9	186.7	
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	100	100	25.7	25.5	25.7	25.5	
Jerusalem	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	20.6	19.5	
Bethlehem	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.0	51.4	50.2	
Hebron	2.9	1.4	7.7	3.6	261.2	253.9	
Gaza Strip	77.8	72.3	96.2	85.3	123.7	118.0	
North Gaza	84.9	83.9	12.9	12.5	15.2	14.9	
Gaza	92.1	72.9	23.3	14.8	25.3	20.3	
Deir Al-Balah	81.6	76.2	19.1	17.3	23.4	22.7	
Khan Yunis	64.3	62.7	26.8	25.6	41.7	40.8	
Rafah	77.9	78.2	14.1	15.1	18.1	19.3	

2007/2006

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Table 8: Area of Cultivated Land, Production and Yield of Cultivated Land by Irrigation⁽¹⁾ and Governorate, 2006/2007

Governorate	(² /) Yield of Cultivated Land (ton\ km ²)				() Production (ton)				(²) Area of Cultivated Land (km ²)			
	Rain-fed		Irrigated		Rain-fed		Irrigated		Rain-fed		Irrigated	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Palestinian Territory	171.0	256.6	4,713.5	4,950.5	226,305	337,824	832,409	817,334	1,323.6	1,316.4	176.6	165.1
West Bank	162.8	247.9	5,550.4	5,614.3	210,946	318,271	446,254	448,023	1,296.1	1,283.7	80.4	79.8
Jenin	250.8	375.5	8,435.7	7,123.0	66,550	97,450	88,575	86,900	265.4	259.5	10.5	12.2
Tubas	411.4	431.6	5,923.1	5,622.5	15,799	17,136	63,969	69,157	38.4	39.7	10.8	12.3
Tulkarm	62.0	53.9	7,968.0	7,693.0	7,752	6,474	80,477	86,162	125.1	120.2	10.1	11.2
Nablus	82.8	190.2	3,672.3	3,808.9	17,819	41,586	24,237	23,615	215.1	218.7	6.6	6.2
Qalqiliya	48.2	214.9	7,101.1	8,596.4	2,879	12,313	46,157	55,017	59.7	57.3	6.5	6.4
Salfit	55.0	172.9	4,185.0	3,796.3	4,602	14,387	3,348	3,037	83.7	83.2	0.8	0.8
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	101.9	180.5	6,548.0	4,325.0	18,799	33,585	3,274	2,595	184.4	186.1	0.5	0.6
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	-	-	3,716.5	3,683.9	-	-	95,514	93,939	-	-	25.7	25.5
Jerusalem	236.3	251.0	8,780.0	11,492.5	4,845	4,894	878	770	20.5	19.5	0.1	0.0
Bethlehem	236.4	285.9	6,433.6	6,486.0	11,892	14,064	7,077	6,486	50.3	49.2	1.1	1.0
Hebron	236.7	305.2	4,253.0	5,651.4	60,009	76,382	32,748	20,345	253.5	250.3	7.7	3.6
Gaza Strip	558.5	598.0	4,014.1	4,329.6	15,359	19,553	386,155	369,311	27.5	32.7	96.2	85.3
North Gaza	694.3	872.9	4,471.5	4,628.6	1,597	2,095	57,682	57,858	2.3	2.4	12.9	12.5
Gaza	700.5	820.5	1,787.8	2,089.8	1,401	4,513	41,655	30,929	2.0	5.5	23.3	14.8
Deir Al- Balah	435.8	750.9	3,557.1	3,340.8	1,874	4,055	67,940	57,796	4.3	5.4	19.1	17.3
Khan Yunis	595.6	474.7	4,254.3	4,355.0	8,874	7,216	114,016	111,487	14.9	15.2	26.8	25.6
Rafah	403.3	398.6	7,437.0	7,367.0	1,613	1,674	104,862	111,241	4.0	4.2	14.1	15.1

⁽¹⁾: Data does not Include Cut Flowers.

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Table 9: Area of Cultivated Land, Total Production Value and Value Added and Production Value and Value Added Per km² by Governorate, 2006/2007

Governorate	² (1,000) Value Added of Plant Production per km ² (1,000US\$)		(1,000) Total Value Added of Plant Production (1,000US\$)		² (1,000) Value of Plant Production per km ² (1,000US\$)		(1,000) Total Value of Plant Production (1,000US\$)		^(2) Area of Cultivated Land (km ²)	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Palestinian Territory	371.9	315.7	557,970	467,751	473.2	405.4	709,923	600,554	1,500.2	1,481.5
West Bank	231.6	238.5	318,840	325,255	317.0	312.3	436,294	425,779	1,376.5	1,363.5
Jenin	281.2	294.9	77,580	80,136	379.4	379.9	104,683	103,208	275.9	271.7
Tubas	783.7	560.3	38,557	29,138	993.9	741.9	48,901	38,580	49.2	52.0
Tulkarm	338.5	261.8	45,761	34,397	442.3	353.9	59,800	46,509	135.2	131.4
Nablus	97.8	167.5	21,686	37,675	130.0	191.6	28,812	43,081	221.7	224.9
Qalqiliya	450.9	471.7	29,852	30,048	558.8	572.2	36,990	36,447	66.2	63.7
Salfit	49.2	134.1	4,155	11,265	75.7	157.2	6,393	13,205	84.5	84.0
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	61.8	114.0	11,429	21,293	87.6	138.0	16,188	25,766	184.9	186.7
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	1,630.0	1,268.8	41,891	32,355	2,107.3	1,698.1	54,157	43,301	25.7	25.5
Jerusalem	132.2	113.6	2,723	2,215	198.5	170.9	4,089	3,333	20.6	19.5
Bethlehem	138.9	140.7	7,137	7,062	245.8	233.8	12,633	11,739	51.4	50.2
Hebron	145.7	156.2	38,069	39,671	243.7	238.7	63,648	60,610	261.2	253.9
Gaza Strip	1,933.1	1,207.6	239,130	142,496	2,212.0	1,481.1	273,629	174,775	123.7	118.0
North Gaza	1,705.7	1,175.9	25,927	17,521	2,077.4	1,653.8	31,576	24,641	15.2	14.9
Gaza	765.7	605.5	19,371	12,291	913.6	758.6	23,115	15,400	25.3	20.3
Deir Al- Balah	1,832.4	1,097.4	42,878	24,910	2,027.5	1,254.7	47,444	28,482	23.4	22.7
Khan Yunis	1,878.0	1,036.3	78,314	42,281	2,155.1	1,282.5	89,867	52,327	41.7	40.8
Rafah	4,013.3	2,357.2	72,640	45,493	4,509.8	2,794.0	81,627	53,925	18.1	19.3

2006

:10

Table 10: Length and Area of Roads in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Road and Governorate, 2006

Governorate	Area of Roads (km ²) ()				Length of Roads (km) ()				
	Total	Local	Districtal	Main	Total	By Pass	Local	Districtal	Main
Palestinian Territory	108.5	68.3	13.2	27.0	5,146.9	764.4	3,410.1	437.8	534.6
West Bank	93.3	58.0	11.5	23.8	4,516.4	764.4	2,899.1	380.0	472.9
Jenin	9.7	6.1	1.4	2.2	417.3	20.5	306.8	46.7	43.3
Tubas	3.7	2.0	0.4	1.3	170.7	29.4	101.9	12.9	26.5
Tulkarm	4.3	2.3	1.2	0.8	189.8	15.7	117.1	40.1	16.9
Nablus	8.7	4.7	0.2	3.8	403.8	90.5	232.8	5.5	75.0
Qalqiliya	3.9	2.0	0.7	1.2	188.6	39.8	100.1	24.7	24.0
Salfit	2.5	1.9	0.6	0.0	171.5	55.3	96.2	19.6	0.4
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	13.1	8.3	2.3	2.5	695.9	155.0	415.6	76.2	49.1
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	13.0	7.3	0.3	5.4	519.6	40.5	362.8	8.4	107.9
Jerusalem	8.1	5.4	0.8	1.9	466.0	135.4	268.1	25.5	37.0
Bethlehem	11.5	8.6	0.5	2.4	545.1	50.3	429.6	18.0	47.2
Hebron	14.8	9.4	3.1	2.3	748.1	132.0	468.1	102.4	45.6
Gaza Strip	15.2	10.3	1.7	3.2	630.5	-	511.0	57.8	61.7
North Gaza	2.6	2.0	0.2	0.4	112.7	-	98.0	7.2	7.5
Gaza	3.4	2.1	0.4	0.9	135.5	-	105.8	12.6	17.1
Deir Al- Balah	2.2	1.7	0.0	0.5	94.1	-	83.1	1.2	9.8
Khan Yunis	4.8	3.5	0.7	0.6	207.9	-	173.1	23.1	11.7
Rafah	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	80.3	-	51.0	13.7	15.6

Source: Palestinian Water Authority, 2006, Unpublished Data

2006

:

2007-2004 (²) :11
Table 11: Change in Area of Cultivated Land (km²) by Irrigation and Governorate, 2004- 2007

Governorate	2007		2006		2005		2004		(*1998) Base Year (1998*)	
	Irrigated	Rain-fed	Irrigated	Rain-fed	Irrigated	Rain-fed	Irrigated	Rain-fed	Irrigated	Rain-fed
Palestinian Territory	19.1	-23.5	7.6	-30.7	-3.7	-10.3	0.7	-17.1	157.5	1,347.1
West Bank	10.9	0.6	10.3	-11.8	2.5	9.9	9.5	4.5	69.5	1,295.5
Jenin	2.7	-18.1	4.4	-24.0	4.1	-18.8	9.1	-13.6	7.8	283.5
Tubas	1.9	3.5	3.4	4.8	1.1	4.4	-0.9	7.1	8.9	34.9
Tulkarm	-1.2	-5.1	-0.1	-10.0	-4.5	6.3	-3.2	3.3	11.3	130.2
Nablus	0.6	-26.5	0.2	-22.9	-0.3	-25.1	-0.3	-26.1	6.0	241.6
Qalqiliya	-4.2	4.0	-4.3	1.6	-4.6	1.4	-4.5	0.9	10.7	55.7
Salfit	0.7	3.5	0.7	3.0	0.6	2.7	0.4	3.0	0.1	80.2
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	0.2	2.8	0.3	4.5	0.4	4.5	0.4	2.6	0.3	181.6
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	2.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	5.6	0.0	23.0	0.0
Jerusalem	0.1	7.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	5.7	0.1	5.2	0.0	13.5
Bethlehem	0.3	4.3	0.2	3.2	0.3	11	0.4	7.4	0.8	46.0
Hebron	7.1	25.2	3.0	22.0	2.6	17.8	2.4	14.7	0.6	228.3
Gaza Strip	8.2	-24.1	-2.7	-18.9	-6.2	-20.2	-8.8	-21.6	88.0	51.6
North Gaza	-14.2	0.4	-14.6	0.5	-15.8	-	-18.4	-0.3	27.1	1.9
Gaza	6.0	-11.3	-2.5	-7.8	-1.8	-8.6	-0.6	-8.6	17.3	13.3
Deir Al- Balah	0.8	-2.6	-1.0	-1.5	-2.1	-1.7	-3.3	-1.7	18.3	6.9
Khan Yunis	9.8	-5.9	8.6	-5.6	6.0	-5.9	5.9	-6.4	17.0	20.8
Rafah	5.8	-4.7	6.8	-4.5	7.5	-4.0	7.6	-4.6	8.3	8.7

* Jerusalem Governorate data doesn't include the parts of Jerusalem, which were annexed by Israel in 1967.

.1967

*

2007-2004

(²)

:12

Table 12: Change in Area of Cultivated Land (km²) by Type of Cultivation and Governorate, 2004- 2007

Governorate	2007		2006		2005		2004		(*1998) Base Year (1998*)	
	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent
Palestinian Territory	-21.0	16.6	-11.4	-11.7	-13.3	-0.7	-20.8	4.4	356.3	1,148.3
West Bank	-24.0	35.5	-17.4	15.9	-14.1	26.5	-18.6	32.6	301.5	1,063.5
Jenin	3.0	-18.4	3.2	-22.8	6.1	-20.8	5.7	-10.2	76.1	215.2
Tubas	-1.5	6.9	3.6	4.6	2.2	3.3	3.4	2.8	31.8	12.0
Tulkarm	-0.9	-5.4	-1.7	-8.4	-3.1	4.9	-2.8	2.9	12.1	129.4
Nablus	-16.6	-9.3	-15.2	-7.5	-17.4	-8.0	-17.7	-8.7	37.0	210.6
Qalqiliya	-3.2	3.0	-3.3	0.6	-3.6	0.4	-3.7	0.1	7.9	58.5
Salfit	-1.1	5.3	-1.0	4.7	-1.1	4.4	-2.0	5.4	3.9	76.4
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	1.2	1.8	0.6	4.2	1.8	3.1	0.4	2.6	22.2	159.7
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	6.2	-3.5	5.9	-3.4	5.1	-2.3	7.6	-2.0	13.8	9.2
Jerusalem	-0.4	7.5	-0.3	6.3	-0.3	6.0	-0.4	5.7	2.1	11.4
Bethlehem	-3.7	8.3	-4.9	8.3	0.5	10.8	-2.0	9.8	10.3	36.5
Hebron	-7.0	39.3	-4.3	29.3	-4.3	24.7	-7.1	24.2	84.3	144.6
Gaza Strip	3.0	-18.9	6.0	-27.6	0.8	-27.2	-2.2	-28.2	54.8	84.8
North Gaza	0.6	-14.4	0.8	-14.9	-1.0	-14.8	-2.4	-16.3	9.3	19.7
Gaza	-4.4	-0.9	-3.0	-7.3	-3.5	-6.9	-3.5	-5.7	7.1	23.5
Deir Al- Balah	2.2	-4.0	1.6	-4.1	0.4	-4.2	-0.5	-4.5	7.0	18.2
Khan Yunis	0.6	3.3	1.4	1.6	-1.1	1.2	-1.2	0.7	24.1	13.7
Rafah	4.0	-2.9	5.2	-2.9	6.0	-2.5	5.4	-2.4	7.3	9.7

* Jerusalem Governorate data doesn't include the parts of Jerusalem, which were annexed by Israel in 1967.

.1967

*

2007

(²)

:13

Table 13: Area of Forests and Wooded Land, Natural Reserves and Pastures (km²) in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2007

Governorate	* Pastures*	Natural Reserves	Forests and Wooded Land	
Palestinian Territory	621.0	514.7	94.3	
West Bank	621.0	514.3	91.1	
Jenin	54.0	62.9	33.2	
Tubas	33.0	19.2	22.0	
Tulkarm	18.0	0.5	1.2	
Nablus	23.0	113.0	2.4	
Qalqiliya	12.0	-	2.5	
Salfit	36.0	9.8	11.8	
Ramallah and Al- Bireh	35.0	34.9	2.1	
Jericho and Al-Aghwar	..	37.0	3.5	
Jerusalem	12.0	202.0	2.0	
Bethlehem	38.0	22.0	1.4	
Hebron	360.0	13.0	9.0	
Gaza Strip	-	0.4	3.2	

*: Represent the Area of Pastures Under Palestinian National Authority

.*



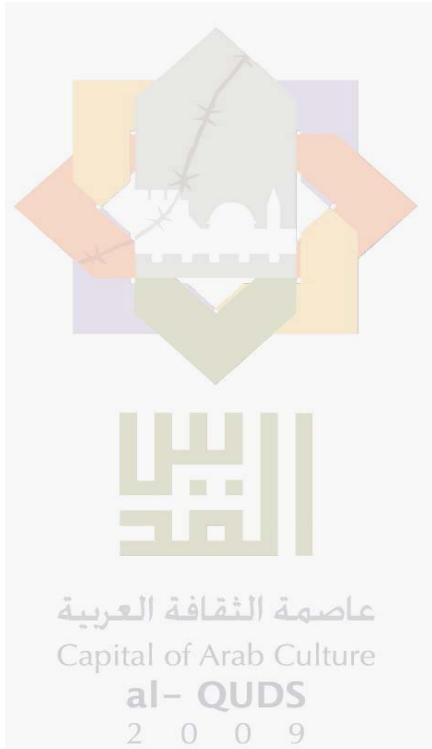
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Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**Land Use Statistics
in the Palestinian Territory, 2007**

December, 2008

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Important Note

Some area indicators differ from table to another due to the method of calculating areas to the sources.

The data of cultivated area have not been collected according to the international recommendations about the statistical unit, so the users should deal carefully with these data.

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Preface

Land use statistics is considered one of the most important fields in official statistics. There is a need for producing periodic and reliable data on the distribution of land by use. The main objective of this type of data is to monitor the basic changes on land use and other natural resources over time. This information contributes to the planning and development process, including legislation aiming at organizing the use of the land and other available natural resources.

PCBS has established a statistical program concerning land use. The main objective of this program is to develop a reliable statistical database on the various subjects concerning land use. This database will provide the decision-makers with important instruments for planning and policy making that will serve the national benefits by efficient allocation of the limited natural resources in the most suitable way.

This report is one of a series of reports on land use. It focuses on the most important statistical indicators of land use, which describe some activities such as agriculture and environment.

PCBS hopes that this report will form a base for the development of land use studies in the Palestinian institutions, and will contribute to providing decision-makers with accurate and reliable land use statistics.

December, 2008

Luay Shabaneh, Ph.D
President

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Executive Summary

In 2006 data indicate that 2,559.2 km² of the Palestinian Territory Land is cultivated or arable land representing 42.5%, while the area of open land without, or with insignificant vegetation cover represent 29.3%, the area of pastures represent 12.5%, the area of Palestinian Built-up Land represent 6.6%, and the area of Built-up Land in Israeli Occupation Sites including Expansion and Annexation Wall represent 4.1%.

Data reveal that the area of cultivated land reach about 1,500.2 km², of them 1,164.9 km² cultivated with permanent crops and 335.3 km² cultivated with temporary crops, in addition to the irrigated cultivated area reach to 176.6 km², while the rain-fed cultivated area reach to 1,323.6 km² during the year 2007. In addition to data show that the cultivated land in the West Bank is mainly comprised of land cultivated with permanent crops, which represent 79.8% of the total cultivated land in the West Bank, of them 1.7% irrigated and 78.1% rain-fed, while it represent 53.3% in Gaza Strip, of them 48.0% irrigated and 5.3% rain-fed.

Data show that the yield per km² of the total irrigated cultivated land in the Palestinian Territory is about 4,713.5 Ton/ km², and it was 171 Ton/km² for rain-fed cultivated land. In addition to the value of plant production in the Palestinian Territory is about 473.2 thousand US\$/km² of cultivated land, 317 thousand US\$/km² in the West Bank and about 2,212 thousand US\$/km² in Gaza Strip, while the value added of plant production in the Palestinian Territory is about 371.9 thousand US\$/km² of cultivated land, 231.6 thousand US\$/km² in the West Bank and about 1,933.1 thousand US\$/km² in Gaza Strip.

During 2007 data indicate that the population density in the Palestinian Territory is 626 capita/ km², while it was 416 capita/ km² in the West Bank and 3,881 capita/ km² in Gaza Strip, while it was 316 capita/ km² in Israel at end of 2007.

In 2007 data show that the area of forests and wooded land in the Palestinian Territory reach to 94.3 km², of them 91.1 km² in the West Bank and 3.2 km² in Gaza Strip, the highest area covered by forests and wooded land found in Jenin and Tubas Governorates, 33.2 km² and 22.0 km² respectively, on the other hand the area of natural reserves in the Palestinian Territory amounted to 514.7 km², of them 202.0 km² in Jerusalem Governorate.

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Land use statistics are some of the most important statistical fields in the world. They gained international concern because of their importance in planning policies, natural resources management, and enacting laws to organize the use of land.

There is an increasing and urgent need for land use statistics in the Palestinian Territory. PCBS established a land use statistics program to collect and disseminate land use statistics to be used in research and policy planning.

This report is a result of PCBS efforts to establish a comprehensive database on land use in the Palestinian Territory. Data was collected from the administrative records of different sources and tabulated to suit the objectives of the report.

1.2 Report Objectives

The main objective of this report is to present data about some of the most important land use indicators, which includes

1. Area of agricultural land.
2. Area of forests and wooded land.
3. Area of built-up land.
4. Area of built-up land in Israeli settlements.
5. Yield of agricultural production.
6. Value of agricultural production.
7. Length and area of roads.
8. Number and area of natural reserves and pastures.

1.3 Report Structure

This report consists of five chapters; the first chapter covers the introduction, objectives and the structure of the report. Chapter two contains the main definitions used in the report. Chapter three shows the main results. The fourth chapter discusses the methodology used in preparing this report. The fifth chapter covers descriptive assessment of data quality of the report.

Chapter Two

Concepts and Definitions

Agricultural Land

It is The major class of land use for agricultural holdings. For classification, the "gross area" is surveyed for each class. Agricultural land includes land under scattered farm buildings, yards and their annexes, permanently uncultivated land, such as uncultivated patches, banks, footpaths, ditches, headlands and shoulders.

Rain-fed Cultivated Land

Cultivated land that depends only on rain for irrigation.

Irrigated Cultivated Land

Cultivated land normally provided with water other than rain for improving of production.

Land Cultivated with Permanent Crops

This is land used for crops that occupy it for long periods of time and which do not have to be planted for several years after each harvest. Land under trees and shrubs producing flowers, such as roses and jasmine is so classified, as are nurseries (except those for forest trees, which should be classified under forest and other wooded land). Permanent meadows and pastures are excluded.

Land Cultivated with Temporary Crops

All land used for crops of less than a one-year growing cycle, which must be newly sown or planted for further production after the harvest.

Productivity

The average production of the unit area (km²) in metric ton during the agricultural year.

Dry Open Land with Special Vegetation Cover

Non-wooded land, which is covered by low vegetation (less than 2 meters). This includes: heath lands, dry mountainous grassland.

Open Land without , or with Insignificant Vegetation Cover

Non-built-up land, the surface of which is not covered at all by vegetation or scarcely covered by some vegetation, which precludes its inclusion in other categories of classification. This includes bare rocks, sand-beaches, dunes, other sandy land and other lands that are not mentioned elsewhere.

Value of Plant Production

The market value of plant products assuming farm gate prices. These products do include also the intermediate products like green forages, straw, and cereals.

Forests and Wooded Land

The area of land used permanently (i.e., for five years and more) for forests. Permanent meadows and pastures on which trees and shrubs are grown should be recorded under this heading only if the growing of trees and shrubs is the most important use of the area.

Natural Reserves

An area of land, coastal or internal water characterized by the presence of wild animals and plants, or natural phenomena with cultural, scientific, tourist or aesthetic worth, which is delineated and isolated for purposes of protection from effects of external factors and threats.

Population Density

The number of persons in each square kilometer.

Built-up Land

The land under houses, roads, mines and quarries and any other facilities, including their auxiliary spaces, deliberately installed for the pursuit of human activities. Included are also certain types of open land (non-built-up land), which are closely related to those activities, such as waste tips, derelict land in built-up areas, junkyards, city parks and gardens, etc. Land occupied by scattered farm buildings, yards and their annexes is excluded. Land under closed villages or similar rural localities are included.

Built-up Land in Israeli Settlements

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

Main Road

Serves for national or internal district traffic and including road extensions within a locality.

Regional Road

Branching off from, or lining, main roads.

Local Road

Serves the internal traffic within a locality.

Bypass Road

Constructed by the Israeli Occupation to link the settlements with each other and with Israel.

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

(.): Data not available

(0.0): Value less than 0.05

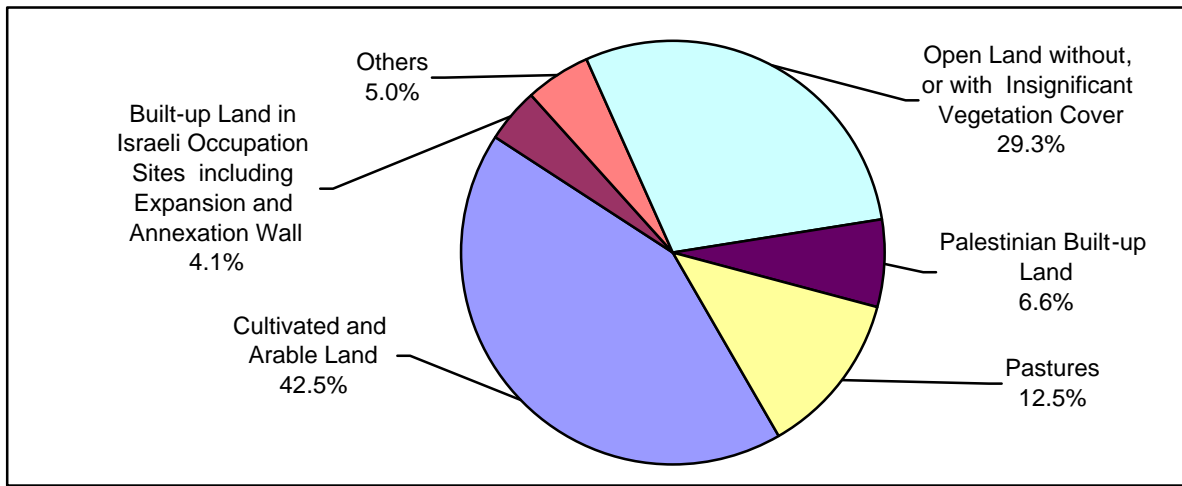
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Main Findings

3.1 Land Cover

Data indicate that 2,559.2 km² of the Palestinian Territory land is cultivated or arable land representing 42.5%, while the area of open land without or with insignificant vegetation cover represents 29.3%, the area of pastures represents 12.5%, the area of Palestinian built-up land represents 6.6%, and the area of built-up land in Israeli Occupation Sites including the Expansion and Annexation Wall represents 4.1% during the year 2006.

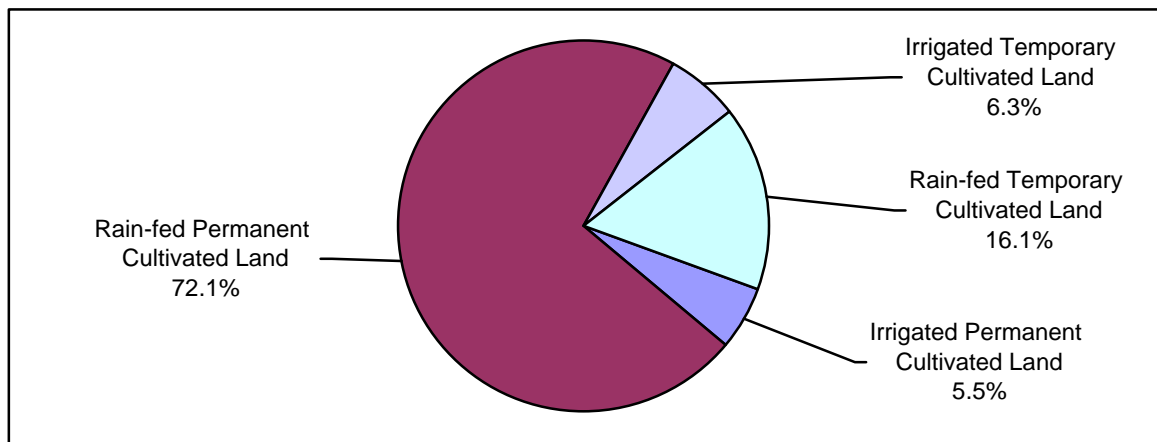
Figure 1: Percentage Distribution of Land Cover in the Palestinian Territory, 2006



3.2 Cultivated Land

Data reveal that the area of cultivated land totals about 1,500.2 km² (of this 1,164.9 km² are cultivated with permanent crops and 335.3 km² are cultivated with temporary crops). In addition, the irrigated cultivated area totals 176.6 km², while the rain-fed cultivated area totals 1,323.6 km² during the year 2007.

Figure 2: Percentage Distribution of Cultivated Land in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Cultivation and Irrigation, 2007



Data indicate that the area of cultivated land represents 24.9% of the total area of the Palestinian Territory land, while it represents 24.3% in the West Bank and 33.9% in Gaza Strip.

Data show that the cultivated land in the West Bank is mainly comprised of land cultivated with permanent crops, which represent 79.8% of the total cultivated land in the West Bank (of them 1.7% are irrigated and 78.1% are rain-fed), while permanent crops represent 53.3% in Gaza Strip (of them 48.0% irrigated and 5.3% rain-fed).

Data show that the yield per km² of the total irrigated cultivated land in the Palestinian Territory is about 4,713.5 Ton/ km², and it was 171 Ton/km² for rain-fed cultivated land. In addition, the value of plant production in the Palestinian Territory is about 473.2 thousand US\$/km² of cultivated land, while the value added of plant production in the Palestinian Territory is about 371.9 thousand US\$/km² of cultivated land.

3.3 Change of Land Use

Data reveal that there is a little change on the total cultivated area, Permanent cultivated area, and rain-fed cultivated area during the years 2004-2007 compared to the base year (1998), while there is some changes on the temporary cultivated area, the highest change is found during 2007 with a reduction of 5.9% compared with the year 1998. In addition, there is some changes in the irrigated cultivated area; the highest change is found during 2007 with an increase of 12.1% compared with the year 1998.

3.4 Population Density

Data indicate that population density in the Palestinian Territory is 626 capita/ km² at the end of 2007, and regionally is 416 capita/ km² in the West Bank and 3,881 capita/ km² in Gaza Strip.

The results show that the area of permanent agricultural land per capita in the Palestinian Territory was 309.2 m² (467.5 m² in the West Bank and 46.5 m² in Gaza Strip). The lowest permanent cultivated area per capita is found in North Gaza governorate (19.6 m²), while the highest area per capita is found in Salfit governorate (1,371.5 m²).

3.5 Roads

Data reveal that the area of roads in the Palestinian Territory totaled 108.5 km² (93.3 km² in the West Bank and 15.2 km² in Gaza Strip) during the year 2006. Hebron governorate had the highest percentage (13.7%) of total area of roads in the Palestinian Territory.

3.6 Forests and Natural Reserves

In 2007 data show that the area of forests and wooded land in the Palestinian Territory totaled 94.3 km² (91.1 km² in the West Bank and 3.2 km² in Gaza Strip). The largest area covered by forests and wooded land is found in Jenin and Tubas Governorates (33.2 km² and 22.0 km²), respectively. The area of natural reserves in the Palestinian Territory amounted to 514.7 km² (202.0 km² in Jerusalem Governorate), while the area of pastures totaled 621.0 km².

Chapter Four

Methodology

4.1 Methodology of Report Preparing

The data for the report was collected from the available administrative records of the Palestinian institutions and from the surveys and census conducted by PCBS, where there is no possible to conduct a field survey of land use.

4.2 Data Sources

1. Ministry of Agriculture

The areas of total cultivated land, permanent and temporary, irrigated or rain-fed land is collected from the Ministry of Agriculture through an annual questionnaire at the locality level.

The area of permanent cultivated land is the area planted with fruit trees. The area of forests and wooded land, natural reserves and pastures is from records in the Ministry of Agriculture. However, the Ministry of Agriculture has recently updated this data.

2. Population, Housing and Establishment Census

Population figures were taken from the final results of the Population, Housing and Establishment Census conducted by PCBS in 2007.

3. Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem (ARIJ)

Area of land cover was obtained from the Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem (ARIJ), depending on the data base of the geographic information system (GIS), in addition to field research.

4.3 Data Processing

Data processing of this report depend on converting area of cultivated land unit from dunum unit to square kilometer unit. In addition to The area of temporary cultivated land is estimated at half of the area of land cultivated by field crops plus the area of land cultivated by vegetables. That is because the data collected by the Ministry of Agriculture represent the cultivated area whether it is cultivated for once a year or more. However, temporary crops (field crops, vegetables) have at least two-crop cycles per year.

Chapter Five

Data Quality

The concept of data quality consists of many aspects starting from the planning to the survey and including the publishing method and data analysis. The main principles of statistical quality are accuracy, comparability, and data quality assurance procedures.

5.1 Accuracy of the Data

In the process of data collection, each locality was used as a statistical unit despite FAO's recommendation of using agricultural holdings as statistical units. Data are subject to a margin of error affecting the level of their quality due to the data collection method. Other reasons relate to the production system and specific situation of the Palestinian agricultural sector that may affect the quality of the data.

• Non-Statistical Errors

Non-statistical errors are probable in all stages of the project, during data collection or processing. This refers to the estimate of some of the data as agriculture production or intermediate consumption cost by agriculture extension agents, and data entry errors.

5.2 Comparison of the Data

Some comparisons were applied to data with the previous annual data of land use since 1998.

5.3 Technical Notes

The following important notes and remarks should be taken into account in this report:

- This report does not cover all land use indicators due to a lack of data. PCBS tries to make data on all land use statistics indicators available, such as industrial land area, commercial land area, and number & area of historical sites data.
- Total area differs slightly from the official area (6,020 km²) due to the method of calculating areas.
- Area of some indicators differ within tables due to the method of calculating areas due to the sources.
- Data concerning the different types of cultivated land include only land cultivated with vegetables, fruit trees, and field crops. They exclude land under scattered farm buildings, yards and their annexes, permanently uncultivated land, such as uncultivated patches, banks footpaths, ditches, headlands and shoulders.
- Data concerning the area of different types of cultivated land were deduced from a questionnaire computed by the Ministry of Agriculture. This method considers the locality as a statistical unit while the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) recommends considering the agricultural holding as a statistical unit, which requires careful use of data.
- Data related to the natural reserves in 2007 represents all the Palestinian Territory, while in previous years it represented only natural reserves controlled by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA).

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